## May 27 (legislative day, May 26), 2010

## Ordered to be printed as passed

## In the Senate of the United States,

May 20, 2010.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 4173) entitled "An Act to provide for financial regulatory reform, to protect consumers and investors, to enhance Federal understanding of insurance issues, to regulate the over-the-counter derivatives markets, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

## **AMENDMENTS:**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Re-
- 3 storing American Financial Stability Act of 2010".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.
  - Sec. 3. Severability.

#### Sec. 4. Effective date.

#### TITLE I—FINANCIAL STABILITY

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Definitions.

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- Sec. 111. Financial Stability Oversight Council established.
- Sec. 112. Council authority.
- Sec. 113. Authority to require supervision and regulation of certain nonbank financial companies.
- Sec. 114. Registration of nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors.
- Sec. 115. Enhanced supervision and prudential standards for nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors and certain bank holding companies.
- Sec. 116. Reports.
- Sec. 117. Treatment of certain companies that cease to be bank holding companies.
- Sec. 118. Council funding.
- Sec. 119. Resolution of supervisory jurisdictional disputes among member agencies.
- Sec. 120. Additional standards applicable to activities or practices for financial stability purposes.
- Sec. 121. Mitigation of risks to financial stability.

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- Sec. 151. Definitions.
- Sec. 152. Office of Financial Research established.
- Sec. 153. Purpose and duties of the Office.
- Sec. 154. Organizational structure; responsibilities of primary programmatic
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- Sec. 156. Transition oversight.

## Subtitle C—Additional Board of Governors Authority for Certain Nonbank Financial Companies and Bank Holding Companies

- Sec. 161. Reports by and examinations of nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors.
- Sec. 162. Enforcement.
- Sec. 163. Acquisitions.
- Sec. 164. Prohibition against management interlocks between certain financial companies.
- Sec. 165. Enhanced supervision and prudential standards for nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors and certain bank holding companies.
- Sec. 166. Early remediation requirements.
- Sec. 167. Affiliations.
- Sec. 168. Regulations.
- Sec. 169. Avoiding duplication.
- Sec. 170. Safe harbor.
- Sec. 171. Leverage and risk-based capital requirements.

#### TITLE II—ORDERLY LIQUIDATION AUTHORITY

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- Sec. 202. Judicial review.
- Sec. 203. Systemic risk determination.
- Sec. 204. Orderly liquidation.
- Sec. 205. Orderly liquidation of covered brokers and dealers.
- Sec. 206. Mandatory terms and conditions for all orderly liquidation actions.
- Sec. 207. Directors not liable for acquiescing in appointment of receiver.
- Sec. 208. Dismissal and exclusion of other actions.
- Sec. 209. Rulemaking; non-conflicting law.
- Sec. 210. Powers and duties of the corporation.
- Sec. 211. Miscellaneous provisions.
- Sec. 212. Prohibition of circumvention and prevention of conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 213. Ban on senior executives and directors.
- Sec. 214. Prohibition on taxpayer funding.

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- Sec. 301. Purposes.
- Sec. 302. Definition.

#### Subtitle A—Transfer of Powers and Duties

- Sec. 311. Transfer date.
- Sec. 312. Powers and duties transferred.
- Sec. 313. Abolishment.
- Sec. 314. Amendments to the revised statutes.
- Sec. 315. Federal information policy.
- Sec. 316. Savings provisions.
- Sec. 317. References in Federal law to Federal banking agencies.
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#### Subtitle B—Transitional Provisions

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- Sec. 322. Transfer of employees.
- Sec. 323. Property transferred.
- Sec. 324. Funds transferred.
- Sec. 325. Disposition of affairs.
- Sec. 326. Continuation of services.

#### Subtitle C—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

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## Subtitle D—Termination of Federal Thrift Charter

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#### 1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 As used in this Act, the following definitions shall
- 3 apply, except as the context otherwise requires or as other-
- 4 wise specifically provided in this Act:
- 5 (1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means any
- 6 company that controls, is controlled by, or is under
- 7 common control with another company.
- 8 (2) Appropriate federal banking agency.—
- 9 On and after the transfer date, the term "appropriate

1	Federal banking agency" has the same meaning as in
2	section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
3	$U.S.C.\ 1813(q)),\ as\ amended\ by\ title\ III.$
4	(3) Board of Governors.—The term "Board of
5	Governors" means the Board of Governors of the Fed-
6	eral Reserve System.
7	(4) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the
8	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection established
9	$under\ title\ X.$
10	(5) Commission.—The term "Commission"
11	means the Securities and Exchange Commission, ex-
12	cept in the context of the Commodity Futures Trading
13	Commission.
14	(6) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
15	means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
16	(7) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
17	Financial Stability Oversight Council established
18	under title I.
19	(8) Credit union.—The term "credit union"
20	means a Federal credit union, State credit union, or
21	State-chartered credit union, as those terms are de-
22	fined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act
23	(12 U.S.C. 1752).
24	(9) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY — The term—

1	(A) "Federal banking agency" means, indi-
2	vidually, the Board of Governors, the Office of
3	the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Cor-
4	poration; and
5	(B) "Federal banking agencies" means all
6	of the agencies referred to in subparagraph (A),
7	collectively.
8	(10) Functionally regulated subsidiary.—
9	The term "functionally regulated subsidiary" has the
10	same meaning as in section 5(c)(5) of the Bank Hold-
11	ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(5)).
12	(11) Primary financial regulatory agen-
13	CY.—The term "primary financial regulatory agen-
14	cy'' means—
15	(A) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
16	cy, with respect to institutions described in sec-
17	tion 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act,
18	except to the extent that an institution is or the
19	activities of an institution are otherwise subject
20	to the jurisdiction of an agency listed in sub-
21	paragraph (B), (C), (D), or (E);
22	(B) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
23	sion, with respect to—

1	(i) any broker or dealer that is reg-
2	istered with the Commission under the Se-
3	curities Exchange Act of 1934;
4	(ii) any investment company that is
5	registered with the Commission under the
6	Investment Company Act of 1940;
7	(iii) any investment adviser that is
8	registered with the Commission under the
9	Investment Advisers Act of 1940, with re-
10	spect to the investment advisory activities of
11	such company and activities that are inci-
12	dental to such advisory activities; and
13	(iv) any clearing agency registered
14	with the Commission under the Securities
15	Exchange Act of 1934;
16	(C) the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
17	mission, with respect to any futures commission
18	merchant, any commodity trading adviser, and
19	any commodity pool operator registered with the
20	Commodity Futures Trading Commission under
21	the Commodity Exchange Act, with respect to the
22	commodities activities of such entity and activi-
23	ties that are incidental to such commodities ac-
24	tivities;

1	(D) the State insurance authority of the
2	State in which an insurance company is domi-
3	ciled, with respect to the insurance activities and
4	activities that are incidental to such insurance
5	activities of an insurance company that is sub-
6	ject to supervision by the State insurance au-
7	thority under State insurance law; and
8	(E) the Federal Housing Finance Agency,
9	with respect to Federal Home Loan Banks or the
10	Federal Home Loan Bank System, and with re-
11	spect to the Federal National Mortgage Associa-
12	tion or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Cor-
13	poration.
14	(12) Prudential standards.—The term "pru-
15	dential standards" means enhanced supervision and
16	regulatory standards developed by the Board of Gov-
17	ernors under section 115 or 165.
18	(13) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
19	the Secretary of the Treasury.
20	(14) Securities terms.—The—
21	(A) terms "broker", "dealer", "issuer", "na-
22	tionally recognized statistical ratings organiza-
23	tion", "security", and "securities laws" have the
24	same meanings as in section 3 of the Securities
25	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c);

1	(B) term "investment adviser" has the same
2	meaning as in section 202 of the Investment Ad-
3	visers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2); and
4	(C) term "investment company" has the
5	same meaning as in section 3 of the Investment
6	Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3).
7	(15) State.—The term "State" means any
8	State, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the
9	United States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
10	wealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the
11	Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam,
12	or the United States Virgin Islands.
13	(16) Transfer date.—The term "transfer
14	date" means the date established under section 311.
15	(17) Other incorporated definitions.—
16	(A) Federal deposit insurance act.—
17	The terms "affiliate", "bank", "bank holding
18	company", "control" (when used with respect to
19	a depository institution), "deposit", "depository
20	institution", "Federal depository institution",
21	"Federal savings association", "foreign bank",
22	"including", "insured branch", "insured deposi-
23	tory institution", "national member bank", "na-
24	tional nonmember bank", "savings association",
25	"State bank". "State depository institution".

1	"State member bank", "State nonmember bank",
2	"State savings association", and "subsidiary"
3	have the same meanings as in section 3 of the
4	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
5	(B) Holding companies.—The term—
6	(i) "bank holding company" has the
7	same meaning as in section 2 of the Bank
8	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
9	1841);
10	(ii) "financial holding company" has
11	the same meaning as in section 2(p) of the
12	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
13	$U.S.C.\ 1841(p));\ and$
14	(iii) "savings and loan holding com-
15	pany" has the same meaning as in section
16	10 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12
17	$U.S.C. \ 1467a(a)).$
18	SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.
19	If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
20	this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment
21	to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitu-
22	tional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by
23	this Act, and the application of the provisions of such to
24	any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

#### SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act
- 3 or the amendments made by this Act, this Act and such
- 4 amendments shall take effect 1 day after the date of enact-
- 5 ment of this Act.

## 6 TITLE I—FINANCIAL STABILITY

- 7 **SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.**
- 8 This title may be cited as the "Financial Stability Act
- 9 of 2010".
- 10 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
- 11 (a) In General.—For purposes of this title, unless the
- 12 context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall
- 13 apply:
- 14 (1) Bank holding company.—The term "bank
- 15 holding company" has the same meaning as in sec-
- 16 tion 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
- 17 U.S.C. 1841). A foreign bank or company that is
- 18 treated as a bank holding company for purposes of
- 19 the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, pursuant to
- section 8(a) of the International Banking Act of 1978
- 21 (12 U.S.C. 3106(a)), shall be treated as a bank hold-
- ing company for purposes of this title.
- 23 (2) Chairperson.—The term "Chairperson"
- 24 means the Chairperson of the Council.

1	(3) Member agency.—The term "member agen-
2	cy" means an agency represented by a voting member
3	of the Council.
4	(4) Nonbank financial company defini-
5	TIONS.—
6	(A) Foreign nonbank financial com-
7	PANY.—The term "foreign nonbank financial
8	company" means a company (other than a com-
9	pany that is, or is treated in the United States
10	as, a bank holding company or a subsidiary
11	thereof) that is—
12	(i) incorporated or organized in a
13	country other than the United States; and
14	(ii) predominantly engaged in, includ-
15	ing through a branch in the United States,
16	financial activities, as defined in paragraph
17	(6).
18	(B) U.S. NONBANK FINANCIAL COMPANY.—
19	The term "U.S. nonbank financial company"
20	means a company (other than a bank holding
21	company or a subsidiary thereof, or a Farm
22	Credit System institution chartered and subject
23	to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971
24	(12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.)) that is—

1	(i) incorporated or organized under the
2	laws of the United States or any State; and
3	(ii) predominantly engaged in finan-
4	cial activities as defined in paragraph (6).
5	(C) Nonbank financial company.—The
6	term "nonbank financial company" means a
7	U.S. nonbank financial company and a foreign
8	$nonbank\ financial\ company.$
9	(D) Nonbank financial company super-
10	VISED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—The
11	term "nonbank financial company supervised by
12	the Board of Governors" means a nonbank fi-
13	nancial company that the Council has deter-
14	mined under section 113 shall be supervised by
15	the Board of Governors.
16	(5) Office of financial research.—The term
17	"Office of Financial Research" means the office estab-
18	lished under section 152.
19	(6) Predominantly engaged.—A company is
20	"predominantly engaged in financial activities" if—
21	(A) the annual gross revenues derived by the
22	company and all of its subsidiaries from activi-
23	ties that are financial in nature (as defined in
24	section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act
25	of 1956) and, if applicable, from the ownership

- or control of one or more insured depository institutions, represents 85 percent or more of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the company; or
  - (B) the consolidated assets of the company and all of its subsidiaries related to activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and, if applicable, related to the ownership or control of one or more insured depository institutions, represents 85 percent or more of the consolidated assets of the company.
- 13 (7) SIGNIFICANT INSTITUTIONS.—The terms "sig-14 nificant nonbank financial company" and "signifi-15 cant bank holding company" have the meanings given 16 those terms by rule of the Board of Governors.
- 17 (b) DEFINITIONAL CRITERIA.—The Board of Gov-18 ernors shall establish, by regulation, the requirements for 19 determining if a company is predominantly engaged in fi-20 nancial activities, as defined in subsection (a)(6).
- 21 (c) Foreign Nonbank Financial Companies.—For 22 purposes of the authority of the Board of Governors under 23 this title with respect to foreign nonbank financial compa-24 nies, references in this title to "company" or "subsidiary"

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1	include only the United States activities and subsidiaries
2	of such foreign company.
3	Subtitle A—Financial Stability
4	Oversight Council
5	SEC. 111. FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL ES-
6	TABLISHED.
7	(a) Establishment.—Effective on the date of enact-
8	ment of this Act, there is established the Financial Stability
9	Oversight Council.
10	(b) Membership.—The Council shall consist of the
11	following members:
12	(1) Voting members.—The voting members,
13	who shall each have 1 vote on the Council shall be—
14	(A) the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall
15	serve as Chairperson of the Council;
16	(B) the Chairman of the Board of Gov-
17	ernors;
18	(C) the Comptroller of the Currency;
19	(D) the Director of the Bureau;
20	(E) the Chairman of the Commission;
21	(F) the Chairperson of the Corporation;
22	(G) the Chairperson of the Commodity Fu-
23	tures Trading Commission;
24	(H) the Director of the Federal Housing Fi-
25	nance Agency; and

1	(I) an independent member appointed by
2	the President, by and with the advice and con-
3	sent of the Senate, having insurance expertise.
4	(2) Nonvoting members.—The Director of the
5	Office of Financial Research—
6	(A) shall serve in an advisory capacity as
7	a nonvoting member of the Council; and
8	(B) may not be excluded from any of the
9	proceedings, meetings, discussions, or delibera-
10	tions of the Council.
11	(c) Terms; Vacancy.—
12	(1) Terms.—The independent member of the
13	Council shall serve for a term of 6 years.
14	(2) VACANCY.—Any vacancy on the Council shall
15	be filled in the manner in which the original appoint-
16	ment was made.
17	(3) Acting officials may serve.—In the event
18	of a vacancy in the office of the head of a member
19	agency or department, and pending the appointment
20	of a successor, or during the absence or disability of
21	the head of a member agency or department, the act-
22	ing head of the member agency or department shall
23	serve as a member of the Council in the place of that
24	agency or department head.

1 (d) Technical and Professional Advisory Com-MITTEES.—The Council may appoint such special advisory, technical, or professional committees as may be useful in carrying out the functions of the Council, including an advisory committee consisting of State regulators, and the members of such committees may be members of the Council, or other persons, or both. (e) MEETINGS.— 8 9 (1) Timing.—The Council shall meet at the call 10 of the Chairperson or a majority of the members then 11 serving, but not less frequently than quarterly. 12 (2) Rules for conducting business.—The 13 Council shall adopt such rules as may be necessary 14 for the conduct of the business of the Council. Such 15 rules shall be rules of agency organization, procedure, 16 or practice for purposes of section 553 of title 5, 17 United States Code. 18 (f) Voting.—Unless otherwise specified, the Council shall make all decisions that it is authorized or required 20 to make by a majority vote of the members then serving. 21 (q) Nonapplicability of FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Council, or to any special advisory, technical, or professional committee appointed by the Council, except that, if

an advisory, technical, or professional committee has one

- 1 or more members who are not employees of or affiliated with the United States Government, the Council shall publish a list of the names of the members of such committee. 4 (h) Assistance From Federal Agencies.—Any department or agency of the United States may provide to the Council and any special advisory, technical, or professional committee appointed by the Council, such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as the Council may determine advisable. 10 (i) Compensation of Members.— 11 (1) Federal Employee Members.—All mem-12 bers of the Council who are officers or employees of 13 the United States shall serve without compensation in 14 addition to that received for their services as officers 15 or employees of the United States. 16 (2) Compensation for non-federal mem-17 BER.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is 18 amended by adding at the end the following: 19 "Independent Member of the Financial Stability 20 Oversight Council (1).". (j) Detail of Government Employees.—Any em-
- 21 ployee of the Federal Government may be detailed to the Council without reimbursement, and such detail shall be 24 without interruption or loss of civil service status or privi-25 lege. An employee of the Federal Government detailed to the

1	Council shall report to and be subject to oversight by the
2	Council during the assignment to the Council, and shall
3	be compensated by the department or agency from which
4	the employee was detailed.
5	SEC. 112. COUNCIL AUTHORITY.
6	(a) Purposes and Duties of the Council.—
7	(1) In General.—The purposes of the Council
8	are—
9	(A) to identify risks to the financial sta-
10	bility of the United States that could arise from
11	the material financial distress or failure of large,
12	interconnected bank holding companies or
13	$nonbank\ financial\ companies;$
14	(B) to promote market discipline, by elimi-
15	nating expectations on the part of shareholders,
16	creditors, and counterparties of such companies
17	that the Government will shield them from losses
18	in the event of failure; and
19	(C) to respond to emerging threats to the
20	stability of the United States financial markets.
21	(2) Duties.—The Council shall, in accordance
22	with this title—
23	(A) collect information from member agen-
24	cies and other Federal and State financial regu-
25	latory agencies and, if necessary to assess risks

1	to the United States financial system, direct the
2	Office of Financial Research to collect informa-
3	tion from bank holding companies and nonbank
4	financial companies;
5	(B) provide direction to, and request data
6	and analyses from, the Office of Financial Re-
7	search to support the work of the Council;
8	(C) monitor the financial services market-
9	place in order to identify potential threats to the
10	financial stability of the United States;
11	(D) facilitate information sharing and co-
12	ordination among the member agencies and other
13	Federal and State agencies regarding domestic
14	financial services policy development, rule-
15	making, examinations, reporting requirements,
16	and enforcement actions;
17	(E) recommend to the member agencies gen-
18	eral supervisory priorities and principles reflect-
19	ing the outcome of discussions among the mem-
20	ber agencies;
21	(F) identify gaps in regulation that could
22	pose risks to the financial stability of the United
23	States;
24	(G) require supervision by the Board of
25	Governors for nonbank financial companies that

may pose risks to the financial stability of the
United States in the event of their material financial distress or failure, pursuant to section
113:

- (H) make recommendations to the Board of Governors concerning the establishment of height-ened prudential standards for risk-based capital, leverage, liquidity, contingent capital, resolution plans and credit exposure reports, concentration limits, enhanced public disclosures, and overall risk management for nonbank financial companies and large, interconnected bank holding companies supervised by the Board of Governors;
- (I) identify systemically important financial market utilities and payment, clearing, and settlement activities (as that term is defined in title VIII), and require such utilities and activities to be subject to standards established by the Board of Governors;
- (J) make recommendations to primary financial regulatory agencies to apply new or heightened standards and safeguards for financial activities or practices that could create or increase risks of significant liquidity, credit, or other problems spreading among bank holding

1	companies, nonbank financial companies, and
2	United States financial markets;
3	(K) make determinations regarding exemp-
4	tions in title VII, where necessary;
5	(L) provide a forum for—
6	(i) discussion and analysis of emerging
7	market developments and financial regu-
8	latory issues; and
9	(ii) resolution of jurisdictional disputes
10	among the members of the Council; and
11	(M) annually report to and testify before
12	Congress on—
13	(i) the activities of the Council;
14	(ii) significant financial market devel-
15	opments and potential emerging threats to
16	the financial stability of the United States;
17	(iii) all determinations made under
18	section 113 or title VIII, and the basis for
19	such determinations; and
20	(iv) recommendations—
21	(I) to enhance the integrity, effi-
22	ciency, competitiveness, and stability
23	of United States financial markets;
24	(II) to promote market discipline;
25	and

1	(III) to maintain investor con-
2	fidence.
3	(b) Authority To Obtain Information.—
4	(1) In General.—The Council may receive, and
5	may request the submission of, any data or informa-
6	tion from the Office of Financial Research and mem-
7	ber agencies, as necessary—
8	(A) to monitor the financial services mar-
9	ketplace to identify potential risks to the finan-
10	cial stability of the United States; or
11	(B) to otherwise carry out any of the provi-
12	sions of this title.
13	(2) Submissions by the office and member
14	AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
15	law, the Office of Financial Research and any mem-
16	
17	ber agency are authorized to submit information to the Council.
18	(3) Financial data collection.—
19	(A) In General.—The Council, acting
20	through the Office of Financial Research, may
21	require the submission of periodic and other re-
22	ports from any nonbank financial company or
23	bank holding company for the purpose of assess-
24	ing the extent to which a financial activity or fi-
25	nancial market in which the nonbank financial

- company or bank holding company participates, or the nonbank financial company or bank holding company itself, poses a threat to the financial stability of the United States.
- (B) MITIGATION OF REPORT BURDEN.—Before requiring the submission of reports from any
  nonbank financial company or bank holding
  company that is regulated by a member agency
  or any primary financial regulatory agency, the
  Council, acting through the Office of Financial
  Research, shall coordinate with such agencies
  and shall, whenever possible, rely on information
  available from the Office of Financial Research
  or such agencies.
- (4) Back-up examination by the board of Governors.—If the Council is unable to determine whether the financial activities of a nonbank financial company pose a threat to the financial stability of the United States, based on information or reports obtained under paragraph (3), discussions with management, and publicly available information, the Council may request the Board of Governors, and the Board of Governors is authorized, to conduct an examination of the nonbank financial company for the sole purpose of determining whether the nonbank fi-

nancial company should be supervised by the Board
 of Governors for purposes of this title.

## (5) Confidentiality.—

- (A) In General.—The Council, the Office of Financial Research, and the other member agencies shall maintain the confidentiality of any data, information, and reports submitted under this subsection and subtitle B.
- (B) RETENTION OF PRIVILEGE.—The submission of any nonpublicly available data or information under this subsection and subtitle B shall not constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect, any privilege arising under Federal or State law (including the rules of any Federal or State court) to which the data or information is otherwise subject.
- (C) Freedom of information act.—Section 552 of title 5, United States Code, including the exceptions thereunder, shall apply to any data or information submitted under this subsection and subtitle B.

1	SEC. 113. AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE SUPERVISION AND REG-
2	ULATION OF CERTAIN NONBANK FINANCIAL
3	COMPANIES.
4	(a) U.S. Nonbank Financial Companies Super-
5	VISED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—
6	(1) Determination.—The Council, on a non-
7	delegable basis and by a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of
8	the members then serving, including an affirmative
9	vote by the Chairperson, may determine that a U.S.
0	nonbank financial company shall be supervised by the
11	Board of Governors and shall be subject to prudential
12	standards, in accordance with this title, if the Council
13	determines that material financial distress at the
14	U.S. nonbank financial company would pose a threat
15	to the financial stability of the United States.
16	(2) Considerations.—Each determination
17	under paragraph (1) shall be based on a consider-
18	ation by the Council of—
19	(A) the degree of leverage of the company;
20	(B) the amount and nature of the financial
21	assets of the company;
22	(C) the amount and types of the liabilities
23	of the company, including the degree of reliance
24	on short-term funding;
25	(D) the extent and types of the off-balance-
26	sheet exposures of the company;

1	(E) the extent and types of the transactions
2	and relationships of the company with other sig-
3	nificant nonbank financial companies and sig-
4	nificant bank holding companies;
5	(F) the importance of the company as a
6	source of credit for households, businesses, and
7	State and local governments and as a source of
8	liquidity for the United States financial system;
9	(G) the recommendation, if any, of a mem-
10	ber of the Council;
11	(H) the operation of, or ownership interest
12	in, any clearing, settlement, or payment business
13	of the company;
14	(I) the extent to which—
15	(i) assets are managed rather than
16	owned by the company; and
17	(ii) ownership of assets under manage-
18	ment is diffuse; and
19	(I) any other factors that the Council deems
20	appropriate.
21	(b) Foreign Nonbank Financial Companies Su-
22	PERVISED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—
23	(1) Determination.—The Council, on a non-
24	delegable basis and by a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of
25	the members then serving, including an affirmative

1	vote by the Chairperson, may determine that a for-
2	eign nonbank financial company that has substantial
3	assets or operations in the United States shall be su-
4	pervised by the Board of Governors and shall be sub-
5	ject to prudential standards in accordance with this
6	title, if the Council determines that material financial
7	distress at the foreign nonbank financial company
8	would pose a threat to the financial stability of the
9	United States.
10	(2) Considerations.—Each determination
11	under paragraph (1) shall be based on a consider-
12	ation by the Council of—
13	(A) the degree of leverage of the company;
14	(B) the amount and nature of the United
15	States financial assets of the company;
16	(C) the amount and types of the liabilities
17	of the company used to fund activities and oper-
18	ations in the United States, including the degree
19	of reliance on short-term funding;
20	(D) the extent of the United States-related
21	off-balance-sheet exposure of the company;
22	(E) the extent and type of the transactions
23	and relationships of the company with other sig-
24	nificant nonbank financial companies and bank
25	holding companies;

1	(F) the importance of the company as a
2	source of credit for United States households,
3	businesses, and State and local governments, and
4	as a source of liquidity for the United States fi-
5	$nancial\ system;$
6	(G) the recommendation, if any, of a mem-
7	ber of the Council;
8	(H) the extent to which—
9	(i) assets are managed rather than
10	owned by the company; and
11	(ii) ownership of assets under manage-
12	ment is diffuse; and
13	(I) any other factors that the Council deems
14	appropriate.
15	(c) Anti-evasion.—
16	(1) Determinations.—In order to avoid eva-
17	sion of this Act, the Council, on its own initiative or
18	at the request of the Board of Governors, may deter-
19	mine, on a nondelegable basis and by a vote of not
20	fewer than 2/3 of the members then serving, including
21	an affirmative vote by the Chairperson, that—
22	(A) material financial distress related to fi-
23	nancial activities conducted directly or indi-
24	rectly by a company incorporated or organized
25	under the laws of the United States or any State

1	or the financial activities in the United States of
2	a company incorporated or organized in a coun-
3	try other than the United States would pose a
4	threat to the financial stability of the United
5	States based on consideration of the factors in
6	subsection (b)(2);
7	(B) the company is organized or operates in
8	such a manner as to evade the application of
9	this title;
10	(C) such financial activities of the company
11	shall be supervised by the Board of Governors
12	and subject to prudential standards in accord-
13	ance with this title consistent with paragraph
14	(2); and
15	(D) upon making a determination under
16	subsection (c)(1), the Council shall submit a re-
17	port to the appropriate committees of Congress
18	detailing the reasons for making such determina-
19	tion under this subsection.
20	(2) Consolidated supervision of only financial
21	activities; Establishment of an intermediate holding
22	company.
23	(A) Establishment of an intermediate
24	HOLDING COMPANY.—Upon a determination
25	under paragraph (1), the company may establish

an intermediate holding company in which the financial activities of such company and its subsidiaries will be conducted (other than the activities described in section 167(b)(2) in compliance with any regulations or guidance provided by the Board of Governors). Such intermediate holding company shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Governors and to prudential standards under this title as if the intermediate holding company is a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors.

- (B) ACTION OF THE BOARD OF GOV-ERNORS.—To facilitate the supervision of the financial activities subject to the determination in paragraph (1), the Board of Governors may require a company to establish an intermediate holding company, as provided for in section 167, which would be subject to the supervision of the Board of Governors and to prudential standards under this title as if the intermediate holding company is a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors.
- (3) Notice and opportunity for hearing and final determination; Judicial Review.—Subsections (d), (f), and (g) shall apply to determinations

- made by the Council pursuant to paragraph (1) in the same manner as such subsections apply to nonbank financial companies.
  - (4) Covered financial activities.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "financial activities" means activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and include the ownership or control of one or more insured depository institutions and shall not include internal financial activities conducted for the company or any affiliates thereof including internal treasury, investment, and employee benefit functions.
  - (5) Only financial activities subject to supervision by the company shall not be subject to supervision by the Board of Governors and prudential standards of the Board. For purposes of this Act, the financial activities that are the subject of the determination in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the same requirements as a nonbank financial company. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the authority of the Board of Governors to apply prudential standards under this title to the financial activities that are subject to the determination in paragraph (1).

1	(d) Reevaluation and Rescission.—The Council
2	shall—
3	(1) not less frequently than annually, reevaluate
4	each determination made under subsections (a) and
5	(b) with respect to each nonbank financial company
6	supervised by the Board of Governors; and
7	(2) rescind any such determination, if the Coun-
8	cil, by a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of the members then
9	serving, including an affirmative vote by the Chair-
10	person, determines that the nonbank financial com-
11	pany no longer meets the standards under subsection
12	(a) or (b), as applicable.
13	(e) Notice and Opportunity for Hearing and
14	Final Determination.—
15	(1) In general.—The Council shall provide to
16	a nonbank financial company written notice of a pro-
17	posed determination of the Council, including an ex-
18	planation of the basis of the proposed determination
19	of the Council, that such nonbank financial company
20	shall be supervised by the Board of Governors and
21	shall be subject to prudential standards in accordance
22	with this title.
23	(2) Hearing.—Not later than 30 days after the
24	date of receipt of any notice of a proposed determina-
25	tion under paragraph (1), the nonbank financial

- company may request, in writing, an opportunity for a written or oral hearing before the Council to contest the proposed determination. Upon receipt of a timely request, the Council shall fix a time (not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the request) and place at which such company may appear, personally or through counsel, to submit written materials (or, at the sole discretion of the Council, oral testimony and oral argument).
  - (3) Final determination.—Not later than 60 days after the date of a hearing under paragraph (2), the Council shall notify the nonbank financial company of the final determination of the Council, which shall contain a statement of the basis for the decision of the Council.
  - (4) No HEARING REQUESTED.—If a nonbank financial company does not make a timely request for a hearing, the Council shall notify the nonbank financial company, in writing, of the final determination of the Council under subsection (a) or (b), as applicable, not later than 10 days after the date by which the company may request a hearing under paragraph (2).
- (f) Emergency Exception.—

- (1) In General.—The Council may waive or modify the requirements of subsection (d) with respect to a nonbank financial company, if the Council determines, by a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of the members then serving, including an affirmative vote by the Chairperson, that such waiver or modification is necessary or appropriate to prevent or mitigate threats posed by the nonbank financial company to the financial stability of the United States.
  - (2) Notice.—The Council shall provide notice of a waiver or modification under this paragraph to the nonbank financial company concerned as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after the waiver or modification is granted.
  - (3) Opportunity for Hearing.—The Council shall allow a nonbank financial company to request, in writing, an opportunity for a written or oral hearing before the Council to contest a waiver or modification under this paragraph, not later than 10 days after the date of receipt of notice of the waiver or modification by the company. Upon receipt of a timely request, the Council shall fix a time (not later than 15 days after the date of receipt of the request) and place at which the nonbank financial company may appear, personally or through counsel, to submit writ-

- ten materials (or, at the sole discretion of the Council,
  oral testimony and oral argument).
- 3 (4) Notice of final determination.—Not
- 4 later than 30 days after the date of any hearing
- 5 under paragraph (3), the Council shall notify the sub-
- 6 ject nonbank financial company of the final deter-
- 7 mination of the Council under this paragraph, which
- 8 shall contain a statement of the basis for the decision
- 9 of the Council.
- 10 (q) Consultation.—The Council shall consult with
- 11 the primary financial regulatory agency, if any, for each
- 12 nonbank financial company or subsidiary of a nonbank fi-
- 13 nancial company that is being considered for supervision
- 14 by the Board of Governors under this section before the
- 15 Council makes any final determination with respect to such
- 16 nonbank financial company under subsection (a), (b), or
- 17 (c).
- 18 (h) Judicial Review.—If the Council makes a final
- 19 determination under this section with respect to a nonbank
- 20 financial company, such nonbank financial company may,
- 21 not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the notice
- 22 of final determination under subsection (d)(3) or (e)(4),
- 23 bring an action in the United States district court for the
- 24 judicial district in which the home office of such nonbank
- 25 financial company is located, or in the United States Dis-

1	trict Court for the District of Columbia, for an order requir-
2	ing that the final determination be rescinded, and the court
3	shall, upon review, dismiss such action or direct the final
4	determination to be rescinded. Review of such an action
5	shall be limited to whether the final determination made
6	under this section was arbitrary and capricious.
7	SEC. 114. REGISTRATION OF NONBANK FINANCIAL COMPA-
8	NIES SUPERVISED BY THE BOARD OF GOV-
9	ERNORS.
10	Not later than 180 days after the date of a final Coun-
11	cil determination under section 113 that a nonbank finan-
12	cial company is to be supervised by the Board of Governors,
13	such company shall register with the Board of Governors,
14	on forms prescribed by the Board of Governors, which shall
15	include such information as the Board of Governors, in con-
16	sultation with the Council, may deem necessary or appro-
17	priate to carry out this title.
18	SEC. 115. ENHANCED SUPERVISION AND PRUDENTIAL
19	STANDARDS FOR NONBANK FINANCIAL COM-
20	PANIES SUPERVISED BY THE BOARD OF GOV-
21	ERNORS AND CERTAIN BANK HOLDING COM-
22	PANIES.
23	(a) In General.—
24	(1) Purpose.—In order to prevent or mitigate
25	risks to the financial stability of the United States

that could arise from the material financial distress or failure of large, interconnected financial institutions, the Council may make recommendations to the Board of Governors concerning the establishment and refinement of prudential standards and reporting and disclosure requirements applicable to nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors and large, interconnected bank holding companies, that—

- (A) are more stringent than those applicable to other nonbank financial companies and bank holding companies that do not present similar risks to the financial stability of the United States; and
- (B) increase in stringency, based on the considerations identified in subsection (b)(3).
- (2) Limitation on bank holding companies.—Any standards recommended under subsections (b) through (f) shall not apply to any bank holding company with total consolidated assets of less than \$50,000,000,000. The Council may recommend an asset threshold greater than \$50,000,000,000 for the applicability of any particular standard under those subsections.
- 25 (b) Development of Prudential Standards.—

1	(1) In General.—The recommendations of the
2	Council under subsection (a) may include—
3	(A) risk-based capital requirements;
4	(B) leverage limits;
5	(C) liquidity requirements;
6	(D) resolution plan and credit exposure re-
7	port requirements;
8	$(E)\ concentration\ limits;$
9	(F) a contingent capital requirement;
10	(G) enhanced public disclosures; and
11	(H) overall risk management requirements.
12	(2) Prudential standards for foreign fi-
13	NANCIAL COMPANIES.—In making recommendations
14	concerning the standards set forth in paragraph (1)
15	that would apply to foreign nonbank financial com-
16	panies supervised by the Board of Governors or for-
17	eign-based bank holding companies, the Council shall
18	give due regard to the principle of national treatment
19	and competitive equity.
20	(3) Considerations.—In making recommenda-
21	tions concerning prudential standards under para-
22	graph (1), the Council shall—
23	(A) take into account differences among
24	nonbank financial companies supervised by the

1	Board of Governors and bank holding companies
2	described in subsection (a), based on—
3	(i) the factors described in subsections
4	(a) and (b) of section 113;
5	(ii) whether the company owns an in-
6	$sured\ depository\ institution;$
7	(iii) nonfinancial activities and affili-
8	ations of the company; and
9	(iv) any other factors that the Council
10	determines appropriate; and
11	(B) to the extent possible, ensure that small
12	changes in the factors listed in subsections (a)
13	and (b) of section 113 would not result in sharp,
14	discontinuous changes in the prudential stand-
15	ards established under paragraph (1).
16	(c) Contingent Capital.—
17	(1) Study required.—The Council shall con-
18	duct a study of the feasibility, benefits, costs, and
19	structure of a contingent capital requirement for
20	nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board
21	of Governors and bank holding companies described
22	in subsection (a), which study shall include—
23	(A) an evaluation of the degree to which
24	such requirement would enhance the safety and
25	soundness of companies subject to the require-

1	ment, promote the financial stability of the
2	United States, and reduce risks to United States
3	tax payers;
4	(B) an evaluation of the characteristics and
5	amounts of convertible debt that should be re-
6	quired;
7	(C) an analysis of potential prudential
8	standards that should be used to determine
9	whether the contingent capital of a company
10	would be converted to equity in times of finan-
11	cial stress;
12	(D) an evaluation of the costs to companies,
13	the effects on the structure and operation of cred-
14	it and other financial markets, and other eco-
15	nomic effects of requiring contingent capital;
16	(E) an evaluation of the effects of such re-
17	quirement on the international competitiveness
18	of companies subject to the requirement and the
19	prospects for international coordination in estab-
20	lishing such requirement; and
21	(F) recommendations for implementing reg-
22	ulations.
23	(2) Report.—The Council shall submit a report
24	to Congress regarding the study required by para-

1	graph (1) not later than 2 years after the date of en-
2	actment of this Act.
3	(3) Recommendations.—
4	(A) In general.—Subsequent to submit-
5	ting a report to Congress under paragraph (2),
6	the Council may make recommendations to the
7	Board of Governors to require any nonbank fi-
8	nancial company supervised by the Board of
9	Governors and any bank holding company de-
10	scribed in subsection (a) to maintain a min-
11	imum amount of long-term hybrid debt that is
12	convertible to equity in times of financial stress.
13	(B) Factors to consider.—In making
14	recommendations under this subsection, the
15	Council shall consider—
16	(i) an appropriate transition period
17	for implementation of a conversion under
18	$this\ subsection;$
19	(ii) the factors described in subsection
20	(b)(3);
21	(iii) capital requirements applicable to
22	a nonbank financial company supervised by
23	the Board of Governors or a bank holding
24	company described in subsection (a), and
25	subsidiaries thereof

1	(iv) results of the study required by
2	paragraph (1); and
3	(v) any other factor that the Council
4	deems appropriate.
5	(d) Resolution Plan and Credit Exposure Re-
6	PORTS.—
7	(1) Resolution plan.—The Council may make
8	recommendations to the Board of Governors con-
9	cerning the requirement that each nonbank financial
10	company supervised by the Board of Governors and
11	each bank holding company described in subsection
12	(a) report periodically to the Council, the Board of
13	Governors, and the Corporation, the plan of such
14	company for rapid and orderly resolution in the event
15	of material financial distress or failure.
16	(2) Credit exposure report.—The Council
17	may make recommendations to the Board of Gov-
18	ernors concerning the advisability of requiring each
19	nonbank financial company supervised by the Board
20	of Governors and bank holding company described in
21	subsection (a) to report periodically to the Council,
22	the Board of Governors, and the Corporation on—
23	(A) the nature and extent to which the com-
24	pany has credit exposure to other significant

- nonbank financial companies and significant
   bank holding companies; and
- 3 (B) the nature and extent to which other 4 such significant nonbank financial companies 5 and significant bank holding companies have 6 credit exposure to that company.
- 7 (e) CONCENTRATION LIMITS.—In order to limit the 8 risks that the failure of any individual company could pose 9 to nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board 10 of Governors or bank holding companies described in sub-11 section (a), the Council may make recommendations to the 12 Board of Governors to prescribe standards to limit such 13 risks, as set forth in section 165.
- 14 (f) Enhanced Public Disclosures.—The Council
  15 may make recommendations to the Board of Governors to
  16 require periodic public disclosures by bank holding compa17 nies described in subsection (a) and by nonbank financial
  18 companies supervised by the Board of Governors, in order
  19 to support market evaluation of the risk profile, capital ade20 quacy, and risk management capabilities thereof.

#### 21 **SEC. 116. REPORTS.**

22 (a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the Coun-23 cil, acting through the Office of Financial Research, may 24 require a bank holding company with total consolidated as-25 sets of \$50,000,000,000 or greater or a nonbank financial

1	company supervised by the Board of Governors, and any
2	subsidiary thereof, to submit certified reports to keep the
3	Council informed as to—
4	(1) the financial condition of the company;
5	(2) systems for monitoring and controlling fi-
6	nancial, operating, and other risks;
7	(3) transactions with any subsidiary that is a
8	depository institution; and
9	(4) the extent to which the activities and oper-
10	ations of the company and any subsidiary thereof,
11	could, under adverse circumstances, have the potential
12	to disrupt financial markets or affect the overall fi-
13	nancial stability of the United States.
14	(b) Use of Existing Reports.—
15	(1) In general.—For purposes of compliance
16	with subsection (a), the Council, acting through the
17	Office of Financial Research, shall, to the fullest ex-
18	tent possible, use—
19	(A) reports that a bank holding company,
20	nonbank financial company supervised by the
21	Board of Governors, or any functionally regu-
22	lated subsidiary of such company has been re-
23	quired to provide to other Federal or State regu-
24	latory agencies;

1	(B) information that is otherwise required
2	to be reported publicly; and
3	(C) externally audited financial statements.
4	(2) Availability.—Each bank holding company
5	described in subsection (a) and nonbank financial
6	company supervised by the Board of Governors, and
7	any subsidiary thereof, shall provide to the Council,
8	at the request of the Council, copies of all reports re-
9	ferred to in paragraph (1).
10	(3) Confidentiality.—The Council shall main-
11	tain the confidentiality of the reports obtained under
12	subsection (a) and paragraph (1)(A) of this sub-
13	section.
14	SEC. 117. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT
15	CEASE TO BE BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.
16	(a) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any
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- '	entity or a successor entity that—
18	entity or a successor entity that—  (1) was a bank holding company having total
18	(1) was a bank holding company having total
18 19	(1) was a bank holding company having total consolidated assets equal to or greater than
18 19 20	(1) was a bank holding company having total consolidated assets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000 as of January 1, 2010; and
18 19 20 21	(1) was a bank holding company having total consolidated assets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000 as of January 1, 2010; and (2) received financial assistance under or par-
18 19 20 21 22	(1) was a bank holding company having total consolidated assets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000 as of January 1, 2010; and (2) received financial assistance under or participated in the Capital Purchase Program estab-

1 (b) TREATMENT.—If an entity described in subsection
2 (a) ceases to be a bank holding company at any time after
3 January 1, 2010, then such entity shall be treated as a
4 nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of
5 Governors, as if the Council had made a determination
6 under section 113 with respect to that entity.

### (c) Appeal.—

(1) Request for hearing.—An entity may request, in writing, an opportunity for a written or oral hearing before the Council to appeal its treatment as a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors in accordance with this section. Upon receipt of the request, the Council shall fix a time (not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the request) and place at which such entity may appear, personally or through counsel, to submit written materials (or, at the sole discretion of the Council, oral testimony and oral argument).

### (2) Decision.—

(A) PROPOSED DECISION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of a hearing under paragraph (1), the Council shall submit a report to, and may testify before, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the

- House of Representatives on the proposed decision of the Council regarding an appeal under paragraph (1), which report shall include a statement of the basis for the proposed decision of the Council.
  - (B) Notice of final decision.—The Council shall notify the subject entity of the final decision of the Council regarding an appeal under paragraph (1), which notice shall contain a statement of the basis for the final decision of the Council, not later than 60 days after the later of—
    - (i) the date of the submission of the report under subparagraph (A); or
    - (ii) if the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate or the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives holds one or more hearings regarding such report, the date of the last such hearing.
  - (C) Considerations.—In making a decision regarding an appeal under paragraph (1), the Council shall consider whether the company meets the standards under section 113(a) or 113(b), as applicable, and the definition of the

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1	term "nonbank financial company" under sec-
2	tion 102. The decision of the Council shall be
3	final, subject to the review under paragraph (3).
4	(3) REVIEW.—If the Council denies an appeal
5	under this subsection, the Council shall, not less fre-
6	quently than annually, review and reevaluate the de-
7	cision.
8	SEC. 118. COUNCIL FUNDING.
9	Any expenses of the Council shall be treated as expenses
10	of, and paid by, the Office of Financial Research.
11	SEC. 119. RESOLUTION OF SUPERVISORY JURISDICTIONAL
12	DISPUTES AMONG MEMBER AGENCIES.
13	(a) Request for Dispute Resolution.—The Coun-
14	cil shall resolve a dispute among 2 or more member agen-
15	cies, if—
16	(1) a member agency has a dispute with another
17	member agency about the respective jurisdiction over
18	a particular bank holding company, nonbank finan-
19	cial company, or financial activity or product (ex-
20	cluding matters for which another dispute mechanism
21	specifically has been provided under Federal law);
22	(2) the Council determines that the disputing
23	agencies cannot, after a demonstrated good faith ef-
24	fort, resolve the dispute without the intervention of the
25	Council; and

1	(3) any of the member agencies involved in the
2	dispute—
3	(A) provides all other disputants prior no-
4	tice of the intent to request dispute resolution by
5	the Council; and
6	(B) requests in writing, not earlier than 14
7	days after providing the notice described in sub-
8	paragraph (A), that the Council resolve the dis-
9	pute.
10	(b) Council Decision.—The Council shall resolve
11	each dispute described in subsection (a)—
12	(1) within a reasonable time after receiving the
13	dispute resolution request;
14	(2) after consideration of relevant information
15	provided by each agency party to the dispute; and
16	(3) by agreeing with 1 of the disputants regard-
17	ing the entirety of the matter, or by determining a
18	$compromise\ position.$
19	(c) Form and Binding Effect.—A Council decision
20	under this section shall—
21	(1) be in writing;
22	(2) include an explanation of the reasons there-
23	for; and
24	(3) be binding on all Federal agencies that are
25	parties to the dispute.

1	SEC. 120. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ACTIVI-
2	TIES OR PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STA-
3	BILITY PURPOSES.
4	(a) In General.—The Council may issue rec-
5	ommendations to the primary financial regulatory agencies
6	to apply new or heightened standards and safeguards, in-
7	cluding standards enumerated in section 115, for a finan-
8	cial activity or practice conducted by bank holding compa-
9	nies or nonbank financial companies under their respective
10	jurisdictions, if the Council determines that the conduct of
11	such activity or practice could create or increase the risk
12	of significant liquidity, credit, or other problems spreading
13	among bank holding companies and nonbank financial
14	companies or the financial markets of the United States.
15	(b) Procedure for Recommendations to Regu-
16	LATORS.—
17	(1) Notice and opportunity for comment.—
18	The Council shall consult with the primary financial
19	regulatory agencies and provide notice to the public
20	and opportunity for comment for any proposed rec-
21	ommendation that the primary financial regulatory
22	agencies apply new or heightened standards and safe-
23	guards for a financial activity or practice.
24	(2) Criteria.—The new or heightened standards
25	and safeguards for a financial activity or practice
26	recommended under paragraph (1)—

1		(A) shall take costs to long-term economic
2		growth into account; and
3		(B) may include prescribing the conduct of
4		the activity or practice in specific ways (such as
5		by limiting its scope, or applying particular
6		capital or risk management requirements to the
7		conduct of the activity) or prohibiting the activ-
8		ity or practice.
9	(c)	Implementation of Recommended Stand-
10	ARDS.—	
11		(1) Role of primary financial regulatory
12	AGEN	VCY.—
13		(A) In general.—Each primary financial
14		regulatory agency may impose, require reports
15		regarding, examine for compliance with, and en-
16		force standards in accordance with this section
17		with respect to those entities for which it is the
18		primary financial regulatory agency.
19		(B) Rule of construction.—The author-
20		ity under this paragraph is in addition to, and
21		does not limit, any other authority of a primary
22		financial regulatory agency. Compliance by an
23		entity with actions taken by a primary financial
24		regulatory agency under this section shall be en-
25		forceable in accordance with the statutes gov-

- 1 erning the respective jurisdiction of the primary
  2 financial regulatory agency over the entity, as if
  3 the agency action were taken under those stat4 utes.
- 5 (2) Imposition of standards.—The primary 6 financial regulatory agency shall impose the stand-7 ards recommended by the Council in accordance with 8 subsection (a), or similar standards that the Council 9 deems acceptable, or shall explain in writing to the 10 Council, not later than 90 days after the date on 11 which the Council issues the recommendation, why the 12 agency has determined not to follow the recommenda-13 tion of the Council.
- (d) Report to Congress.—The Council shall report
  to Congress on—
  - (1) any recommendations issued by the Council under this section;
  - (2) the implementation of, or failure to implement such recommendation on the part of a primary financial regulatory agency; and
- 21 (3) in any case in which no primary financial 22 regulatory agency exists for the nonbank financial 23 company conducting financial activities or practices 24 referred to in subsection (a), recommendations for leg-25 islation that would prevent such activities or prac-

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tices from threatening the stability of the financial
 system of the United States.

## (e) Effect of Rescission of Identification.—

- (1) Notice.—The Council may recommend to the relevant primary financial regulatory agency that a financial activity or practice no longer requires any standards or safeguards implemented under this section.
- (2) Determination of primary financial regulatory agency to continue.—
  - (A) In General.—Upon receipt of a recommendation under paragraph (1), a primary financial regulatory agency that has imposed standards under this section shall determine whether standards that it has imposed under this section should remain in effect.
  - (B) APPEAL PROCESS.—Each primary financial regulatory agency that has imposed standards under this section shall promulgate regulations to establish a procedure under which entities under its jurisdiction may appeal a determination by such agency under this paragraph that standards imposed under this section should remain in effect.

#### SEC. 121. MITIGATION OF RISKS TO FINANCIAL STABILITY.

- 2 (a) MITIGATORY ACTIONS.—If the Board of Governors
  3 determines that a bank holding company with total consoli4 dated assets of \$50,000,000,000 or more, or a nonbank fi5 nancial company supervised by the Board of Governors,
  6 poses a grave threat to the financial stability of the United
  7 States, the Board of Governors, upon an affirmative vote
  8 of not fewer than 2/3 of the Council members then serving,
  9 shall require the subject company—
- 10 (1) to terminate one or more activities;
- 11 (2) to impose conditions on the manner in which 12 the company conducts one or more activities; or
  - (3) if the Board of Governors determines that such action is inadequate to mitigate a threat to the financial stability of the United States in its recommendation, to sell or otherwise transfer assets or off-balance-sheet items to unaffiliated entities.

## (b) Notice and Hearing.—

(1) In General.—The Board of Governors, in consultation with the Council, shall provide to a company described in subsection (a) written notice that such company is being considered for mitigatory action pursuant to this section, including an explanation of the basis for, and description of, the proposed mitigatory action.

- 1 (2) Hearing.—Not later than 30 days after the 2 date of receipt of notice under paragraph (1), the 3 company may request, in writing, an opportunity for 4 a written or oral hearing before the Board of Gov-5 ernors to contest the proposed mitigatory action. 6 Upon receipt of a timely request, the Board of Gov-7 ernors shall fix a time (not later than 30 days after 8 the date of receipt of the request) and place at which 9 such company may appear, personally or through 10 counsel, to submit written materials (or, at the discre-11 tion of the Board of Governors, in consultation with 12 the Council, oral testimony and oral argument).
- 13 (3) Decision.—Not later than 60 days after the 14 date of a hearing under paragraph (2), or not later 15 than 60 days after the provision of a notice under 16 paragraph (1) if no hearing was held, the Board of 17 Governors shall notify the company of the final deci-18 sion of the Board of Governors, including the results 19 of the vote of the Council, as described in subsection 20 (a).
- 21 (c) Factors for Consideration.—The Board of 22 Governors and the Council shall take into consideration the 23 factors set forth in subsection (a) or (b) of section 113, as 24 applicable, in a determination described in subsection (a) 25 and in a decision described in subsection (b).

1	(d) Application to Foreign Financial Compa-
2	NIES.—The Board of Governors may prescribe regulations
3	regarding the application of this section to foreign nonbank
4	financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors
5	and foreign-based bank holding companies, giving due re-
6	gard to the principle of national treatment and competitive
7	equity.
8	Subtitle B—Office of Financial
9	Research
10	SEC. 151. DEFINITIONS.
11	For purposes of this subtitle—
12	(1) the terms "Office" and "Director" mean the
13	Office of Financial Research established under this
14	subtitle and the Director thereof, respectively;
15	(2) the term "financial company" has the same
16	meaning as in title II, and includes an insured de-
17	pository institution and an insurance company;
18	(3) the term "Data Center" means the data cen-
19	ter established under section 154;
20	(4) the term "Research and Analysis Center"
21	means the research and analysis center established
22	under section 154;
23	(5) the term "financial transaction data" means
24	the structure and legal description of a financial con-
25	tract, with sufficient detail to describe the rights and

1 obligations between counterparties and make possible 2 an independent valuation; 3 (6) the term "position data"— 4 (A) means data on financial assets or li-5 abilities held on the balance sheet of a financial 6 company, where positions are created or changed 7 by the execution of a financial transaction; and 8 (B) includes information that identifies 9 counterparties, the valuation by the financial 10 company of the position, and information that 11 makes possible an independent valuation of the 12 position; 13 (7) the term "financial contract" means a legally 14 binding agreement between 2 or more counterparties,

- (7) the term "financial contract" means a legally binding agreement between 2 or more counterparties, describing rights and obligations relating to the future delivery of items of intrinsic or extrinsic value among the counterparties; and
- (8) the term "financial instrument" means a financial contract in which the terms and conditions are publicly available, and the roles of one or more of the counterparties are assignable without the consent of any of the other counterparties (including common stock of a publicly traded company, government bonds, or exchange traded futures and options contracts).

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# 67 SEC. 152. OFFICE OF FINANCIAL RESEARCH ESTABLISHED. 2 (a) Establishment.—There is established within the Department of the Treasury the Office of Financial Re-4 search. 5 (b) Director.— (1) In General.—The Office shall be headed by 6 7 a Director, who shall be appointed by the President, 8 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. 9 (2) TERM OF SERVICE.—The Director shall serve 10 for a term of 6 years, except that, in the event that 11 a successor is not nominated and confirmed by the 12 end of the term of service of a Director, the Director 13 may continue to serve until such time as the next Di-14 rector is appointed and confirmed. 15 (3) Executive Level.—The Director shall be 16 compensated at level III of the Executive Schedule. 17 (4) Prohibition on dual service.—The indi-18 vidual serving in the position of Director may not, 19 during such service, also serve as the head of any fi-20 nancial regulatory agency. 21 (5) Responsibilities, duties, and author-22 ITY.—The Director shall have sole discretion in the 23 manner in which the Director fulfills the responsibil-

ities and duties and exercises the authorities described

in this subtitle.

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1	(c) Budget.—The Director, in consultation with the
2	Chairperson, shall establish the annual budget of the Office.
3	(d) Office Personnel.—
4	(1) In general.—The Director, in consultation
5	with the Chairperson, may fix the number of, and ap-
6	point and direct, all employees of the Office.
7	(2) Compensation.—The Director, in consulta-
8	tion with the Chairperson, shall fix, adjust, and ad-
9	minister the pay for all employees of the Office, with-
10	out regard to chapter 51 or subchapter III of chapter
11	53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classi-
12	fication of positions and General Schedule pay rates.
13	(3) Comparability.—Section 1206(a) of the Fi-
14	nancial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforce-
15	ment Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1833b(a)) is amended—
16	(A) by striking "Finance Board," and in-
17	serting "Finance Board, the Office of Financial
18	Research, and the Bureau of Consumer Finan-
19	cial Protection"; and
20	(B) by striking "and the Office of Thrift
21	Supervision,".
22	(e) Assistance From Federal Agencies.—Any de-
23	partment or agency of the United States may provide to
24	the Office and any special advisory, technical, or profes-
25	sional committees appointed by the Office, such services,

- 1 funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as the Of-
- 2 fice may determine advisable. Any Federal Government em-
- 3 ployee may be detailed to the Office without reimbursement,
- 4 and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil
- 5 service status or privilege.
- 6 (f) Procurement of Temporary and Intermittent
- 7 Services.—The Director may procure temporary and
- 8 intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United
- 9 States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed
- 10 the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay pre-
- 11 scribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
- 12 *5316 of such title.*
- 13 (g) Contracting and Leasing Authority.—Not-
- 14 withstanding the Federal Property and Administrative
- 15 Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) or any other
- 16 provision of law, the Director may—
- 17 (1) enter into and perform contracts, execute in-
- struments, and acquire, in any lawful manner, such
- 19 goods and services, or personal or real property (or
- 20 property interest), as the Director deems necessary to
- 21 carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Office;
- 22 *and*
- 23 (2) hold, maintain, sell, lease, or otherwise dis-
- 24 pose of the property (or property interest) acquired
- 25 under paragraph (1).

- 1 (h) Non-compete.—The Director and any staff of the
- 2 Office who has had access to the transaction or position
- 3 data maintained by the Data Center or other business con-
- 4 fidential information about financial entities required to
- 5 report to the Office, may not, for a period of 1 year after
- 6 last having access to such transaction or position data or
- 7 business confidential information, be employed by or pro-
- 8 vide advice or consulting services to a financial company,
- 9 regardless of whether that entity is required to report to
- 10 the Office. For staff whose access to business confidential
- 11 information was limited, the Director may provide, on a
- 12 case-by-case basis, for a shorter period of post-employment
- 13 prohibition, provided that the shorter period does not com-
- 14 promise business confidential information.
- 15 (i) Technical and Professional Advisory Com-
- 16 mittees.—The Office, in consultation with the Chair-
- 17 person, may appoint such special advisory, technical, or
- 18 professional committees as may be useful in carrying out
- 19 the functions of the Office, and the members of such commit-
- 20 tees may be staff of the Office, or other persons, or both.
- 21 (j) Fellowship Program.—The Office, in consulta-
- 22 tion with the Chairperson, may establish and maintain an
- 23 academic and professional fellowship program, under which
- 24 qualified academics and professionals shall be invited to
- 25 spend not longer than 2 years at the Office, to perform re-

1	search and to provide advanced training for Office per-
2	sonnel.
3	(k) Executive Schedule Compensation.—Section
4	5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding
5	at the end the following new item:
6	"Director of the Office of Financial Research.".
7	SEC. 153. PURPOSE AND DUTIES OF THE OFFICE.
8	(a) Purpose and Duties.—The purpose of the Office
9	is to support the Council in fulfilling the purposes and du-
10	ties of the Council, as set forth in subtitle A, and to support
11	member agencies, by—
12	(1) collecting data on behalf of the Council, and
13	providing such data to the Council and member agen-
14	cies;
15	(2) standardizing the types and formats of data
16	reported and collected;
17	(3) performing applied research and essential
18	long-term research;
19	(4) developing tools for risk measurement and
20	monitoring;
21	(5) performing other related services;
22	(6) making the results of the activities of the Of-
23	fice available to financial regulatory agencies; and

1	(7) assisting such member agencies in deter-
2	mining the types and formats of data authorized by
3	this Act to be collected by such member agencies.
4	(b) Administrative Authority.—The Office may—
5	(1) share data and information, including soft-
6	ware developed by the Office, with the Council and
7	member agencies, which shared data, information,
8	and software—
9	(A) shall be maintained with at least the
10	same level of security as is used by the Office;
11	and
12	(B) may not be shared with any individual
13	or entity without the permission of the Council;
14	(2) sponsor and conduct research projects; and
15	(3) assist, on a reimbursable basis, with finan-
16	cial analyses undertaken at the request of other Fed-
17	eral agencies that are not member agencies.
18	(c) Rulemaking Authority.—
19	(1) Scope.—The Office, in consultation with the
20	Chairperson, shall issue rules, regulations, and orders
21	only to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes
22	and duties described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (7)
23	of subsection (a).
24	(2) Standardization.—Member agencies, in
25	consultation with the Office, shall implement regula-

tions promulgated by the Office under paragraph (1) to standardize the types and formats of data reported and collected on behalf of the Council, as described in subsection (a)(2). If a member agency fails to implement such regulations prior to the expiration of the 3-year period following the date of publication of final regulations, the Office, in consultation with the Chairperson, may implement such regulations with respect to the financial entities under the jurisdiction of the member agency.

### (d) Testimony.—

- (1) In General.—The Director of the Office shall report to and testify before the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives annually on the activities of the Office, including the work of the Data Center and the Research and Analysis Center, and the assessment of the Office of significant financial market developments and potential emerging threats to the financial stability of the United States.
- (2) No PRIOR REVIEW.—No officer or agency of the United States shall have any authority to require the Director to submit the testimony required under paragraph (1) or other Congressional testimony to

1	any officer or agency of the United States for ap-
2	proval, comment, or review prior to the submission of
3	such testimony. Any such testimony to Congress shall
4	include a statement that the views expressed therein
5	are those of the Director and do not necessarily rep-
6	resent the views of the President.
7	(e) Additional Reports.—The Director may provide
8	additional reports to Congress concerning the financial sta-
9	bility of the United States. The Director shall notify the
0	Council of any such additional reports provided to Con-
11	gress.
12	(f) Subpoena.—
13	(1) In general.—The Director may require, by
14	subpoena, the production of the data requested under
15	subsection (a)(1) and section 154(b)(1), but only upon
16	a written finding by the Director that—
17	(A) such data is required to carry out the
18	functions described under this subtitle; and
19	(B) the Office has coordinated with such
20	agency, as required under section
21	154(b)(1)(B)(ii).
22	(2) FORMAT.—Subpoenas under paragraph (1)
23	shall bear the signature of the Director, and shall be
24	served by any person or class of persons designated by
25	the Director for that purpose.

1	(3) Enforcement.—In the case of contumacy or
2	failure to obey a subpoena, the subpoena shall be en-
3	forceable by order of any appropriate district court of
4	the United States. Any failure to obey the order of the
5	court may be punished by the court as a contempt of
6	court.
7	SEC. 154. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE; RESPONSIBIL-
8	ITIES OF PRIMARY PROGRAMMATIC UNITS.
9	(a) In General.—There are established within the Of-
10	fice, to carry out the programmatic responsibilities of the
11	Office—
12	(1) the Data Center; and
13	(2) the Research and Analysis Center.
14	(b) Data Center.—
15	(1) General duties.—
16	(A) Data collection.—The Data Center,
17	on behalf of the Council, shall collect, validate,
18	and maintain all data necessary to carry out the
19	duties of the Data Center, as described in this
20	subtitle. The data assembled shall be obtained
21	from member agencies, commercial data pro-
22	viders, publicly available data sources, and fi-
23	nancial entities under subparagraph (B).
24	(B) Authority.—

- 1 (i) In general.—The Office may, as 2 determined by the Council or by the Direc-3 tor in consultation with the Council, require 4 the submission of periodic and other reports 5 from any financial company for the pur-6 pose of assessing the extent to which a financial activity or financial market in 7 8 which the financial company participates, 9 or the financial company itself, poses a threat to the financial stability of the 10 11 United States.
  - (ii) MITIGATION OF REPORT BUR-DEN.—Before requiring the submission of a report from any financial company that is regulated by a member agency or any primary financial regulatory agency, the Office shall coordinate with such agencies and shall, whenever possible, rely on information available from such agencies.
  - (C) RULEMAKING.—The Office shall promulgate regulations pursuant to subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(7), and (c)(1) of section 153 regarding the type and scope of the data to be collected by the Data Center under this paragraph.

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1	(2) Responsibilities.—
2	(A) Publication.—The Data Center shall
3	prepare and publish, in a manner that is easily
4	accessible to the public—
5	(i) a financial company reference
6	database;
7	(ii) a financial instrument reference
8	database; and
9	(iii) formats and standards for Office
10	data, including standards for reporting fi-
11	nancial transaction and position data to
12	$the\ Office.$
13	(B) Confidentiality.—The Data Center
14	shall not publish any confidential data under
15	subparagraph (A).
16	(3) Information Security.—The Director shall
17	ensure that data collected and maintained by the
18	Data Center are kept secure and protected against
19	unauthorized disclosure.
20	(4) Catalog of financial entities and in-
21	Struments.—The Data Center shall maintain a
22	catalog of the financial entities and instruments re-
23	ported to the Office.
24	(5) Availability to the council and member
25	AGENCIES.—The Data Center shall make data col-

- lected and maintained by the Data Center available
  to the Council and member agencies, as necessary to
  support their regulatory responsibilities.
  - (6) OTHER AUTHORITY.—The Office shall, after consultation with the member agencies, provide certain data to financial industry participants and to the general public to increase market transparency and facilitate research on the financial system, to the extent that intellectual property rights are not violated, business confidential information is properly protected, and the sharing of such information poses no significant threats to the financial system of the United States.

# (c) Research and Analysis Center.—

- (1) General duties.—The Research and Analysis Center, on behalf of the Council, shall develop and maintain independent analytical capabilities and computing resources—
  - (A) to develop and maintain metrics and reporting systems for risks to the financial stability of the United States;
  - (B) to monitor, investigate, and report on changes in system-wide risk levels and patterns to the Council and Congress;

1	(C) to conduct, coordinate, and sponsor re-
2	search to support and improve regulation of fi-
3	nancial entities and markets;
4	(D) to evaluate and report on stress tests or
5	other stability-related evaluations of financial
6	entities overseen by the member agencies;
7	(E) to maintain expertise in such areas as
8	may be necessary to support specific requests for
9	advice and assistance from financial regulators;
10	(F) to investigate disruptions and failures
11	in the financial markets, report findings, and
12	make recommendations to the Council based on
13	$those\ findings;$
14	(G) to conduct studies and provide advice
15	on the impact of policies related to systemic risk;
16	and
17	(H) to promote best practices for financial
18	risk management.
19	(d) Reporting Responsibilities.—
20	(1) Required reports.—Not later than 2
21	years after the date of enactment of this Act, and not
22	later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year
23	thereafter, the Office shall prepare and submit a re-
24	port to Congress.

1	(2) Content.—Each report required by this sub-
2	section shall assess the state of the United States fi-
3	nancial system, including—
4	(A) an analysis of any threats to the finan-
5	cial stability of the United States;
6	(B) the status of the efforts of the Office in
7	meeting the mission of the Office; and
8	(C) key findings from the research and
9	analysis of the financial system by the Office.
10	SEC. 155. FUNDING.
11	(a) Financial Research Fund.—
12	(1) Fund established in
13	the Treasury of the United States a separate fund to
14	be known as the "Financial Research Fund".
15	(2) Fund receipts.—All amounts provided to
16	the Office under subsection (c), and all assessments
17	that the Office receives under subsection (d) shall be
18	deposited into the Financial Research Fund.
19	(3) Investments authorized.—
20	(A) Amounts in fund may be in-
21	VESTED.—The Director may request the Sec-
22	retary to invest the portion of the Financial Re-
23	search Fund that is not, in the judgment of the
24	Director, required to meet the needs of the Office.

- 1 (B) ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS.—Investments
  2 shall be made by the Secretary in obligations of
  3 the United States or obligations that are guaran4 teed as to principal and interest by the United
  5 States, with maturities suitable to the needs of
  6 the Financial Research Fund, as determined by
  7 the Director.
  - (4) Interest and proceeds credited.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Financial Research Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Financial Research Fund.

### (b) Use of Funds.—

- (1) In General.—Funds obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Financial Research Fund shall be immediately available to the Office, and shall remain available until expended, to pay the expenses of the Office in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Office.
- (2) Fees, assessments, and other funds not government funds.—Funds obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Financial Research Fund shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated monies.

- 1 (3) Amounts not subject to apportion2 Ment.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
  3 amounts in the Financial Research Fund shall not be
  4 subject to apportionment for purposes of chapter 15 of
  5 title 31, United States Code, or under any other au6 thority, or for any other purpose.
- 7 (c) Interim Funding.—During the 2-year period fol-8 lowing the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Gov-9 ernors shall provide to the Office an amount sufficient to 0 cover the expenses of the Office.

## (d) Permanent Self-funding.—

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12 (1) In General.—Beginning 2 years after the 13 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall es-14 tablish, by regulation, and with the approval of the 15 Council, an assessment schedule, including the assess-16 ment base and rates, applicable to bank holding com-17 panies with totalconsolidated assetsof18 \$50,000,000,000 or greater and nonbank financial 19 companies supervised by the Board of Governors, that 20 takes into account differences among such companies, 21 based on the considerations for establishing the pru-22 dential standards under section 115, to collect assess-23 ments equal to the estimated total expenses of the Of-24 fice.

1	(2) Shortfall.—To the extent that the assess-
2	ments under paragraph (1) do not fully cover the
3	total expenses of the Office, the Board of Governors
4	shall provide to the Office an amount sufficient to
5	cover the difference.
6	SEC. 156. TRANSITION OVERSIGHT.
7	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to ensure
8	that the Office—
9	(1) has an orderly and organized startup;
10	(2) attracts and retains a qualified workforce;
11	and
12	(3) establishes comprehensive employee training
13	and benefits programs.
14	(b) Reporting Requirement.—
15	(1) In general.—The Office shall submit an
16	annual report to the Committee on Banking, Hous-
17	ing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
18	mittee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
19	resentatives that includes the plans described in para-
20	graph(2).
21	(2) Plans.—The plans described in this para-
22	graph are as follows:
23	(A) Training and workforce develop-
24	MENT PLAN.—The Office shall submit a training

1	and workforce development plan that includes, to
2	the extent practicable—
3	(i) identification of skill and technical
4	expertise needs and actions taken to meet
5	$those\ requirements;$
6	(ii) steps taken to foster innovation
7	and creativity;
8	(iii) leadership development and suc-
9	cession planning; and
10	(iv) effective use of technology by em-
11	ployees.
12	(B) Workplace flexibility plan.—The
13	Office shall submit a workforce flexibility plan
14	that includes, to the extent practicable—
15	(i) telework;
16	(ii) flexible work schedules;
17	(iii) phased retirement;
18	(iv) reemployed annuitants;
19	(v) part-time work;
20	(vi) job sharing;
21	(vii) parental leave benefits and
22	$child care\ assistance;$
23	(viii) domestic partner benefits;
24	(ix) other workplace flexibilities; or

1	(x) any combination of the items de-
2	scribed in clauses (i) through (ix).
3	(C) Recruitment and retention plan.—
4	The Office shall submit a recruitment and reten-
5	tion plan that includes, to the extent practicable,
6	provisions relating to—
7	(i) the steps necessary to target highly
8	qualified applicant pools with diverse back-
9	grounds;
10	(ii) streamlined employment applica-
11	tion processes;
12	(iii) the provision of timely notifica-
13	tion of the status of employment applica-
14	tions to applicants; and
15	(iv) the collection of information to
16	measure indicators of hiring effectiveness.
17	(c) Expiration.—The reporting requirement under
18	subsection (b) shall terminate 5 years after the date of en-
19	actment of this Act.
20	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
21	may be construed to affect—
22	(1) a collective bargaining agreement, as that
23	term is defined in section 7103(a)(8) of title 5, United
24	States Code, that is in effect on the date of enactment
25	of this Act; or

1	(2) the rights of employees under chapter 71 of
2	title 5, United States Code.
3	Subtitle C—Additional Board of
4	Governors Authority for Certain
5	Nonbank Financial Companies
6	and Bank Holding Companies
7	SEC. 161. REPORTS BY AND EXAMINATIONS OF NONBANK
8	FINANCIAL COMPANIES BY THE BOARD OF
9	GOVERNORS.
10	(a) Reports.—
11	(1) In general.—The Board of Governors may
12	require each nonbank financial company supervised
13	by the Board of Governors, and any subsidiary there-
14	of, to submit reports under oath, to keep the Board
15	of Governors informed as to—
16	(A) the financial condition of the company
17	or subsidiary, systems of the company or sub-
18	sidiary for monitoring and controlling financial,
19	operating, and other risks, and the extent to
20	which the activities and operations of the com-
21	pany or subsidiary pose a threat to the financial
22	stability of the United States; and
23	(B) compliance by the company or sub-
24	sidiary with the requirements of this subtitle.

1	(2) Use of existing reports and informa-
2	TION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Board of
3	Governors shall, to the fullest extent possible, use—
4	(A) reports and supervisory information
5	that a nonbank financial company or subsidiary
6	thereof has been required to provide to other Fed-
7	eral or State regulatory agencies;
8	(B) information otherwise obtainable from
9	Federal or State regulatory agencies;
10	(C) information that is otherwise required
11	to be reported publicly; and
12	(D) externally audited financial statements
13	of such company or subsidiary.
14	(3) AVAILABILITY.—Upon the request of the
15	Board of Governors, a nonbank financial company
16	supervised by the Board of Governors, or a subsidiary
17	thereof, shall promptly provide to the Board of Gov-
18	ernors any information described in paragraph (2).
19	(b) Examinations.—
20	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), the
21	Board of Governors may examine any nonbank fi-
22	nancial company supervised by the Board of Gov-
23	ernors and any subsidiary of such company, to deter-
24	mine—

1	(A) the nature of the operations and finan-
2	cial condition of the company and such sub-
3	sidiary;
4	(B) the financial, operational, and other
5	risks within the company that may pose a threat
6	to the safety and soundness of such company or
7	to the financial stability of the United States;
8	(C) the systems for monitoring and control-
9	ling such risks; and
10	(D) compliance by the company with the re-
11	quirements of this subtitle.
12	(2) Use of examination reports and infor-
13	MATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the Board
14	of Governors shall, to the fullest extent possible, rely
15	on reports of examination of any depository institu-
16	tion subsidiary or functionally regulated subsidiary
17	made by the primary financial regulatory agency for
18	that subsidiary, and on information described in sub-
19	section $(a)(2)$ .
20	(c) Coordination With Primary Financial Regu-
21	LATORY AGENCY.—The Board of Governors shall—
22	(1) provide to the primary financial regulatory
23	agency for any company or subsidiary, reasonable no-
24	tice before requiring a report, requesting information.

1	or commencing an examination of such subsidiary
2	under this section; and
3	(2) avoid duplication of examination activities,
4	reporting requirements, and requests for information,
5	to the extent possible.
6	SEC. 162. ENFORCEMENT.
7	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
8	(b), a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board
9	of Governors and any subsidiaries of such company (other
10	than any depository institution subsidiary) shall be subject
11	to the provisions of subsections (b) through (n) of section
12	8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818),
13	in the same manner and to the same extent as if the com-
14	pany were a bank holding company, as provided in section
15	8(b)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
16	1818(b)(3)).
17	(b) Enforcement Authority for Functionally
18	Regulated Subsidiaries.—
19	(1) Referral.—If the Board of Governors de-
20	termines that a condition, practice, or activity of a
21	depository institution subsidiary or functionally regu-
22	lated subsidiary of a nonbank financial company su-
23	pervised by the Board of Governors does not comply
24	with the regulations or orders prescribed by the Board

of Governors under this Act, or otherwise poses a

- threat to the financial stability of the United States,
  the Board of Governors may recommend, in writing,
  to the primary financial regulatory agency for the
  subsidiary that such agency initiate a supervisory action or enforcement proceeding. The recommendation
  shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the
  concerns giving rise to the recommendation.
- 8 (2) Back-up authority of the board of gov-9 ERNORS.—If, during the 60-day period beginning on 10 the date on which the primary financial regulatory 11 agency receives a recommendation under paragraph 12 (1), the primary financial regulatory agency does not 13 take supervisory or enforcement action against a sub-14 sidiary that is acceptable to the Board of Governors, 15 the Board of Governors (upon a vote of its members) 16 may take the recommended supervisory or enforce-17 ment action, as if the subsidiary were a bank holding 18 company subject to supervision by the Board of Gov-19 ernors.

#### 20 SEC. 163. ACQUISITIONS.

- 21 (a) Acquisitions of Banks; Treatment as a Bank
- 22 Holding Company.—For purposes of section 3 of the Bank
- 23 Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842), a nonbank
- 24 financial company supervised by the Board of Governors

1 shall be deemed to be, and shall be treated as, a bank hold-2 ing company.

(b) Acquisition of Nonbank Companies.—

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- 4 (1) Prior notice for large acquisitions.— 5 Notwithstanding section 4(k)(6)(B) of the Bank Hold-6 ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)(6)(B)), a bank holding company with total consolidated as-8 sets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000 or a 9 nonbank financial company supervised by the Board 10 of Governors shall not acquire direct or indirect own-11 ership or control of any voting shares of any com-12 pany (other than an insured depository institution) that is engaged in activities described in section 4(k) 13 14 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 having 15 total consolidated assets of \$10,000,000,000 or more, 16 without providing written notice to the Board of Gov-17 ernors in advance of the transaction.
  - (2) EXEMPTIONS.—The prior notice requirement in paragraph (1) shall not apply with regard to the acquisition of shares that would qualify for the exemptions in section 4(c) or section 4(k)(4)(E) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(c) and (k)(4)(E)).
  - (3) NOTICE PROCEDURES.—The notice procedures set forth in section 4(j)(1) of the Bank Holding

- 1 Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(j)(1)), without 2 regard to section 4(j)(3) of that Act, shall apply to an 3 acquisition of any company (other than an insured 4 depository institution) by a bank holding company 5 with total consolidated assets equal to or greater than 6 \$50,000,000,000 or a nonbank financial company su-7 pervised by the Board of Governors, as described in 8 paragraph (1), including any such company engaged 9 in activities described in section 4(k) of that Act.
- 10 (4) Standards for review.—In addition to 11 the standards provided in section 4(j)(2) of the Bank 12 Company Act of 1956 Holding (12)U.S.C.13 1843(j)(2)), the Board of Governors shall consider the 14 extent to which the proposed acquisition would result 15 in greater or more concentrated risks to global or 16 United States financial stability or the United States 17 economy.
- 18 SEC. 164. PROHIBITION AGAINST MANAGEMENT INTER-
- 19 LOCKS BETWEEN CERTAIN FINANCIAL COM-
- 20 **PANIES.**
- $21 \hspace{1cm} A \hspace{1cm} nonbank \hspace{1cm} financial \hspace{1cm} company \hspace{1cm} supervised \hspace{1cm} by \hspace{1cm} the \hspace{1cm} Board$
- 22 of Governors shall be treated as a bank holding company
- 23 for purposes of the Depository Institutions Management
- 24 Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.), except that the
- 25 Board of Governors shall not exercise the authority provided

- 1 in section 7 of that Act (12 U.S.C. 3207) to permit service
- 2 by a management official of a nonbank financial company
- 3 supervised by the Board of Governors as a management offi-
- 4 cial of any bank holding company with total consolidated
- 5 assets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000, or other
- 6 nonaffiliated nonbank financial company supervised by the
- 7 Board of Governors (other than to provide a temporary ex-
- 8 emption for interlocks resulting from a merger, acquisition,
- 9 or consolidation).
- 10 SEC. 165. ENHANCED SUPERVISION AND PRUDENTIAL
- 11 STANDARDS FOR NONBANK FINANCIAL COM-
- 12 PANIES SUPERVISED BY THE BOARD OF GOV-
- 13 ERNORS AND CERTAIN BANK HOLDING COM-
- 14 **PANIES.**
- 15 (a) In General.—
- 16 (1) Purpose.—In order to prevent or mitigate
- 17 risks to the financial stability of the United States
- that could arise from the material financial distress
- or failure of large, interconnected financial institu-
- 20 tions, the Board of Governors shall, on its own or
- 21 pursuant to recommendations by the Council under
- 22 section 115, establish prudential standards and re-
- 23 porting and disclosure requirements applicable to
- 24 nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board

1	of Governors and large, interconnected bank holding
2	companies that—
3	(A) are more stringent than the standards
4	and requirements applicable to nonbank finan-
5	cial companies and bank holding companies that
6	do not present similar risks to the financial sta-
7	bility of the United States; and
8	(B) increase in stringency, based on the
9	$considerations\ identified\ in\ subsection\ (b) (3).$
10	(2) Limitation on bank holding compa-
11	NIES.—Any standards established under subsections
12	(b) through (f) shall not apply to any bank holding
13	company with total consolidated assets of less than
14	\$50,000,000,000, but the Board of Governors may es-
15	tablish an asset threshold greater than
16	\$50,000,000,000 for the applicability of any par-
17	ticular standard under subsections (b) through (f).
18	(b) Development of Prudential Standards.—
19	(1) In general.—
20	(A) Required standards.—The Board of
21	Governors shall, by regulation or order, establish
22	prudential standards for nonbank financial com-
23	panies supervised by the Board of Governors and
24	bank holding companies described in subsection
25	(a), that shall include—

1	(i) risk-based capital requirements;
2	(ii) leverage limits;
3	(iii) liquidity requirements;
4	(iv) resolution plan and credit expo-
5	sure report requirements; and
6	(v) concentration limits.
7	(B) Additional standards author-
8	IZED.—The Board of Governors may, by regula-
9	tion or order, establish prudential standards for
10	nonbank financial companies supervised by the
11	Board of Governors and bank holding companies
12	described in subsection (a), that include—
13	(i) a contingent capital requirement;
14	(ii) enhanced public disclosures; and
15	(iii) overall risk management require-
16	ments.
17	(2) Prudential standards for foreign fi-
18	NANCIAL COMPANIES.—In applying the standards set
19	forth in paragraph (1) to foreign nonbank financial
20	companies supervised by the Board of Governors and
21	to foreign-based bank holding companies, the Board of
22	Governors shall give due regard to the principle of
23	national treatment and competitive equity.

1	(3) Considerations.—In prescribing pruden-
2	tial standards under paragraph (1), the Board of
3	Governors shall—
4	(A) take into account differences among
5	nonbank financial companies supervised by the
6	Board of Governors and bank holding companies
7	described in subsection (a), based on—
8	(i) the factors described in subsections
9	(a) and (b) of section 113;
10	(ii) whether the company owns an in-
11	$sured\ depository\ institution;$
12	(iii) nonfinancial activities and affili-
13	ations of the company; and
14	(iv) any other factors that the Board of
15	Governors determines appropriate;
16	(B) to the extent possible, ensure that small
17	changes in the factors listed in subsections (a)
18	and (b) of section 113 would not result in sharp,
19	discontinuous changes in the prudential stand-
20	ards established under paragraph (1) of this sub-
21	section; and
22	(C) take into account any recommendations
23	of the Council under section 115.
24	(4) Report.—The Board of Governors shall sub-
25	mit an annual report to Congress regarding the im-

1	plementation of the prudential standards required
2	pursuant to paragraph (1), including the use of such
3	standards to mitigate risks to the financial stability
4	of the United States.
5	(c) Contingent Capital.—
6	(1) In general.—Subsequent to submission by
7	the Council of a report to Congress under section
8	115(c), the Board of Governors may promulgate regu-
9	lations that require each nonbank financial company
10	supervised by the Board of Governors and bank hold-
11	ing companies described in subsection (a) to main-
12	tain a minimum amount of long-term hybrid debt
13	that is convertible to equity in times of financial
14	stress.
15	(2) Factors to consider.—In establishing reg-
16	ulations under this subsection, the Board of Governors
17	shall consider—
18	(A) the results of the study undertaken by
19	the Council, and any recommendations of the
20	Council, under section $115(c)$ ;
21	(B) an appropriate transition period for
22	implementation of a conversion under this sub-
23	section;
24	(C) the factors described in subsection
25	(b)(3)(A);

1	(D) capital requirements applicable to the
2	nonbank financial company supervised by the
3	Board of Governors or a bank holding company
4	described in subsection (a), and subsidiaries
5	thereof; and
6	(E) any other factor that the Board of Gov-
7	ernors deems appropriate.
8	(d) Resolution Plan and Credit Exposure Re-
9	PORTS.—
10	(1) Resolution plan.—The Board of Governors
11	shall require each nonbank financial company super-
12	vised by the Board of Governors and bank holding
13	companies described in subsection (a) to report peri-
14	odically to the Board of Governors, the Council, and
15	the Corporation the plan of such company for rapid
16	and orderly resolution in the event of material finan-
17	cial distress or failure.
18	(2) Credit exposure report.—The Board of
19	Governors shall require each nonbank financial com-
20	pany supervised by the Board of Governors and bank
21	holding companies described in subsection (a) to re-
22	port periodically to the Board of Governors, the Coun-
23	cil, and the Corporation on—
24	(A) the nature and extent to which the com-
25	pany has credit exposure to other significant

1	nonbank financial companies and significant
2	bank holding companies; and
3	(B) the nature and extent to which other
4	significant nonbank financial companies and
5	significant bank holding companies have credit
6	exposure to that company.
7	(3) Review.—The Board of Governors and the
8	Corporation shall review the information provided in
9	accordance with this section by each nonbank finan-
10	cial company supervised by the Board of Governors
11	and bank holding company described in subsection
12	(a).
13	(4) Notice of deficiencies.—If the Board of
14	Governors and the Corporation jointly determine,
15	based on their review under paragraph (3), that the
16	resolution plan of a nonbank financial company su-
17	pervised by the Board of Governors or a bank holding
18	company described in subsection (a) is not credible or
19	would not facilitate an orderly resolution of the com-
20	pany under title 11, United States Code—
21	(A) the Board of Governors and the Cor-
22	poration shall notify the company, as applicable,
23	of the deficiencies in the resolution plan; and
24	(B) the company shall resubmit the resolu-
25	tion plan within a time frame determined by the

Board of Governors and the Corporation, with revisions demonstrating that the plan is credible and would result in an orderly resolution under title 11, United States Code, including any proposed changes in business operations and corporate structure to facilitate implementation of the plan.

#### (5) Failure to resubmit credible plan.—

(A) In General.—If a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or a bank holding company described in subsection (a) fails to timely resubmit the resolution plan as required under paragraph (4), with such revisions as are required under subparagraph (B), the Board of Governors and the Corporation may jointly impose more stringent capital, leverage, or liquidity requirements, or restrictions on the growth, activities, or operations of the company, or any subsidiary thereof, until such time as the company resubmits a plan that remedies the deficiencies.

(B) DIVESTITURE.—The Board of Governors and the Corporation, in consultation with the Council, may direct a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors

1	or a bank holding company described in sub-
2	section (a), by order, to divest certain assets or
3	operations identified by the Board of Governors
4	and the Corporation, to facilitate an orderly res-
5	olution of such company under title 11, United
6	States Code, in the event of the failure of such
7	company, in any case in which—
8	(i) the Board of Governors and the
9	Corporation have jointly imposed more
10	stringent requirements on the company pur-
11	suant to subparagraph (A); and
12	(ii) the company has failed, within the
13	2-year period beginning on the date of the
14	imposition of such requirements under sub-
15	paragraph (A), to resubmit the resolution
16	plan with such revisions as were required
17	$under\ paragraph\ (4)(B).$
18	(6) Rules.—Not later than 18 months after the
19	date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors
20	and the Corporation shall jointly issue final rules im-
21	plementing this subsection.
22	(e) Concentration Limits.—
23	(1) Standards.—In order to limit the risks that
24	the failure of any individual company could pose to
25	a nonbank financial company supervised by the

- Board of Governors or a bank holding company described in subsection (a), the Board of Governors, by regulation, shall prescribe standards that limit such risks.
  - (2) LIMITATION ON CREDIT EXPOSURE.—The regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors under paragraph (1) shall prohibit each nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors and bank holding company described in subsection (a) from having credit exposure to any unaffiliated company that exceeds 25 percent of the capital stock and surplus (or such lower amount as the Board of Governors may determine by regulation to be necessary to mitigate risks to the financial stability of the United States) of the company.
  - (3) Credit exposure.—For purposes of paragraph (2), "credit exposure" to a company means—
    - (A) all extensions of credit to the company, including loans, deposits, and lines of credit;
    - (B) all repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with the company;
    - (C) all securities borrowing and lending transactions with the company, to the extent that such transactions create credit exposure for the nonbank financial company supervised by the

1	Board of Governors or a bank holding company
2	described in subsection (a);
3	(D) all guarantees, acceptances, or letters of
4	credit (including endorsement or standby letters
5	of credit) issued on behalf of the company;
6	(E) all purchases of or investment in securi-
7	ties issued by the company;
8	(F) counterparty credit exposure to the com-
9	pany in connection with a derivative transaction
10	between the nonbank financial company super-
11	vised by the Board of Governors or a bank hold-
12	ing company described in subsection (a) and the
13	company; and
14	(G) any other similar transactions that the
15	Board of Governors, by regulation, determines to
16	be a credit exposure for purposes of this section.
17	(4) Attribution rule.—For purposes of this
18	subsection, any transaction by a nonbank financial
19	company supervised by the Board of Governors or a
20	bank holding company described in subsection (a)
21	with any person is a transaction with a company, to
22	the extent that the proceeds of the transaction are
23	used for the benefit of, or transferred to, that com-
24	pany.

1	(5) Rulemaking.—The Board of Governors may
2	issue such regulations and orders, including defini-
3	tions consistent with this section, as may be necessary
4	to administer and carry out this subsection.
5	(6) Exemptions.—The Board of Governors may,
6	by regulation or order, exempt transactions, in whole
7	or in part, from the definition of "credit exposure"
8	for purposes of this subsection, if the Board of Gov-
9	ernors finds that the exemption is in the public inter-
10	est and is consistent with the purpose of this sub-
11	section.
12	(7) Transition period.—
13	(A) In general.—This subsection and any
14	regulations and orders of the Board of Governors
15	under this subsection shall not be effective until
16	3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
17	(B) Extension authorized.—The Board
18	of Governors may extend the period specified in
19	subparagraph (A) for not longer than an addi-
20	tional 2 years.
21	(f) Enhanced Public Disclosures.—The Board of
22	Governors may prescribe, by regulation, periodic public dis-
23	closures by nonbank financial companies supervised by the
24	Board of Governors and bank holding companies described

25 in subsection (a) in order to support market evaluation of

the risk profile, capital adequacy, and risk management capabilities thereof. 3

## (q) Risk Committee.—

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(1) Nonbank financial companies super-VISED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—The Board of Governors shall require each nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors that is a publicly traded company to establish a risk committee, as set forth in paragraph (3), not later than 1 year after the date of receipt of a notice of final determination under section 113(d)(3) with respect to such nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors.

## (2) Certain bank holding companies.—

- (A)MANDATORY REGULATIONS.—The Board of Governors shall issue regulations requiring each bank holding company that is a publicly traded company and that has total consolidated assets of not less than \$10,000,000,000 to establish a risk committee, as set forth in paragraph (3).
- (B)PERMISSIVE REGULATIONS.—The Board of Governors may require each bank holding company that is a publicly traded company and that has total consolidated assets of less than

1	\$10,000,000,000 to establish a risk committee, as
2	set forth in paragraph (3), as determined nec-
3	essary or appropriate by the Board of Governors
4	to promote sound risk management practices.
5	(3) Risk committee.—A risk committee re-
6	quired by this subsection shall—
7	(A) be responsible for the oversight of the
8	enterprise-wide risk management practices of the
9	nonbank financial company supervised by the
10	Board of Governors or bank holding company
11	described in subsection (a), as applicable;
12	(B) include such number of independent di-
13	rectors as the Board of Governors may determine
14	appropriate, based on the nature of operations,
15	size of assets, and other appropriate criteria re-
16	lated to the nonbank financial company super-
17	vised by the Board of Governors or a bank hold-
18	ing company described in subsection (a), as ap-
19	plicable; and
20	(C) include at least 1 risk management ex-
21	pert having experience in identifying, assessing,
22	and managing risk exposures of large, complex
23	firms.
24	(4) Rulemaking.—The Board of Governors shall
25	issue final rules to carry out this subsection not later

- 1 than 1 year after the transfer date, to take effect not
- 2 later than 15 months after the transfer date.
- 3 (h) Stress Tests.—The Board of Governors shall
- 4 conduct analyses in which nonbank financial companies su-
- 5 pervised by the Board of Governors and bank holding com-
- 6 panies described in subsection (a) are subject to evaluation
- 7 of whether the companies have the capital, on a total con-
- 8 solidated basis, necessary to absorb losses as a result of ad-
- 9 verse economic conditions. The Board of Governors may de-
- 10 velop and apply such other analytic techniques as are nec-
- 11 essary to identify, measure, and monitor risks to the finan-
- 12 cial stability of the United States.

### 13 SEC. 166. EARLY REMEDIATION REQUIREMENTS.

- 14 (a) In General.—The Board of Governors, in con-
- 15 sultation with the Council and the Corporation, shall pre-
- 16 scribe regulations establishing requirements to provide for
- 17 the early remediation of financial distress of a nonbank fi-
- 18 nancial company supervised by the Board of Governors or
- 19 a bank holding company described in section 165(a), except
- 20 that nothing in this subsection authorizes the provision of
- 21 financial assistance from the Federal Government.
- 22 (b) Purpose of the Early Remediation Require-
- 23 Ments.—The purpose of the early remediation require-
- 24 ments under subsection (a) shall be to establish a series of
- 25 specific remedial actions to be taken by a nonbank financial

1	company supervised by the Board of Governors or a bank
2	holding company described in section 165(a) that is experi-
3	encing increasing financial distress, in order to minimize
4	the probability that the company will become insolvent and
5	the potential harm of such insolvency to the financial sta-
6	bility of the United States.
7	(c) Remediation Requirements.—The regulations
8	prescribed by the Board of Governors under subsection (a)
9	shall—
10	(1) define measures of the financial condition of
11	the company, including regulatory capital, liquidity
12	measures, and other forward-looking indicators; and
13	(2) establish requirements that increase in strin-
14	gency as the financial condition of the company de-
15	clines, including—
16	(A) requirements in the initial stages of fi-
17	nancial decline, including limits on capital dis-
18	tributions, acquisitions, and asset growth; and
19	(B) requirements at later stages of financial
20	decline, including a capital restoration plan and
21	capital-raising requirements, limits on trans-
22	actions with affiliates, management changes, and
23	asset sales.

## SEC. 167. AFFILIATIONS.

- 2 (a) AFFILIATIONS.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be 3 construed to require a nonbank financial company super-4 vised by the Board of Governors, or a company that controls 5 a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of 6 Governors, to conform the activities thereof to the require-7 ments of section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 8 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843).
- 9 (b) REQUIREMENT.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—If a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors conducts activities other than those that are determined to be financial in nature or incidental thereto under section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Board of Governors may require such company to establish and conduct such activities that are determined to be financial in nature or incidental thereto in an intermediate holding company established pursuant to regulation of the Board of Governors, not later than 90 days after the date on which the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors was notified of the determination under section 113(a).
  - (2) Internal financial activities.—For purposes of this subsection, activities that are determined to be financial in nature or incidental thereto under

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section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as described in paragraph (1), shall not include internal financial activities conducted for a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or any affiliate, including internal treasury, investment, and employee benefit functions. With respect to any internal financial activity of such company during the year prior to the date of enactment of this Act, such company may continue to engage in such activity as long as at least 2/3 of the assets or <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of the revenues generated from the activity are from or attributable to such company, subject to review by the Board of Governors, to determine whether engaging in such activity presents undue risk to such company or to the financial stability of the United States.

## (c) Regulations.—The Board of Governors—

- (1) shall promulgate regulations to establish the criteria for determining whether to require a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors to establish an intermediate holding company under subsection (a); and
- (2) may promulgate regulations to establish any restrictions or limitations on transactions between an intermediate holding company or a nonbank finan-

- 1 cial company supervised by the Board of Governors 2 and its affiliates, as necessary to prevent unsafe and 3 unsound practices in connection with transactions be-4 tween such company, or any subsidiary thereof, and 5 its parent company or affiliates that are not subsidi-6 aries of such company, except that such regulations 7 shall not restrict or limit any transaction in connec-8 tion with the bona fide acquisition or lease by an un-9 affiliated person of assets, goods, or services.
- 10 SEC. 168. REGULATIONS.
- 11 Except as otherwise specified in this subtitle, not later
- 12 than 18 months after the transfer date, the Board of Gov-
- 13 ernors shall issue final regulations to implement this sub-
- 14 title and the amendments made by this subtitle.
- 15 SEC. 169. AVOIDING DUPLICATION.
- 16 The Board of Governors shall take any action that the
- 17 Board of Governors deems appropriate to avoid imposing
- 18 requirements under this subtitle that are duplicative of re-
- 19 quirements applicable to bank holding companies and
- 20 nonbank financial companies under other provisions of law.
- 21 **SEC. 170. SAFE HARBOR.**
- 22 (a) REGULATIONS.—The Board of Governors shall pro-
- 23 mulgate regulations on behalf of, and in consultation with,
- 24 the Council setting forth the criteria for exempting certain
- 25 types or classes of U.S. nonbank financial companies or for-

- 1 eign nonbank financial companies from supervision by the
- 2 Board of Governors.
- 3 (b) Considerations.—In developing the criteria
- 4 under subsection (a), the Board of Governors shall take into
- 5 account the factors for consideration described in sub-
- 6 sections (a) and (b) of section 113 in determining whether
- 7 a U.S. nonbank financial company or foreign nonbank fi-
- 8 nancial company shall be supervised by the Board of Gov-
- 9 ernors.
- 10 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
- 11 shall be construed to require supervision by the Board of
- 12 Governors of a U.S. nonbank financial company or foreign
- 13 nonbank financial company, if such company does not meet
- 14 the criteria for exemption established under subsection (a).
- 15 (d) UPDATE.—The Board of Governors shall, in con-
- 16 sultation with the Council, review the regulations promul-
- 17 gated under subsection (a), not less frequently than every
- 18 5 years, and based upon the review, the Board of Governors
- 19 may revise such regulations on behalf of, and in consulta-
- 20 tion with, the Council to update as necessary the criteria
- 21 set forth in such regulations.
- 22 (e) Transition Period.—No revisions under sub-
- 23 section (d) shall take effect before the end of the 2-year pe-
- 24 riod after the date of publication of such revisions in final
- 25 *form*.

1	(f) Report.—The Chairperson of the Board of Gov-
2	ernors and the Chairperson of the Council shall submit a
3	joint report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
4	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
5	cial Services of the House of Representatives not later than
6	30 days after the date of the issuance in final form of the
7	regulations under subsection (a), or any subsequent revision
8	to such regulations under subsection (d), as applicable.
9	Such report shall include, at a minimum, the rationale for
10	exemption and empirical evidence to support the criteria
11	for exemption.
12	SEC. 171. LEVERAGE AND RISK-BASED CAPITAL REQUIRE-
13	MENTS.
14	(a) Definitions.—
15	(1) Generally applicable leverage capital
16	REQUIREMENTS.—The term "generally applicable le-
17	verage capital requirements" means—
18	(A) the minimum ratios of tier 1 capital to
19	average total assets, as established by the appro-
20	priate Federal banking agencies to apply to in-
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21	sured depository institutions under the prompt
21	sured depository institutions under the prompt corrective action regulations implementing sec-
22	corrective action regulations implementing sec-

1	(B) includes the regulatory capital compo-
2	nents in the numerator of that capital require-
3	ment, average total assets in the denominator of
4	that capital requirement, and the required ratio
5	of the numerator to the denominator.
6	(2) Generally applicable risk-based cap-
7	ITAL REQUIREMENTS.—The term "generally applica-
8	ble risk-based capital requirements" means—
9	(A) the risk-based capital requirements as
10	established by the appropriate Federal banking
11	agencies to apply to insured depository institu-
12	tions under the agency's Prompt Corrective Ac-
13	tion regulations that implement section 38 of the
14	Federal Deposit Insurance Act, regardless of
15	total consolidated asset size or foreign financial
16	exposure; and
17	(B) includes the regulatory capital compo-
18	nents in the numerator of those capital require-
19	ments, the risk-weighted assets in the denomi-
20	nator of those capital requirements, and the re-
21	quired ratio of the numerator to the denomi-
22	nator.
23	(b) Minimum Capital Requirements.—
24	(1) Minimum leverage capital require-
25	MENTS — The appropriate Federal banking agencies

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shall establish minimum leverage capital requirements on a consolidated basis for insured depository institutions, depository institution holding companies, and nonbank financial companies identified under section 113. The minimum leverage capital requirements established under this paragraph shall not be less than the generally applicable leverage capital requirements, which shall serve as a floor for any capital requirements the agency may require, nor quantitatively lower than the generally applicable leverage capital requirements that were in effect for insured depository institutions as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) MINIMUM RISK-BASED CAPITAL REQUIRE-MENTS.—The appropriate Federal banking agencies shall establish minimum risk-based capital requirements on a consolidated basis for insured depository institutions, depository institution holding companies, and nonbank financial companies identified under section 113. The minimum risk-based capital requirements established under this paragraph shall not be less than the generally applicable risk-based capital requirements, which shall serve as a floor for any capital requirements the agency may require, nor quantitatively lower than the generally applicable

1	risk-based capital requirements that were in effect for
2	insured depository institutions as of the date of enact-
3	ment of this Act.
4	(3) Capital requirements to address ac-
5	TIVITIES THAT POSE RISKS TO THE FINANCIAL SYS-
6	TEM.—
7	(A) In General.—Subject to the rec-
8	ommendations of the Council, in accordance with
9	section 120, the Federal banking agencies shall
10	develop capital requirements applicable to all in-
11	stitutions covered by this section that address the
12	risks that the activities of such institutions pose,
13	not only to the institution engaging in the activ-
14	ity, but to other public and private stakeholders
15	in the event of adverse performance, disruption,
16	or failure of the institution or the activity.
17	(B) Content.—Such rules shall address, at
18	a minimum, the risks arising from—
19	(i) significant volumes of activity in
20	derivatives, securitized products purchased
21	and sold, financial guarantees purchased
22	and sold, securities borrowing and lending,
23	and repurchase agreements and reverse re-
24	$purchase \ agreements;$

1	(ii) concentrations in assets for which
2	the values presented in financial reports are
3	based on models rather than historical cost
4	or prices deriving from deep and liquid 2-
5	way markets; and
6	(iii) concentrations in market share for
7	any activity that would substantially dis-
8	rupt financial markets if the institution is
9	forced to unexpectedly cease the activity.
10	TITLE II—ORDERLY
11	LIQUIDATION AUTHORITY
12	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
13	(a) In General.—In this title, the following defini-
14	tions shall apply:
15	(1) Administrative expenses of the re-
16	CEIVER.—The term "administrative expenses of the
17	receiver" includes—
18	(A) the actual, necessary costs and expenses
19	incurred by the Corporation as receiver for a
20	covered financial company in liquidating a cov-
21	ered financial company; and
22	(B) any obligations that the Corporation as
23	receiver for a covered financial company deter-
24	mines are necessary and appropriate to facilitate

1	the smooth and orderly liquidation of the covered
2	financial company.
3	(2) Bankruptcy code.—The term "Bankruptcy
4	Code" means title 11, United States Code.
5	(3) Bridge financial company.—The term
6	"bridge financial company" means a new financial
7	company organized by the Corporation in accordance
8	with section 210(h) for the purpose of resolving a cov-
9	ered financial company.
10	(4) Claim.—The term "claim" means any right
11	of payment, whether or not such right is reduced to
12	judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent,
13	matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, eq-
14	uitable, secured, or unsecured.
15	(5) Company.—The term "company" has the
16	same meaning as in section 2(b) of the Bank Holding
17	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(b)), except
18	that such term includes any company described in
19	paragraph (11), the majority of the securities of
20	which are owned by the United States or any State.
21	(6) Covered broker or dealer.—The term
22	"covered broker or dealer" means a covered financial
23	company that is a broker or dealer that—

1	(A) is registered with the Commission under
2	section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of
3	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o(b)); and
4	(B) is a member of SIPC.
5	(7) Covered financial company.—The term
6	"covered financial company"—
7	(A) means a financial company for which
8	a determination has been made under section
9	203(b); and
10	(B) does not include an insured depository
11	institution.
12	(8) Covered subsidiary.—The term "covered
13	subsidiary" means a subsidiary of a covered financial
14	company, other than—
15	(A) an insured depository institution;
16	(B) an insurance company; or
17	(C) a covered broker or dealer.
18	(9) Definitions relating to covered bro-
19	KERS AND DEALERS.—The terms "customer", "cus-
20	tomer name securities", "customer property", and
21	"net equity" in the context of a covered broker or
22	dealer, have the same meanings as in section 16 of the
23	Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C.
24	78 <i>lll</i> ).

1	(10) FINANCIAL COMPANY.—The term "financial
2	company" means any company that—
3	(A) is incorporated or organized under any
4	provision of Federal law or the laws of any
5	State;
6	(B) is—
7	(i) a bank holding company, as defined
8	in section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Com-
9	pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)), and
10	including any company described in para-
11	graph(5);
12	(ii) a nonbank financial company su-
13	pervised by the Board of Governors;
14	(iii) any company that is predomi-
15	nantly engaged in activities that the Board
16	of Governors has determined are financial
17	in nature or incidental thereto for purposes
18	of section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Com-
19	pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)) other
20	than a company described in clause (i) or
21	(ii); or
22	(iv) any subsidiary of any company
23	described in any of clauses (i) through (iii)
24	that is predominantly engaged in activities
25	that the Roard of Governors has determined

1	are financial in nature or incidental thereto
2	for purposes of section 4(k) of the Bank
3	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
4	1843(k)) (other than a subsidiary that is an
5	insured depository institution or an insur-
6	ance company); and
7	(C) is not a Farm Credit System institu-
8	tion chartered under and subject to the provi-
9	sions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amend-
10	ed (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.), a governmental enti-
11	ty, or a regulated entity, as defined under sec-
12	tion 1303 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Fi-
13	nancial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12
14	$U.S.C.\ 4502(20)$ ).
15	(11) Fund.—The term "Fund" means the Or-
16	derly Liquidation Fund established under section
17	210(n).
18	(12) Insurance company.—The term "insur-
19	ance company" means any entity that is—
20	(A) engaged in the business of insurance;
21	(B) subject to regulation by a State insur-
22	ance regulator; and
23	(C) covered by a State law that is designed
24	to specifically deal with the rehabilitation, lia-

1	uidation, or insolvency of an insurance com-
2	pany.
3	(13) Nonbank financial company.—The term
4	"nonbank financial company" has the same meaning
5	as in section $102(a)(4)(C)$ .
6	(14) Nonbank financial company supervised
7	BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—The term "nonbank
8	financial company supervised by the Board of Gov-
9	ernors" has the same meaning as in section
10	102(a)(3)(D).
11	(15) Court.—The term "Court" means the
12	United States District Court for the District of Co-
13	lumbia.
14	(16) SIPC.—The term "SIPC" means the Secu-
15	rities Investor Protection Corporation.
16	(b) Definitional Criteria.—For purpose of the defi-
17	nition of the term "financial company" under subsection
18	(a)(10), no company shall be deemed to be predominantly
19	engaged in activities that the Board of Governors has deter-
20	mined are financial in nature or incidental thereto for pur-
21	poses of section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
22	1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)), if the consolidated revenues of
23	such company from such activities constitute less than 85
24	percent of the total consolidated revenues of such company,
25	as the Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary, shall

1	establish by regulation. In determining whether a company
2	is a financial company under this title, the consolidated
3	revenues derived from the ownership or control of a deposi-
4	tory institution shall be included.
5	SEC. 202. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
6	(a) Commencement of Orderly Liquidation.—
7	(1) Petition to district court.—
8	(A) District court review.—
9	(i) Petition to district court.—
10	Subsequent to a determination by the Sec-
11	retary under section 203 that a financial
12	company satisfies the criteria in section
13	203(b), the Secretary shall notify the Cor-
14	poration and the covered financial com-
15	pany. If the board of directors (or body per-
16	forming similar functions) of the covered fi-
17	nancial company acquiesces or consents to
18	the appointment of the Corporation as a re-
19	ceiver, the Secretary shall appoint the Cor-
20	poration as a receiver. If the board of direc-
21	tors (or body performing similar functions)
22	of the covered financial company does not
23	acquiesce or consent to the appointment of
24	the Corporation as receiver, the Secretary

shall petition the United States District

1	Court for the District of Columbia for an
2	order authorizing the Secretary to appoint
3	the Corporation as a receiver.
4	(ii) FORM AND CONTENT OF ORDER.—
5	The Secretary shall present all relevant
6	findings and the recommendation made
7	pursuant to section 203(a) to the Court. The
8	petition shall be filed under seal.
9	(iii) Determination.—On a strictly
10	confidential basis, and without any prior
11	public disclosure, the Court, after notice to
12	the covered financial company and a hear-
13	ing in which the covered financial company
14	may oppose the petition, shall determine
15	whether the determination of the Secretary
16	that the covered financial company is in de-
17	fault or in danger of default and satisfies
18	the definition of a financial company under
19	section 201(10) is arbitrary and capricious.
20	(iv) Issuance of order.—If the
21	Court determines that the determination of
22	the Secretary that the covered financial
23	company is in default or in danger of de-
24	fault and satisfies the definition of a finan-

 $cial\ company\ under\ section\ 201(10) —$ 

1	(I) is not arbitrary and capri-
2	cious, the Court shall issue an order
3	immediately authorizing the Secretary
4	to appoint the Corporation as receiver
5	of the covered financial company; or
6	(II) is arbitrary and capricious,
7	the Court shall immediately provide to
8	the Secretary a written statement of
9	each reason supporting its determina-
10	tion, and afford the Secretary an im-
11	mediate opportunity to amend and
12	refile the petition under clause (i).
13	(v) Petition granted by operation
14	OF LAW.—If the Court does not make a de-
15	termination within 24 hours of receipt of
16	the petition—
17	(I) the petition shall be granted
18	by operation of law;
19	(II) the Secretary shall appoint
20	the Corporation as receiver; and
21	(III) liquidation under this title
22	shall automatically and without fur-
23	ther notice or action be commenced
24	and the Corporation may immediately

1	take all actions authorized under this
2	title.
3	(B) Effect of Determination.—The de-
4	termination of the Court under subparagraph
5	(A) shall be final, and shall be subject to appeal
6	only in accordance with paragraph (2). The de-
7	cision shall not be subject to any stay or injunc-
8	tion pending appeal. Upon conclusion of its pro-
9	ceedings under subparagraph (A), the Court
10	shall provide immediately for the record a writ-
11	ten statement of each reason supporting the deci-
12	sion of the Court, and shall provide copies there-
13	of to the Secretary and the covered financial
14	company.
15	(C) Criminal penalties.—A person who
16	recklessly discloses a determination of the Sec-
17	retary under section 203(b) or a petition of the
18	Secretary under subparagraph (A), or the pend-
19	ency of court proceedings as provided for under
20	subparagraph (A), shall be fined not more than
21	\$250,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5
22	years, or both.
23	(2) Appeal of decisions of the district
24	COURT.—
25	(A) Appeal to court of appeals.—

1	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
2	(ii), the United States Court of Appeals for
3	the District of Columbia Circuit shall have
4	jurisdiction of an appeal of a final decision
5	of the Court filed by the Secretary or a cov-
6	ered financial company, through its board
7	of directors, notwithstanding section
8	210(a)(1)(A)(i), not later than 30 days after
9	the date on which the decision of the Court
10	is rendered or deemed rendered under this
11	subsection.
12	(ii) Condition of Jurisdiction.—
13	The Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction
14	of an appeal by a covered financial com-
15	pany only if the covered financial company
16	did not acquiesce or consent to the appoint-
17	ment of a receiver by the Secretary under
18	paragraph (1)(A).
19	(iii) Expedition.—The Court of Ap-
20	peals shall consider any appeal under this
21	subparagraph on an expedited basis.
22	(iv) Scope of review.—For an ap-
23	peal taken under this subparagraph, review
24	shall be limited to whether the determina-

tion of the Secretary that a covered finan-

1	cial company is in default or in danger of
2	default and satisfies the definition of a fi-
3	nancial company under section 201(10) is
4	arbitrary and capricious.
5	(B) Appeal to the supreme court.—
6	(i) In general.—A petition for a writ
7	of certiorari to review a decision of the
8	Court of Appeals under subparagraph (A)
9	may be filed by the Secretary or the covered
10	financial company, through its board of di-
11	rectors, notwithstanding section
12	210(a)(1)(A)(i), with the Supreme Court of
13	the United States, not later than 30 days
14	after the date of the final decision of the
15	Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court
16	shall have discretionary jurisdiction to re-
17	view such decision.
18	(ii) Written statement.—In the
19	event of a petition under clause (i), the
20	Court of Appeals shall immediately provide
21	for the record a written statement of each
22	reason for its decision.
23	(iii) Expedition.—The Supreme
24	Court shall consider any petition under this
25	subparagraph on an expedited basis.

1	(iv) Scope of review by
2	the Supreme Court under this subparagraph
3	shall be limited to whether the determina-
4	tion of the Secretary that the covered finan-
5	cial company is in default or in danger of
6	default and satisfies the definition of a fi-
7	nancial company under section 201(10) is
8	arbitrary and capricious.
9	(b) Establishment and Transmittal of Rules
10	and Procedures.—
11	(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months after
12	the date of enactment of this Act, the Court shall es-
13	tablish such rules and procedures as may be necessary
14	to ensure the orderly conduct of proceedings, includ-
15	ing rules and procedures to ensure that the 24-hour
16	deadline is met and that the Secretary shall have an
17	ongoing opportunity to amend and refile petitions
18	$under\ subsection\ (a)(1).$
19	(2) Publication of Rules.—The rules and
20	procedures established under paragraph (1), and any
21	modifications of such rules and procedures, shall be
22	recorded and shall be transmitted to—
23	(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
24	Senate;

1	(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
2	and Urban Affairs of the Senate;
3	(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
4	House of Representatives; and
5	(D) the Committee on Financial Services of
6	the House of Representatives.
7	(c) Provisions Applicable to Financial Compa-
8	NIES.—
9	(1) Bankruptcy code.—Except as provided in
10	this subsection, the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code
11	and rules issued thereunder, and not the provisions of
12	this title, shall apply to financial companies that are
13	not covered financial companies for which the Cor-
14	poration has been appointed as receiver.
15	(2) This title.—The provisions of this title
16	shall exclusively apply to and govern all matters re-
17	lating to covered financial companies for which the
18	Corporation is appointed as receiver, and no provi-
19	sions of the Bankruptcy Code or the rules issued
20	thereunder shall apply in such cases.
21	(d) Time Limit on Receivership Authority.—
22	(1) Baseline period.—Any appointment of the
23	Corporation as receiver under this section shall termi-
24	nate at the end of the 3-year period beginning on the
25	date on which such appointment is made.

1	(2) Extension of time limit.—The time limit
2	established in paragraph (1) may be extended by the
3	Corporation for up to 1 additional year, if the Chair-
4	person of the Corporation determines and certifies in
5	writing to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
6	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
7	Financial Services of the House of Representatives
8	that continuation of the receivership is necessary—
9	(A) to—
10	(i) maximize the net present value re-
11	turn from the sale or other disposition of
12	the assets of the covered financial company;
13	or
14	(ii) minimize the amount of loss real-
15	ized upon the sale or other disposition of the
16	assets of the covered financial company; and
17	(B) to protect the stability of the financial
18	system of the United States.
19	(3) Second extension of time limit.—
20	(A) In General.—The time limit under
21	this subsection, as extended under paragraph (2),
22	may be extended for up to 1 additional year, if
23	the Chairperson of the Corporation, with the con-
24	currence of the Secretary, submits the certifi-
25	cations described in paragraph (2).

1	(B) Additional report required.—Not
2	later than 30 days after the date of commence-
3	ment of the extension under subparagraph (A),
4	the Corporation shall submit a report to the
5	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
6	fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
7	cial Services of the House of Representatives de-
8	scribing the need for the extension and the spe-
9	cific plan of the Corporation to conclude the re-
10	ceivership before the end of the second extension.
11	(4) Ongoing litigation.—The time limit under
12	this subsection, as extended under paragraph (3),
13	may be further extended solely for the purpose of com-
14	pleting ongoing litigation in which the Corporation
15	as receiver is a party, provided that the appointment
16	of the Corporation as receiver shall terminate not
17	later than 90 days after the date of completion of such
18	litigation, if—
19	(A) the Council determines that the Cor-
20	poration used its best efforts to conclude the re-
21	ceivership in accordance with its plan before the
22	end of the time limit described in paragraph (3);
23	(B) the Council determines that the comple-
24	tion of longer-term responsibilities in the form of

1	ongoing litigation justifies the need for an exten-
2	sion; and
3	(C) the Corporation submits a report ap-
4	proved by the Council not later than 30 days
5	after the date of the determinations by the Coun-
6	cil under subparagraphs (A) and (B) to the
7	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
8	fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
9	cial Services of the House of Representatives, de-
10	scribing—
11	(i) the ongoing litigation justifying the
12	need for an extension; and
13	(ii) the specific plan of the Corporation
14	to complete the litigation and conclude the
15	receivership.
16	(5) Regulations.—The Corporation may issue
17	regulations governing the termination of receiverships
18	under this title.
19	(6) No liability.—The Corporation and the De-
20	posit Insurance Fund shall not be liable for unre-
21	solved claims arising from the receivership after the
22	termination of the receivership.
23	(e) Study of Bankruptcy and Orderly Liquida-
24	TION PROCESS FOR FINANCIAL COMPANIES.—
25	(1) STUDY.—

1	(A) In General.—The Administrative Of-
2	fice of the United States Courts and the Comp-
3	troller General of the United States shall each
4	monitor the activities of the Court, and each
5	such Office shall conduct separate studies regard-
6	ing the bankruptcy and orderly liquidation proc-
7	ess for financial companies under the Bank-
8	$ruptcy\ Code.$
9	(B) Issues to be studied.—In con-
10	ducting the study under subparagraph (A), the
11	Administrative Office of the United States
12	Courts and the Comptroller General of the
13	United States each shall evaluate—
14	(i) the effectiveness of chapter 7 or
15	chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in fa-
16	cilitating the orderly liquidation or reorga-
17	nization of financial companies;
18	(ii) ways to maximize the efficiency
19	and effectiveness of the Court; and
20	(iii) ways to make the orderly liquida-
21	tion process under the Bankruptcy Code for
22	financial companies more effective.
23	(2) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, in each successive year
25	until the third year, and every fifth year after that

1	date of enactment, the Administrative Office of the
2	United States Courts and the Comptroller General of
3	the United States shall submit to the Committee on
4	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Com-
5	mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
6	mittee on Financial Services and the Committee on
7	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives sepa-
8	rate reports summarizing the results of the studies
9	conducted under paragraph (1).
10	(f) Study of International Coordination Relat-
11	ING TO BANKRUPTCY PROCESS FOR FINANCIAL COMPA-
12	NIES.—
13	(1) STUDY.—
14	(A) In General.—The Comptroller General
15	of the United States shall conduct a study re-
16	garding international coordination relating to
17	the orderly liquidation of financial companies
18	under the Bankruptcy Code.
19	(B) Issues to be studied.—In con-
20	ducting the study under subparagraph (A), the
21	Comptroller General of the United States shall
22	evaluate, with respect to the bankruptcy process
23	for financial companies—
24	(i) the extent to which international
25	coordination currently exists;

1	(ii) current mechanisms and structures
2	$for\ facilitating\ international\ cooperation;$
3	(iii) barriers to effective international
4	coordination; and
5	(iv) ways to increase and make more
6	${\it effective \ international \ coordination}.$
7	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
9	of the United States shall submit to the Committee on
10	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Com-
11	mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
12	mittee on Financial Services and the Committee on
13	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
14	Secretary a report summarizing the results of the
15	study conducted under paragraph (1).
16	(g) Study of Prompt Corrective Action Imple-
17	MENTATION BY THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
18	(1) Study.—The Comptroller General of the
19	United States shall conduct a study regarding the im-
20	plementation of prompt corrective action by the ap-
21	propriate Federal banking agencies.
22	(2) Issues to be studied.—In conducting the
23	study under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General
24	shall evaluate—

- 1 (A) the effectiveness of implementation of 2 prompt corrective action by the appropriate Fed-3 eral banking agencies and the resolution of in-4 sured depository institutions by the Corporation; 5 and
  - (B) ways to make prompt corrective action a more effective tool to resolve the insured depository institutions at the least possible long-term cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund.
  - (3) REPORT TO COUNCIL.—Not later than 1 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Council on the results of the study conducted under this subsection.
  - (4) Council Report of Action.—Not later than 6 months after the date of receipt of the report from the Comptroller General under paragraph (3), the Council shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on actions taken in response to the report, including any recommendations made to the Federal primary financial regulatory agencies under section 120.

## 1 SEC. 203. SYSTEMIC RISK DETERMINATION.

2	<i>(a)</i>	Written Recommendation and Determina-
3	TION.—	
4		(1) Vote required.—
5		(A) In general.—On their own initiative,
6		or at the request of the Secretary, the Corpora-
7		tion and the Board of Governors shall consider
8		whether to make a written recommendation de-
9		scribed in paragraph (2) with respect to whether
10		the Secretary should appoint the Corporation as
11		receiver for a financial company. Such rec-
12		ommendation shall be made upon a vote of not
13		fewer than 2/3 of the members of the Board of
14		Governors then serving and 2/3 of the members of
15		the board of directors of the Corporation then
16		serving.
17		(B) Cases involving covered brokers
18		OR DEALERS.—In the case of a covered broker or
19		dealer, or in which the largest United States sub-
20		sidiary (as measured by total assets as of the end
21		of the previous calendar quarter) of a financial
22		company is a covered broker or dealer, the Com-
23		mission and the Board of Governors, at the re-
24		quest of the Secretary, or on their own initiative,

shall consider whether to make the written rec-

ommendation described in paragraph (2) with

25

1	respect to the financial company. Subject to the
2	requirements in paragraph (2), such rec-
3	ommendation shall be made upon a vote of not
4	fewer than 2/3 of the members of the Board of
5	Governors then serving and the members of the
6	Commission then serving, and in consultation
7	with the Corporation.
8	(2) Recommendation required.—Any written
9	recommendation pursuant to paragraph (1) shall con-
10	tain—
11	(A) an evaluation of whether the financial
12	company is in default or in danger of default;
13	(B) a description of the effect that the de-
14	fault of the financial company would have on fi-
15	nancial stability in the United States;
16	(C) a recommendation regarding the nature
17	and the extent of actions to be taken under this
18	title regarding the financial company;
19	(D) an evaluation of the likelihood of a pri-
20	vate sector alternative to prevent the default of
21	the financial company;
22	(E) an evaluation of why a case under the
23	Bankruptcy Code is not appropriate for the fi-
24	nancial companu:

1	(F) an evaluation of the effects on creditors,
2	counterparties, and shareholders of the financial
3	company and other market participants; and
4	(G) an evaluation of whether the company
5	satisfies the definition of a financial company
6	under section 201.
7	(b) Determination by the Secretary.—Notwith-
8	standing any other provision of Federal or State law, the
9	Secretary shall take action in accordance with section
10	202(a)(1)(A), if, upon the written recommendation under
11	subsection (a), the Secretary (in consultation with the
12	President) determines that—
13	(1) the financial company is in default or in
14	danger of default;
15	(2) the failure of the financial company and its
16	resolution under otherwise applicable Federal or State
17	law would have serious adverse effects on financial
18	stability in the United States;
19	(3) no viable private sector alternative is avail-
20	able to prevent the default of the financial company;
21	(4) any effect on the claims or interests of credi-
22	tors, counterparties, and shareholders of the financial
23	company and other market participants as a result of
24	actions to be taken under this title is appropriate,
25	aiven the impact that any action taken under this

1	title would have on financial stability in the United
2	States;
3	(5) any action under section 204 would avoid or
4	mitigate such adverse effects, taking into consider-
5	ation the effectiveness of the action in mitigating po-
6	tential adverse effects on the financial system, the cost
7	to the general fund of the Treasury, and the potential
8	to increase excessive risk taking on the part of credi-
9	tors, counterparties, and shareholders in the financial
10	company;
11	(6) a Federal regulatory agency has ordered the
12	financial company to convert all of its convertible
13	debt instruments that are subject to the regulatory
14	order; and
15	(7) the company satisfies the definition of a fi-
16	nancial company under section 201.
17	(c) Documentation and Review.—
18	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall—
19	(A) document any determination under sub-
20	section (b);
21	(B) retain the documentation for review
22	under paragraph (2); and
23	(C) notify the covered financial company
24	and the Corporation of such determination.

1	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than 24
2	hours after the date of appointment of the Corpora-
3	tion as receiver for a covered financial company, the
4	Secretary shall provide written notice of the rec-
5	ommendations and determinations reached in accord-
6	ance with subsections (a) and (b) to the Majority
7	Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate and the
8	Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of
9	Representatives, the Committee on Banking, Housing,
10	and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee
11	on Financial Services of the House of Representatives,
12	which shall consist of a summary of the basis for the
13	determination, including, to the extent available at
14	the time of the determination—
15	(A) the size and financial condition of the
16	covered financial company;
17	(B) the sources of capital and credit sup-
18	port that were available to the covered financial
19	company;
20	(C) the operations of the covered financial
21	company that could have had a significant im-
22	pact on financial stability, markets, or both;
23	(D) identification of the banks and finan-
24	cial companies which may be able to provide the

1	services offered by the covered financial com-
2	pany;
3	(E) any potential international ramifica-
4	tions of resolution of the covered financial com-
5	pany under other applicable insolvency law;
6	(F) an estimate of the potential effect of the
7	resolution of the covered financial company
8	under other applicable insolvency law on the fi-
9	nancial stability of the United States;
10	(G) the potential effect of the appointment
11	of a receiver by the Secretary on consumers;
12	(H) the potential effect of the appointment
13	of a receiver by the Secretary on the financial
14	system, financial markets, and banks and other
15	financial companies; and
16	(I) whether resolution of the covered finan-
17	cial company under other applicable insolvency
18	law would cause banks or other financial compa-
19	nies to experience severe liquidity distress.
20	(3) Reports to congress and the public.—
21	(A) In general.—Not later than 60 days
22	after the date of appointment of the Corporation
23	as receiver for a covered financial company, the
24	Corporation shall file a report with the Com-
25	mittee on Bankina Housina and Urban Affairs

1	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial
2	Services of the House of Representatives—
3	(i) setting forth information on the fi-
4	nancial condition of the covered financial
5	company as of the date of the appointment,
6	including a description of its assets and li-
7	abilities;
8	(ii) describing the plan of, and actions
9	taken by, the Corporation to wind down the
10	$covered\ financial\ company;$
11	(iii) explaining each instance in which
12	the Corporation waived any applicable re-
13	quirements of part 366 of title 12, Code of
14	Federal Regulations (or any successor there-
15	to) with respect to conflicts of interest by
16	any person in the private sector who was
17	retained to provide services to the Corpora-
18	tion in connection with such receivership;
19	(iv) describing the reasons for the pro-
20	vision of any funding to the receivership out
21	of the Fund;
22	(v) setting forth the expected costs of
23	the orderly liquidation of the covered finan-
24	$cial\ company;$

1	(vi) setting forth the identity of any
2	claimant that is treated in a manner dif-
3	ferent from other similarly situated claim-
4	ants under subsection $(b)(4)$ , $(d)(4)$ , or
5	(h)(5)(E), the amount of any additional
6	payment to such claimant under subsection
7	(d)(4), and the reason for any such action;
8	and
9	(vii) which report the Corporation
10	shall publish on an online website main-
11	tained by the Corporation, subject to main-
12	taining appropriate confidentiality.
13	(B) Amendments.—The Corporation shall,
14	on a timely basis, not less frequently than quar-
15	terly, amend or revise and resubmit the reports
16	prepared under this paragraph, as necessary.
17	(C) Congressional testimony.—The Cor-
18	poration and the primary financial regulatory
19	agency, if any, of the financial company for
20	which the Corporation was appointed receiver
21	under this title shall appear before Congress, if
22	requested, not later than 30 days after the date
23	on which the Corporation first files the reports

 $required\ under\ subparagraph\ (A).$ 

1	(4) Default or in danger of default.—For
2	purposes of this title, a financial company shall be
3	considered to be in default or in danger of default if,
4	as determined in accordance with subsection (b)—
5	(A) a case has been, or likely will promptly
6	be, commenced with respect to the financial com-
7	pany under the Bankruptcy Code;
8	(B) the financial company has incurred, or
9	is likely to incur, losses that will deplete all or
10	substantially all of its capital, and there is no
11	reasonable prospect for the company to avoid
12	such depletion;
13	(C) the assets of the financial company are,
14	or are likely to be, less than its obligations to
15	creditors and others; or
16	(D) the financial company is, or is likely to
17	be, unable to pay its obligations (other than
18	those subject to a bona fide dispute) in the nor-
19	mal course of business.
20	(5) GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of
21	the United States shall review and report to Congress
22	on any determination under subsection (b), that re-
23	sults in the appointment of the Corporation as re-
24	ceiver, including—
25	(A) the basis for the determination:

1	(B) the purpose for which any action was
2	taken pursuant thereto;
3	(C) the likely effect of the determination
4	and such action on the incentives and conduct of
5	financial companies and their creditors, counter-
6	parties, and shareholders; and
7	(D) the likely disruptive effect of the deter-
8	mination and such action on the reasonable ex-
9	pectations of creditors, counterparties, and share-
10	holders, taking into account the impact any ac-
11	tion under this title would have on financial sta-
12	bility in the United States, including whether
13	the rights of such parties will be disrupted.
14	(d) Corporation Policies and Procedures.—As
15	soon as is practicable after the date of enactment of this
16	Act, the Corporation shall establish policies and procedures
17	that are acceptable to the Secretary governing the use of
18	funds available to the Corporation to carry out this title,
19	including the terms and conditions for the provision and
20	use of funds under sections 204(d), 210(h)(2)(G)(iv), and
21	210(h)(9).
22	(e) Treatment of Insurance Companies and In-
23	SURANCE COMPANY SUBSIDIARIES.—
24	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsection
25	(b), if an insurance company is a covered financial

- company or a subsidiary or affiliate of a covered financial company, the liquidation or rehabilitation of such insurance company, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such company that is not excepted under paragraph (2), shall be conducted as provided under such State law.
  - (2) Exception for subsidiaries and affiliate of an apply with respect to any subsidiary or affiliate of an insurance company that is not itself an insurance company.
  - paragraph (1), with respect to a covered financial company described in paragraph (1), if, after the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which a determination is made under section 202(a) with respect to such company, the appropriate regulatory agency has not filed the appropriate judicial action in the appropriate State court to place such company into orderly liquidation under the laws and requirements of the State, the Corporation shall have the authority to stand in the place of the appropriate regulatory agency and file the appropriate judicial action in the appropriate State court to place such company

1	into orderly liquidation under the laws and require-
2	ments of the State.
3	SEC. 204. ORDERLY LIQUIDATION.
4	(a) Purpose of Orderly Liquidation Author-
5	ITY.—It is the purpose of this title to provide the necessary
6	authority to liquidate failing financial companies that pose
7	a significant risk to the financial stability of the United
8	States in a manner that mitigates such risk and minimizes
9	moral hazard. The authority provided in this title shall be
10	exercised in the manner that best fulfills such purpose, so
11	that—
12	(1) creditors and shareholders will bear the losses
13	of the financial company;
14	(2) management responsible for the condition of
15	the financial company will not be retained; and
16	(3) the Corporation and other appropriate agen-
17	cies will take all steps necessary and appropriate to
18	assure that all parties, including management and
19	third parties, having responsibility for the condition
20	of the financial company bear losses consistent with
21	their responsibility, including actions for damages,
22	restitution, and recoupment of compensation and
23	other gains not compatible with such responsibility.
24	(b) Corporation as Receiver.—Upon the appoint-
25	ment of the Corporation under section 202, the Corporation

1	shall act as the receiver for the covered financial company,
2	with all of the rights and obligations set forth in this title.
3	(c) Consultation.—The Corporation, as receiver—
4	(1) shall consult with the primary financial reg-
5	ulatory agency or agencies of the covered financial
6	company and its covered subsidiaries for purposes of
7	ensuring an orderly liquidation of the covered finan-
8	$cial\ company;$
9	(2) may consult with, or under subsection
10	(a)(1)(B)(v) or $(a)(1)(L)$ of section 210, acquire the
11	services of, any outside experts, as appropriate to in-
12	form and aid the Corporation in the orderly liquida-
13	tion process;
14	(3) shall consult with the primary financial reg-
15	ulatory agency or agencies of any subsidiaries of the
16	covered financial company that are not covered sub-
17	sidiaries, and coordinate with such regulators regard-
18	ing the treatment of such solvent subsidiaries and the
19	separate resolution of any such insolvent subsidiaries
20	under other governmental authority, as appropriate;
21	and
22	(4) shall consult with the Commission and the

Securities Investor Protection Corporation in the case

of any covered financial company for which the Cor-

poration has been appointed as receiver that is a

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1	broker or dealer registered with the Commission under
2	section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
3	(15 U.S.C. 780(b)) and is a member of the Securities
4	Investor Protection Corporation, for the purpose of
5	determining whether to transfer to a bridge financial
6	company organized by the Corporation as receiver,
7	without consent of any customer, customer accounts of
8	the covered financial company.
9	(d) Funding for Orderly Liquidation.—Upon its
10	appointment as receiver for a covered financial company,
11	and thereafter as the Corporation may, in its discretion,
12	determine to be necessary or appropriate, the Corporation
13	may make available to the receivership, subject to the condi-
14	tions set forth in section 206 and subject to the plan de-
15	scribed in section $210(n)(11)$ , funds for the orderly liquida-
16	tion of the covered financial company. All funds provided
17	by the Corporation under this subsection shall have a pri-
18	ority of claims under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section
19	210(b)(1), as applicable, including funds used for—
20	(1) making loans to, or purchasing any debt ob-
21	ligation of, the covered financial company or any cov-
22	$ered\ subsidiary;$
23	(2) purchasing or guaranteeing against loss the
24	assets of the covered financial company or any cov-

1	ered subsidiary, directly or through an entity estab-
2	lished by the Corporation for such purpose;
3	(3) assuming or guaranteeing the obligations of
4	the covered financial company or any covered sub-
5	sidiary to 1 or more third parties;
6	(4) taking a lien on any or all assets of the cov-
7	ered financial company or any covered subsidiary,
8	including a first priority lien on all unencumbered
9	assets of the covered financial company or any cov-
10	ered subsidiary to secure repayment of any trans-
11	actions conducted under this subsection;
12	(5) selling or transferring all, or any part, of
13	such acquired assets, liabilities, or obligations of the
14	covered financial company or any covered subsidiary;
15	and
16	(6) making payments pursuant to subsections
17	(b)(4), (d)(4), and (h)(5)(E) of section 210.
18	SEC. 205. ORDERLY LIQUIDATION OF COVERED BROKERS
19	AND DEALERS.
20	(a) Appointment of SIPC as Trustee for Protec-
21	TION OF CUSTOMER SECURITIES AND PROPERTY.—Upon
22	the appointment of the Corporation as receiver for any cov-
23	ered broker or dealer, the Corporation shall appoint, with-
24	out any need for court approval, the Securities Investor
25	Protection Corporation to act as trustee for liquidation

1	under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15
2	U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.) of the covered broker or dealer.
3	(b) Powers and Duties of SIPC.—
4	(1) In general.—Except as provided in this
5	section, upon its appointment as trustee for the liq-
6	uidation of a covered broker or dealer, SIPC shall
7	have all of the powers and duties provided by the Se-
8	curities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C.
9	78aaa et seq.), including, without limitation, all
10	rights of action against third parties, but shall have
11	no powers or duties with respect to assets and liabil-
12	ities transferred by the Corporation from the covered
13	broker or dealer to any bridge financial company es-
14	tablished in accordance with this title.
15	(2) Limitation of powers.—The exercise by
16	SIPC of powers and functions as trustee under sub-
17	section (a) shall not impair or impede the exercise of
18	the powers and duties of the Corporation with regard
19	to—
20	(A) any action, except as otherwise provided
21	in this title—
22	(i) to make funds available under sec-
23	$tion \ 204(d);$
24	(ii) to organize, establish, operate, or
25	terminate any bridge financial company;

1	(iii) to transfer assets and liabilities;
2	(iv) to enforce or repudiate contracts;
3	or
4	(v) to take any other action relating to
5	such bridge financial company under sec-
6	tion 210; or
7	(B) determining claims under subsection
8	(d).
9	(3) Qualified financial contracts.—Not-
10	withstanding any provision of the Securities Investor
11	Protection Act of 1970 to the contrary (including sec-
12	tion $5(b)(2)(C)$ of that $Act$ (15 U.S.C.
13	78eee(b)(2)(C))), the rights and obligations of any
14	party to a qualified financial contract (as that term
15	is defined in section $210(c)(8)$ ) to which a covered
16	broker or dealer described in subsection (a) is a party
17	shall be governed exclusively by section 210, including
18	the limitations and restrictions contained in section
19	210(c)(10)(B).
20	(c) Limitation on Court Action.—Except as other-
21	wise provided in this title, no court may take any action,
22	including any action pursuant to the Securities Investor
23	Protection Act of 1970 or the Bankruptcy Code, to restrain
24	or affect the exercise of powers or functions of the Corpora-
25	tion as receiver for a covered broker or dealer and any

1	claims against the Corporation as such receiver shall be de-
2	termined in accordance with subsection (e) and such claims
3	shall be limited to money damages.
4	(d) Actions by Corporation as Receiver.—
5	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
6	provision of this title, no action taken by the Cor-
7	poration, as receiver with respect to a covered broker
8	or dealer, shall—
9	(A) adversely affect the rights of a customer
10	to customer property or customer name securi-
11	ties;
12	(B) diminish the amount or timely pay-
13	ment of net equity claims of customers; or
14	(C) otherwise impair the recoveries provided
15	to a customer under the Securities Investor Pro-
16	tection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.).
17	(2) Net proceeds.—The net proceeds from any
18	transfer, sale, or disposition of assets by the Corpora-
19	tion as receiver for the covered broker or dealer shall
20	be for the benefit of the estate of the covered broker or
21	dealer, as provided in this title.
22	(e) Claims Against the Corporation as Re-
23	CEIVER.—Any claim against the Corporation as receiver for
24	a covered broker or dealer for assets transferred to a bridge

- 1 financial company established with respect to such covered2 broker or dealer—
- 3 (1) shall be determined in accordance with sec-4 tion 210(a)(2); and
- 5 (2) may be reviewed by the appropriate district 6 or territorial court of the United States in accordance 7 with section 210(a)(5).
- 8 (f) Satisfaction of Customer Claims.—
- 9 Obligations to customers.—Notwith-10 standing any other provision of this title, all obliga-11 tions of a covered broker or dealer or of any bridge 12 financial company established with respect to such 13 covered broker or dealer to a customer relating to, or 14 net equity claims based upon, customer property shall 15 be promptly discharged by the delivery of securities or 16 the making of payments to or for the account of such 17 customer, in a manner and in an amount at least as 18 beneficial to the customer as would have been the case 19 had the covered broker or dealer been subject to a pro-20 ceeding under the Securities Investor Protection Act 21 of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seg.) without the ap-22 pointment of the Corporation as receiver, and with a 23 filing date as of the date on which the Corporation 24 is appointed as receiver.

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(2) Satisfaction of claims by sipc.—SIPC, as trustee for a covered broker or dealer, shall satisfy customer claims in the manner and amount provided under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seg.), as if the appointment of the Corporation as receiver had not occurred, and with a filing date as of the date on which the Corporation is appointed as receiver. The Corporation shall satisfy customer claims, to the extent that a customer would have received more securities or cash with respect to the allocation of customer property had the covered financial company been subject to a proceeding under the Securities Investor Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seg.) without the appointment of the Corporation as receiver, and with a filing date as of the date on which the Corporation is appointed as receiver.

## (q) Priorities.—

- (1) CUSTOMER PROPERTY.—As trustee for a covered broker or dealer, SIPC shall allocate customer property and deliver customer name securities in accordance with section 8(c) of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78fff–2(c)).
- (2) OTHER CLAIMS.—All claims other than those described in paragraph (1) (including any unpaid

1	claim by a customer for the allowed net equity claim
2	of such customer from customer property) shall be
3	paid in accordance with the priorities in section
4	210(b).
5	(h) Rulemaking.—The Commission and the Corpora-
6	tion, after consultation with SIPC, shall jointly issue rules
7	to implement this section.
8	SEC. 206. MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ALL
9	ORDERLY LIQUIDATION ACTIONS.
10	In taking action under this title, the Corporation
11	shall—
12	(1) determine that such action is necessary for
13	purposes of the financial stability of the United
14	States, and not for the purpose of preserving the cov-
15	ered financial company;
16	(2) ensure that the shareholders of a covered fi-
17	nancial company do not receive payment until after
18	all other claims and the Fund are fully paid;
19	(3) ensure that unsecured creditors bear losses in
20	accordance with the priority of claim provisions in
21	section 210;
22	(4) ensure that management responsible for the
23	failed condition of the covered financial company is
24	removed (if such management has not already been

1	removed at the time at which the Corporation is ap-
2	pointed receiver); and
3	(5) not take an equity interest in or become a
4	shareholder of any covered financial company or any
5	covered subsidiary.
6	SEC. 207. DIRECTORS NOT LIABLE FOR ACQUIESCING IN AP-
7	POINTMENT OF RECEIVER.
8	The members of the board of directors (or body per-
9	forming similar functions) of a covered financial company
10	shall not be liable to the shareholders or creditors thereof
11	for acquiescing in or consenting in good faith to the ap-
12	pointment of the Corporation as receiver for the covered fi-
13	nancial company under section 203.
14	SEC. 208. DISMISSAL AND EXCLUSION OF OTHER ACTIONS.
15	(a) In General.—Effective as of the date of the ap-
16	pointment of the Corporation as receiver for the covered fi-
17	nancial company under section 202 or the appointment of
18	SIPC as trustee for a covered broker or dealer under section
19	205, as applicable, any case or proceeding commenced with
20	respect to the covered financial company under the Bank-
21	ruptcy Code or the Securities Investor Protection Act of
22	1970 shall be dismissed, upon notice to the Bankruptcy
23	Court (with respect to a case commenced under the Bank-
24	ruptcy Code), and upon notice to SIPC (with respect to
25	a covered broker or dealer) and no such case or proceeding

- 1 may be commenced with respect to a covered financial com-
- 2 pany at any time while the orderly liquidation is pending.
- 3 (b) Revesting of Assets.—Effective as of the date
- 4 of appointment of the Corporation as receiver, the assets
- 5 of a covered financial company shall, to the extent they have
- 6 vested in any entity other than the covered financial com-
- 7 pany as a result of any case or proceeding commenced with
- 8 respect to the covered financial company under the Bank-
- 9 ruptcy Code, the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970,
- 10 or any similar provision of State liquidation or insolvency
- 11 law applicable to the covered financial company, revest in
- 12 the covered financial company.
- 13 (c) Limitation.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and
- 14 (b), any order entered or other relief granted by a bank-
- 15 ruptcy court prior to the date of appointment of the Cor-
- 16 poration as receiver shall continue with the same validity
- 17 as if an orderly liquidation had not been commenced.
- 18 SEC. 209. RULEMAKING; NON-CONFLICTING LAW.
- 19 The Corporation shall, in consultation with the Coun-
- 20 cil, prescribe such rules or regulations as the Corporation
- 21 considers necessary or appropriate to implement this title,
- 22 including rules and regulations with respect to the rights,
- 23 interests, and priorities of creditors, counterparties, secu-
- 24 rity entitlement holders, or other persons with respect to
- 25 any covered financial company or any assets or other prop-

1	erty of or held by such covered financial company, and ad-
2	dress the potential for conflicts of interest between or among
3	individual receiverships established under this title or
4	under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. To the extent pos-
5	sible, the Corporation shall seek to harmonize applicable
6	rules and regulations promulgated under this section with
7	the insolvency laws that would otherwise apply to a covered
8	financial company.
9	SEC. 210. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CORPORATION.
10	(a) Powers and Authorities.—
11	(1) General powers.—
12	(A) Successor to covered financial
13	COMPANY.—The Corporation shall, upon ap-
14	pointment as receiver for a covered financial
15	company under this title, succeed to—
16	(i) all rights, titles, powers, and privi-
17	leges of the covered financial company and
18	its assets, and of any stockholder, member,
19	officer, or director of such company; and
20	(ii) title to the books, records, and as-
21	sets of any previous receiver or other legal
22	custodian of such covered financial com-
23	pany.
24	(B) Operation of the covered finan-
25	CIAL COMPANY DURING THE PERIOD OF ORDERLY

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1	LIQUIDATION.—The Corporation, as receiver for
2	a covered financial company, may—
3	(i) take over the assets of and operate
4	the covered financial company with all of
5	the powers of the members or shareholders,
6	the directors, and the officers of the covered
7	financial company, and conduct all busi-
8	ness of the covered financial company;
9	(ii) collect all obligations and money
10	owed to the covered financial company;
11	(iii) perform all functions of the cov-
12	ered financial company, in the name of the
13	covered financial company;
14	(iv) manage the assets and property of
15	the covered financial company, consistent
16	with maximization of the value of the assets
17	in the context of the orderly liquidation;
18	and
19	(v) provide by contract for assistance
20	in fulfilling any function, activity, action,
21	or duty of the Corporation as receiver.
22	(C) Functions of covered financial
23	COMPANY OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND SHARE-
24	HOLDERS.—

[	(i) In General.—The Corporation
2	may provide for the exercise of any function
3	by any member or stockholder, director, or
1	officer of any covered financial company for
5	which the Corporation has been appointed
5	as receiver under this title.

- (ii) PRESUMPTION.—There shall be a strong presumption that the Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, will remove management responsible for the failed condition of the covered financial company.
- (D) Additional powers as receiver for a covered financial company, and subject to all legally enforceable and perfected security interests and all legally enforceable security entitlements in respect of assets held by the covered financial company, liquidate, and wind-up the affairs of a covered financial company, including taking steps to realize upon the assets of the covered financial company, in such manner as the Corporation deems appropriate, including through the sale of assets, the transfer of assets to a bridge financial company established under sub-

1	section (h), or the exercise of any other rights or
2	privileges granted to the receiver under this sec-
3	tion.
4	(E) Additional powers with respect to
5	FAILING SUBSIDIARIES OF A COVERED FINANCIAL
6	COMPANY.—
7	(i) In general.—In any case in
8	which a receiver is appointed for a covered
9	financial company under section 202, the
10	Corporation may appoint itself as receiver
11	of any subsidiary (other than an insured
12	depository institution, any covered broker
13	or dealer, or an insurance company) of the
14	covered financial company that is organized
15	under Federal law or the laws of any State,
16	if the Corporation and the Secretary jointly
17	determine that—
18	(I) the subsidiary is in default or
19	in danger of default;
20	(II) such action would avoid or
21	mitigate serious adverse effects on the
22	financial stability or economic condi-
23	tions of the United States; and

1	(III) such action would facilitate
2	the orderly liquidation of the covered
3	financial company.
4	(ii) Treatment as covered finan-
5	CIAL COMPANY.—If the Corporation is ap-
6	pointed as receiver of a subsidiary of a cov-
7	ered financial company under clause (i),
8	the subsidiary shall thereafter be considered
9	a covered financial company under this
10	title, and the Corporation shall thereafter
11	have all the powers and rights with respect
12	to that subsidiary as it has with respect to
13	a covered financial company under this
14	title.
15	(F) Organization of bridge compa-
16	NIES.—The Corporation, as receiver for a cov-
17	ered financial company, may organize a bridge
18	financial company under subsection (h).
19	(G) Merger; transfer of assets and li-
20	ABILITIES.—
21	(i) In general.—Subject to clauses
22	(ii) and (iii), the Corporation, as receiver
23	for a covered financial company, may—
24	(I) merge the covered financial
25	company with another company; or

1	(II) transfer any asset or liability
2	of the covered financial company (in-
3	cluding any assets and liabilities held
4	by the covered financial company for
5	security entitlement holders, any cus-
6	tomer property, or any assets and li-
7	abilities associated with any trust or
8	custody business) without obtaining
9	any approval, assignment, or consent
10	with respect to such transfer.
11	(ii) FEDERAL AGENCY APPROVAL;
12	Antitrust review.—With respect to a
13	$transaction\ described\ in\ clause\ (i)(I)\ that$
14	requires approval by a Federal agency—
15	(I) the transaction may not be
16	consummated before the 5th calendar
17	day after the date of approval by the
18	Federal agency responsible for such ap-
19	proval;
20	(II) if, in connection with any
21	such approval, a report on competitive
22	factors is required, the Federal agency
23	responsible for such approval shall
24	promptly notify the Attorney General
25	of the United States of the proposed

1	transaction, and the Attorney General
2	shall provide the required report not
3	later than 10 days after the date of the
4	request; and
5	(III) if notification under section
6	7A of the Clayton Act is required with
7	respect to such transaction, then the re-
8	quired waiting period shall end on the
9	15th day after the date on which the
10	Attorney General and the Federal
11	Trade Commission receive such notifi-
12	cation, unless the waiting period is ter-
13	$minated\ earlier\ under\ subsection\ (b)(2)$
14	of such section 7A, or is extended pur-
15	$suant\ to\ subsection\ (e)(2)\ of\ such\ sec-$
16	tion 7A.
17	(iii) Setoff.—Subject to the other
18	provisions of this title, any transferee of as-
19	sets from a receiver, including a bridge fi-
20	nancial company, shall be subject to such
21	claims or rights as would prevail over the
22	rights of such transferee in such assets
23	under applicable noninsolvency law.
24	(H) Payment of valid obligations.—The
25	Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial

company, shall, to the extent that funds are available, pay all valid obligations of the covered financial company that are due and payable at the time of the appointment of the Corporation as receiver, in accordance with the prescriptions and limitations of this title.

(I) Applicable noninsolvency law.—Except as may otherwise be provided in this title, the applicable noninsolvency law shall be determined by the noninsolvency choice of law rules otherwise applicable to the claims, rights, titles, persons, or entities at issue.

## (J) Subpoena authority.—

(i) In General.—The Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, may, for purposes of carrying out any power, authority, or duty with respect to the covered financial company (including determining any claim against the covered financial company and determining and realizing upon any asset of any person in the course of collecting money due the covered financial company), exercise any power established under section 8(n) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as if the Corpora-

tion were the appropriate Federal banking
 agency for the covered financial company,
 and the covered financial company were an
 insured depository institution.

- (ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subparagraph may not be construed as limiting any rights that the Corporation, in any capacity, might otherwise have to exercise any powers described in clause (i) or under any other provision of law.
- (K) Incidental powers.—The Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, may exercise all powers and authorities specifically granted to receivers under this title, and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry out such powers under this title.
- (L) Utilization of private sector.—In carrying out its responsibilities in the management and disposition of assets from the covered financial company, the Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, may utilize the services of private persons, including real estate and loan portfolio asset management, property management, auction marketing, legal, and brokerage services, if such services are available in

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the private sector, and the Corporation determines that utilization of such services is practicable, efficient, and cost effective.

(M) Shareholders and creditors of COVEREDFINANCIAL COMPANY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, shall succeed by operation of law to the rights, titles, powers, and privileges described in subparagraph (A), and shall terminate all rights and claims that the stockholders and creditors of the covered financial company may have against the assets of the covered financial company or the Corporation arising out of their status as stockholders or creditors, except for their right to payment, resolution, or other satisfaction of their claims, as permitted under this section. The Corporation shall ensure that shareholders and unsecured creditors bear losses, consistent with the priority of claims provisions under this section.

(N) COORDINATION WITH FOREIGN FINAN-CIAL AUTHORITIES.—The Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, shall coordinate, to the maximum extent possible, with the appropriate foreign financial authorities re-

1	garding the orderly liquidation of any covered fi-
2	nancial company that has assets or operations in
3	a country other than the United States.
4	(O) RESTRICTION ON TRANSFERS TO
5	BRIDGE FINANCIAL COMPANY.—
6	(i) Section of accounts for trans-
7	FER.—If the Corporation establishes one or
8	more bridge financial companies with re-
9	spect to a covered broker or dealer, the Cor-
10	poration shall transfer to a bridge financial
11	company, all customer accounts of the cov-
12	ered financial company, unless the Corpora-
13	tion, after consulting with the Commission
14	and SIPC, determines that—
15	(I) the customer accounts are like-
16	ly to be promptly transferred to an-
17	other covered broker or dealer; or
18	(II) the transfer of the accounts to
19	a bridge financial company would ma-
20	terially interfere with the ability of the
21	Corporation to avoid or mitigate seri-
22	ous adverse effects on financial sta-
23	bility or economic conditions in the
24	United States.

1	(ii) Transfer of property.—SIPC,
2	as trustee for the liquidation of the covered
3	broker or dealer, and the Commission, shall
4	provide any and all reasonable assistance
5	necessary to complete such transfers by the
6	Corporation.
7	(iii) Customer consent and court
8	APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.—Neither cus-
9	tomer consent nor court approval shall be
10	required to transfer any customer accounts
11	and associated customer property to a
12	bridge financial company in accordance
13	with this section.
14	(iv) Notification of sipc and shar-
15	ING OF INFORMATION.—The Corporation
16	shall identify to SIPC the customer ac-
17	counts and associated customer property
18	transferred to the bridge financial company.
19	The Corporation and SIPC shall cooperate
20	in the sharing of any information necessary
21	for each entity to discharge its obligations
22	under this title and under the Securities In-
23	vestor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C.
24	78aaa et seq.) including by providing access

to the books and records of the covered fi-

1	nancial company and any bridge financial
2	company established in accordance with
3	$this\ title.$
4	(2) Determination of claims.—
5	(A) In general.—The Corporation, as re-
6	ceiver for a covered financial company, shall re-
7	port on claims, as set forth in section $203(c)(3)$ .
8	Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, the
9	Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial
10	company, shall determine claims in accordance
11	with the requirements of this subsection and reg-
12	ulations prescribed under section 209.
13	(B) Notice requirements.—The Corpora-
14	tion, as receiver for a covered financial com-
15	pany, in any case involving the liquidation or
16	winding up of the affairs of a covered financial
17	company, shall—
18	(i) promptly publish a notice to the
19	creditors of the covered financial company
20	to present their claims, together with proof,
21	to the receiver by a date specified in the no-
22	tice, which shall be not earlier than 90 days
23	after the date of publication of such notice;

and

1	(ii) republish such notice 1 month and
2	2 months, respectively, after the date of pub-
3	lication under clause (i).
4	(C) Mailing required.—The Corporation
5	as receiver shall mail a notice similar to the no-
6	tice published under clause (i) or (ii) of subpara-
7	graph (B), at the time of such publication, to
8	any creditor shown on the books and records of
9	the covered financial company—
10	(i) at the last address of the creditor
11	appearing in such books;
12	(ii) in any claim filed by the claimant;
13	or
14	(iii) upon discovery of the name and
15	address of a claimant not appearing on the
16	books and records of the covered financial
17	company, not later than 30 days after the
18	date of the discovery of such name and ad-
19	dress.
20	(3) Procedures for resolution of
21	CLAIMS.—
22	(A) Decision period.—
23	(i) In General.—Prior to the 180th
24	day after the date on which a claim against
25	a covered financial company is filed with

1	the Corporation as receiver, or such later
2	date as may be agreed as provided in clause
3	(ii), the Corporation shall notify the claim-
4	ant whether it accepts or objects to the
5	claim, in accordance with subparagraphs
6	(B), $(C)$ , and $(D)$ .
7	(ii) EVERNOLON OF THE Day and them

agreement executed not later than 180 days after the date on which a claim against a covered financial company is filed with the Corporation, the period described in clause (i) may be extended by written agreement between the claimant and the Corporation. Failure to notify the claimant of any disallowance within the time period set forth in clause (i), as it may be extended by agreement under this clause, shall be deemed to be a disallowance of such claim, and the claimant may file or continue an action in court, as provided in paragraph (4).

(iii) Mailing of Notice suffi-Cient.—The requirements of clause (i) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the notice of any decision with respect to any claim is mailed

1	to the last address of the claimant which
2	appears—
3	(I) on the books, records, or both
4	of the covered financial company;
5	(II) in the claim filed by the
6	$claimant;\ or$
7	(III) in documents submitted in
8	proof of the claim.
9	(iv) Contents of notice of dis-
10	ALLOWANCE.—If the Corporation as receiver
11	objects to any claim filed under clause (i),
12	the notice to the claimant shall contain—
13	(I) a statement of each reason for
14	the disallowance; and
15	(II) the procedures required to file
16	or continue an action in court, as pro-
17	vided in paragraph (4).
18	(B) Allowance of proven claim.—The
19	receiver shall allow any claim received by the re-
20	ceiver on or before the date specified in the notice
21	under paragraph $(2)(B)(i)$ , which is proved to
22	the satisfaction of the receiver.
23	(C) Disallowance of claims filed
24	AFTER END OF FILING PERIOD.—

1	(i) In general.—Except as provided
2	in clause (ii), claims filed after the date
3	specified in the notice published under
4	$paragraph \ \ (2)(B)(i) \ \ shall \ \ be \ \ disallowed,$
5	and such disallowance shall be final.
6	(ii) Certain exceptions.—Clause (i)
7	shall not apply with respect to any claim
8	filed by a claimant after the date specified
9	in the notice published under paragraph
10	(2)(B)(i), and such claim may be considered
11	by the receiver under subparagraph (B),
12	if—
13	(I) the claimant did not receive
14	notice of the appointment of the re-
15	ceiver in time to file such claim before
16	such date; and
17	(II) such claim is filed in time to
18	permit payment of such claim.
19	(D) Authority to disallow claims.—
20	(i) In General.—The Corporation
21	may object to any portion of any claim by
22	a creditor or claim of a security, preference,
23	setoff, or priority which is not proved to the
24	satisfaction of the Corporation.

1	(ii) Payments to undersecured
2	CREDITORS.—In the case of a claim against
3	a covered financial company that is secured
4	by any property or other asset of such cov-
5	ered financial company, the receiver—
6	(I) may treat the portion of such
7	claim which exceeds an amount equal
8	to the fair market value of such prop-
9	erty or other asset as an unsecured
10	claim; and
11	(II) may not make any payment
12	with respect to such unsecured portion
13	of the claim, other than in connection
14	with the disposition of all claims of
15	unsecured creditors of the covered fi-
16	nancial company.
17	(iii) Exceptions.—No provision of
18	this paragraph shall apply with respect
19	to—
20	(I) any extension of credit from
21	any Federal reserve bank, or the Cor-
22	poration, to any covered financial
23	company; or
24	(II) subject to clause (ii), any le-
25	gally enforceable and perfected security

1	interest in the assets of the covered fi-
2	nancial company securing any such
3	extension of credit.
4	(E) Legal effect of filing.—
5	(i) Statute of limitations
6	TOLLED.—For purposes of any applicable
7	statute of limitations, the filing of a claim
8	with the receiver shall constitute a com-
9	mencement of an action.
10	(ii) No prejudice to other ac-
11	TIONS.—Subject to paragraph (8), the filing
12	of a claim with the receiver shall not preju-
13	dice any right of the claimant to continue
14	any action which was filed before the date
15	of appointment of the receiver for the cov-
16	ered financial company.
17	(4) Judicial determination of claims.—
18	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph
19	(B), a claimant may file suit on a claim (or
20	continue an action commenced before the date of
21	appointment of the Corporation as receiver) in
22	the district or territorial court of the United
23	States for the district within which the principal
24	place of business of the covered financial com-

1	pany is located (and such court shall have juris-
2	diction to hear such claim).
3	(B) Timing.—A claim under subparagraph
4	(A) may be filed before the end of the 60-day pe-
5	riod beginning on the earlier of—
6	(i) the end of the period described in
7	paragraph (3)(A)(i) (or, if extended by
8	agreement of the Corporation and the
9	claimant, the period described in paragraph
10	(3)(A)(ii)) with respect to any claim
11	against a covered financial company for
12	which the Corporation is receiver; or
13	(ii) the date of any notice of disallow-
14	ance of such claim pursuant to paragraph
15	(3)(A)(i).
16	(C) Statute of Limitations.—If any
17	claimant fails to file suit on such claim (or to
18	continue an action on such claim commenced be-
19	fore the date of appointment of the Corporation
20	as receiver) prior to the end of the 60-day period
21	described in subparagraph (B), the claim shall
22	be deemed to be disallowed (other than any por-
23	tion of such claim which was allowed by the re-
24	ceiver) as of the end of such period, such dis-
25	allowance shall be final, and the claimant shall

1	have no further rights or remedies with respect
2	to such claim.
3	(5) Expedited determination of claims.—
4	(A) Procedure required.—The Corpora-
5	tion shall establish a procedure for expedited re-
6	lief outside of the claims process established
7	under paragraph (3), for any claimant that al-
8	leges—
9	(i) the existence of a legally valid and
10	enforceable or perfected security interest in
11	property of a covered financial company, or
12	is an entitlement holder that has obtained
13	control of any legally valid and enforceable
14	security entitlement in respect of any asset
15	held by the covered financial company for
16	which the Corporation has been appointed
17	receiver; and
18	(ii) that irreparable injury will occur
19	if the claims procedure established under
20	paragraph (3) is followed.
21	(B) Determination period.—Prior to the
22	end of the 90-day period beginning on the date
23	on which a claim is filed in accordance with the
24	procedures established pursuant to subparagraph
25	(A). the Corporation shall—

1	(i) determine—
2	(I) whether to allow or disallow
3	such claim, or any portion thereof; or
4	(II) whether such claim should be
5	determined pursuant to the procedures
6	established pursuant to paragraph (3);
7	(ii) notify the claimant of the deter-
8	mination; and
9	(iii) if the claim is disallowed, provide
10	a statement of each reason for the disallow-
11	ance and the procedure for obtaining a ju-
12	$dicial\ determination.$
13	(C) Period for filing or renewing
14	SUIT.—Any claimant who files a request for ex-
15	pedited relief shall be permitted to file suit (or
16	continue a suit filed before the date of appoint-
17	ment of the Corporation as receiver seeking a de-
18	termination of the rights of the claimant with re-
19	spect to such security interest (or such security
20	entitlement) after the earlier of—
21	(i) the end of the 90-day period begin-
22	ning on the date of the filing of a request
23	for expedited relief; or
24	(ii) the date on which the Corporation
25	denies the claim or a portion thereof.

(D) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—If an action described in subparagraph (C) is not filed, or the motion to renew a previously filed suit is not made, before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which such action or motion may be filed in accordance with subparagraph (C), the claim shall be deemed to be disallowed as of the end of such period (other than any portion of such claim which was allowed by the receiver), such disallowance shall be final, and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

## (E) Legal effect of filing.—

- (i) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
  TOLLED.—For purposes of any applicable
  statute of limitations, the filing of a claim
  with the receiver shall constitute a commencement of an action.
- (ii) NO PREJUDICE TO OTHER ACTIONS.—Subject to paragraph (8), the filing of a claim with the receiver shall not prejudice any right of the claimant to continue any action which was filed before the appointment of the Corporation as receiver for the covered financial company.

1	(6) AGREEMENTS AGAINST INTEREST OF THE
2	RECEIVER.—No agreement that tends to diminish or
3	defeat the interest of the Corporation as receiver in
4	any asset acquired by the receiver under this section
5	shall be valid against the receiver, unless such agree-
6	ment—
7	(A) is in writing;
8	(B) was executed by an authorized officer or
9	representative of the covered financial company,
10	or confirmed in the ordinary course of business
11	by the covered financial company; and
12	(C) has been, since the time of its execution,
13	an official record of the company or the party
14	claiming under the agreement provides docu-
15	mentation, acceptable to the receiver, of such
16	agreement and its authorized execution or con-
17	firmation by the covered financial company.
18	(7) Payment of claims.—
19	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph
20	(B), the Corporation as receiver may, in its dis-
21	cretion and to the extent that funds are avail-
22	able, pay creditor claims, in such manner and
23	amounts as are authorized under this section,
24	which are—
25	(i) allowed by the receiver;

1	(ii) approved by the receiver pursuant
2	to a final determination pursuant to para-
3	graph (3) or (5), as applicable; or
4	(iii) determined by the final judgment
5	of a court of competent jurisdiction.
6	(B) Limitation.—A creditor shall, in no
7	event, receive less than the amount that the cred-
8	itor is entitled to receive under paragraphs (2)
9	and (3) of subsection (d), as applicable.
10	(C) Payment of dividends on claims.—
11	The Corporation as receiver may, in its sole dis-
12	cretion, and to the extent otherwise permitted by
13	this section, pay dividends on proven claims at
14	any time, and no liability shall attach to the
15	Corporation as receiver, by reason of any such
16	payment or for failure to pay dividends to a
17	claimant whose claim is not proved at the time
18	of any such payment.
19	(D) Rulemaking by the corporation.—
20	The Corporation may prescribe such rules, in-
21	cluding definitions of terms, as the Corporation
22	deems appropriate to establish an interest rate
23	for or to make payments of post-insolvency inter-
24	est to creditors holding proven claims against the

receivership estate of a covered financial com-

1	pany, except that no such interest shall be paid
2	until the Corporation as receiver has satisfied
3	the principal amount of all creditor claims.
4	(8) Suspension of Legal Actions.—
5	(A) In general.—After the appointment of
6	the Corporation as receiver for a covered finan-
7	cial company, the Corporation may request a
8	stay in any judicial action or proceeding in
9	which such covered financial company is or be-
10	comes a party, for a period of not to exceed 90
11	days.
12	(B) Grant of stay by all courts re-
13	QUIRED.—Upon receipt of a request by the Cor-
14	poration pursuant to subparagraph (A), the
15	court shall grant such stay as to all parties.
16	(9) Additional rights and duties.—
17	(A) Prior final adjudication.—The Cor-
18	poration shall abide by any final, non-appeal-
19	able judgment of any court of competent jurisdic-
20	tion that was rendered before the appointment of
21	the Corporation as receiver.
22	(B) RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF RE-
23	CEIVER.—In the event of any appealable judg-
24	ment, the Corporation as receiver shall—

1	(i) have all the rights and remedies
2	available to the covered financial company
3	(before the date of appointment of the Cor-
4	poration as receiver under section 202) and
5	the Corporation, including removal to Fed-
6	eral court and all appellate rights; and
7	(ii) not be required to post any bond
8	in order to pursue such remedies.
9	(C) No attachment or execution.—No
10	attachment or execution may be issued by any
11	court upon assets in the possession of the Cor-
12	poration as receiver for a covered financial com-
13	pany.
14	(D) Limitation on judicial review.—
15	Except as otherwise provided in this title, no
16	court shall have jurisdiction over—
17	(i) any claim or action for payment
18	from, or any action seeking a determination
19	of rights with respect to, the assets of any
20	covered financial company for which the
21	Corporation has been appointed receiver,
22	including any assets which the Corporation
23	may acquire from itself as such receiver; or

1	(ii) any claim relating to any act or
2	omission of such covered financial company
3	or the Corporation as receiver.
4	(E) Disposition of Assets.—In exercising
5	any right, power, privilege, or authority as re-
6	ceiver in connection with any covered financial
7	company for which the Corporation is acting as
8	receiver under this section, the Corporation shall,
9	to the greatest extent practicable, conduct its op-
10	erations in a manner that—
11	(i) maximizes the net present value re-
12	turn from the sale or disposition of such as-
13	sets;
14	(ii) minimizes the amount of any loss
15	realized in the resolution of cases;
16	(iii) mitigates the potential for serious
17	adverse effects to the financial system;
18	(iv) ensures timely and adequate com-
19	petition and fair and consistent treatment
20	of offerors; and
21	(v) prohibits discrimination on the
22	basis of race, sex, or ethnic group in the so-
23	licitation and consideration of offers.
24	(10) Statute of limitations for actions
25	BROUGHT BY RECEIVER.—

1	(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
2	provision of any contract, the applicable statute
3	of limitations with regard to any action brought
4	by the Corporation as receiver for a covered fi-
5	nancial company shall be—
6	(i) in the case of any contract claim,
7	the longer of—
8	(I) the 6-year period beginning on
9	the date on which the claim accrues; or
10	(II) the period applicable under
11	State law; and
12	(ii) in the case of any tort claim, the
13	longer of—
14	(I) the 3-year period beginning on
15	the date on which the claim accrues; or
16	(II) the period applicable under
17	$State\ law.$
18	(B) Date on which a claim accrues.—
19	For purposes of subparagraph (A), the date on
20	which the statute of limitations begins to run on
21	any claim described in subparagraph (A) shall
22	be the later of—
23	(i) the date of the appointment of the
24	Corporation as receiver under this title; or

1	(ii) the date on which the cause of ac-
2	tion accrues.
3	(C) Revival of expired state causes of
4	ACTION.—
5	(i) In general.—In the case of any
6	tort claim described in clause (ii) for which
7	the applicable statute of limitations under
8	State law has expired not more than 5
9	years before the date of appointment of the
10	Corporation as receiver for a covered finan-
11	cial company, the Corporation may bring
12	an action as receiver on such claim without
13	regard to the expiration of the statute of
14	limitations.
15	(ii) Claims described.—A tort claim
16	referred to in clause (i) is a claim arising
17	from fraud, intentional misconduct result-
18	ing in unjust enrichment, or intentional
19	misconduct resulting in substantial loss to
20	the covered financial company.
21	(11) Avoidable transfers.—
22	(A) Fraudulent transfers.—The Cor-
23	poration, as receiver for any covered financial
24	company, may avoid a transfer of any interest
25	of the covered financial company in property, or

1	any obligation incurred by the covered financial
2	company, that was made or incurred at or with-
3	in 2 years before the time of commencement, if—
4	(i) the covered financial company vol-
5	untarily or involuntarily—
6	(I) made such transfer or incurred
7	such obligation with actual intent to
8	hinder, delay, or defraud any entity to
9	which the covered financial company
10	was or became, on or after the date on
11	which such transfer was made or such
12	obligation was incurred, indebted; or
13	(II) received less than a reason-
14	ably equivalent value in exchange for
15	such transferor obligation; and
16	(ii) the covered financial company vol-
17	untarily or involuntarily—
18	(I) was insolvent on the date that
19	such transfer was made or such obliga-
20	tion was incurred, or became insolvent
21	as a result of such transfer or obliga-
22	tion;
23	(II) was engaged in business or a
24	transaction, or was about to engage in
25	business or a transaction, for which

1	any property remaining with the cov-
2	ered financial company was an unrea-
3	sonably small capital;
4	(III) intended to incur, or be-
5	lieved that the covered financial com-
6	pany would incur, debts that would be
7	beyond the ability of the covered finan-
8	cial company to pay as such debts ma-
9	$tured;\ or$
10	(IV) made such transfer to or for
11	the benefit of an insider, or incurred
12	such obligation to or for the benefit of
13	an insider, under an employment con-
14	tract and not in the ordinary course of
15	business.
16	(B) Preferential transfers.—The Cor-
17	poration as receiver for any covered financial
18	company may avoid a transfer of an interest of
19	the covered financial company in property—
20	(i) to or for the benefit of a creditor;
21	(ii) for or on account of an antecedent
22	debt that was owed by the covered financial
23	company before the transfer was made;
24	(iii) that was made while the covered
25	financial company was insolvent;

1	(iv) that was made—
2	(I) 90 days or less before the date
3	on which the Corporation was ap-
4	pointed receiver; or
5	(II) more than 90 days, but less
6	than 1 year before the date on which
7	the Corporation was appointed re-
8	ceiver, if such creditor at the time of
9	the transfer was an insider; and
10	(v) that enables the creditor to receive
11	more than the creditor would receive if—
12	(I) the covered financial company
13	had been liquidated under chapter 7 of
14	the Bankruptcy Code;
15	(II) the transfer had not been
16	made; and
17	(III) the creditor received pay-
18	ment of such debt to the extent pro-
19	vided by the provisions of chapter 7 of
20	the Bankruptcy Code.
21	(C) Post-receivership transactions.—
22	The Corporation as receiver for any covered fi-
23	nancial company may avoid a transfer of prop-
24	erty of the receivership that occurred after the
25	Corporation was appointed receiver that was not

1	authorized under this title by the Corporation as
2	receiver.
3	(D) Right of recovery.—To the extent
4	that a transfer is avoided under subparagraph
5	(A), (B), or (C), the Corporation may recover,
6	for the benefit of the covered financial company,
7	the property transferred or, if a court so orders,
8	the value of such property (at the time of such
9	transfer) from—
10	(i) the initial transferee of such trans-
11	fer or the person for whose benefit such
12	transfer was made; or
13	(ii) any immediate or mediate trans-
14	feree of any such initial transferee.
15	(E) RIGHTS OF TRANSFEREE OR OBLI-
16	GEE.—The Corporation may not recover under
17	$subparagraph\ (D)(ii)\ from$ —
18	(i) any transferee that takes for value,
19	including in satisfaction of or to secure a
20	present or antecedent debt, in good faith,
21	and without knowledge of the voidability of
22	the transfer avoided; or
23	(ii) any immediate or mediate good
24	faith transferee of such transferee.

1	(F) DEFENSES.—Subject to the other provi-
2	sions of this title—
3	(i) a transferee or obligee from which
4	the Corporation seeks to recover a transfer
5	or to avoid an obligation under subpara-
6	graph (A), (B), (C), or (D) shall have the
7	same defenses available to a transferee or
8	obligee from which a trustee seeks to recover
9	a transfer or avoid an obligation under;
10	and
11	(ii) the authority of the Corporation to
12	recover a transfer or avoid an obligation
13	shall be subject to subsections (b) and (c) of
14	section 546, section 547(c), and section
15	548(c) of the Bankruptcy Code.
16	(G) Rights under this section.—The
17	rights of the Corporation as receiver under this
18	section shall be superior to any rights of a trust-
19	ee or any other party (other than a Federal
20	agency) under the Bankruptcy Code.
21	(H) Rules of construction; defini-
22	TIONS.—For purposes of—
23	(i) subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

1	(I) the term "insider" has the
2	same meaning as in section 101(31) of
3	the Bankruptcy Code;
4	(II) a transfer is made when such
5	transfer is so perfected that a bona fide
6	purchaser from the covered financial
7	company against whom applicable law
8	permits such transfer to be perfected
9	cannot acquire an interest in the prop-
10	erty transferred that is superior to the
11	interest in such property of the trans-
12	feree, but if such transfer is not so per-
13	fected before the date on which the Cor-
14	poration is appointed as receiver for
15	the covered financial company, such
16	transfer is made immediately before
17	the date of such appointment; and
18	(III) the term "value" means
19	property, or satisfaction or securing of
20	a present or antecedent debt of the cov-
21	ered financial company, but does not
22	include an unperformed promise to
23	furnish support to the covered finan-
24	cial company; and
25	(ii) subparagraph (B)—

1	(I) the covered financial company
2	is presumed to have been insolvent on
3	and during the 90-day period imme-
4	diately preceding the date of appoint-
5	ment of the Corporation as receiver;
6	and
7	(II) the term "insolvent" has the
8	same meaning as in section 101(32) of
9	the Bankruptcy Code.
10	(12) Setoff.—
11	(A) Generally.—Except as otherwise pro-
12	vided in this title, any right of a creditor to off-
13	set a mutual debt owed by the creditor to any
14	covered financial company that arose before the
15	Corporation was appointed as receiver for the
16	covered financial company against a claim of
17	such creditor may be asserted if enforceable
18	under applicable noninsolvency law, except to
19	the extent that—
20	(i) the claim of the creditor against the
21	covered financial company is disallowed;
22	(ii) the claim was transferred, by an
23	entity other than the covered financial com-
24	pany, to the creditor—

1	(I) after the Corporation was ap-
2	pointed as receiver of the covered fi-
3	nancial company; or
4	(II)(aa) after the 90-day period
5	preceding the date on which the Cor-
6	poration was appointed as receiver for
7	the covered financial company; and
8	(bb) while the covered financial
9	company was insolvent (except for a
10	setoff in connection with a qualified fi-
11	nancial contract); or
12	(iii) the debt owed to the covered finan-
13	cial company was incurred by the covered
14	financial company—
15	(I) after the 90-day period pre-
16	ceding the date on which the Corpora-
17	tion was appointed as receiver for the
18	covered financial company;
19	(II) while the covered financial
20	company was insolvent; and
21	(III) for the purpose of obtaining
22	a right of setoff against the covered fi-
23	nancial company (except for a setoff in
24	connection with a qualified financial
25	contract).

1	(B) Insufficiency.—
2	(i) In general.—Except with respect
3	to a setoff in connection with a qualified fi-
4	nancial contract, if a creditor offsets a mu-
5	tual debt owed to the covered financial com-
6	pany against a claim of the covered finan-
7	cial company on or within the 90-day pe-
8	riod preceding the date on which the Cor-
9	poration is appointed as receiver for the
10	covered financial company, the Corporation
11	may recover from the creditor the amount so
12	offset, to the extent that any insufficiency
13	on the date of such setoff is less than the in-
14	sufficiency on the later of—
15	(I) the date that is 90 days before
16	the date on which the Corporation is
17	appointed as receiver for the covered fi-
18	nancial company; or
19	(II) the first day on which there
20	is an insufficiency during the 90-day
21	period preceding the date on which the
22	Corporation is appointed as receiver
23	for the covered financial company.
24	(ii) Definition of Insufficiency.—
25	In this subparagraph, the term "insuffi-

1	ciency" means the amount, if any, by which
2	a claim against the covered financial com-
3	pany exceeds a mutual debt owed to the cov-
4	ered financial company by the holder of
5	such claim.
6	(C) Insolvency.—The term "insolvent" has
7	the same meaning as in section 101(32) of the
8	Bankruptcy Code.
9	(D) Presumption of insolvency.—For
10	purposes of this paragraph, the covered financial
11	company is presumed to have been insolvent on
12	and during the 90-day period preceding the date
13	of appointment of the Corporation as receiver.
14	(E) Limitation.—Nothing in this para-
15	graph (12) shall be the basis for any right of
16	setoff where no such right exists under applicable
17	noninsolvency law.
18	(F) Priority Claim.—Except as otherwise
19	provided in this title, the Corporation as receiver
20	for the covered financial company may sell or
21	transfer any assets free and clear of the setoff
22	rights of any party, except that such party shall
23	be entitled to a claim, subordinate to the claims
24	payable under subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and

(D) of subsection (b)(1), but senior to all other

1 unsecured liabilities defined in subsection 2 (b)(1)(E), in an amount equal to the value of 3 such setoff rights.

(13) Attachment of Assets and other inJunctive relief.—Subject to paragraph (14), any
court of competent jurisdiction may, at the request of
the Corporation as receiver for a covered financial
company, issue an order in accordance with Rule 65
of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including an
order placing the assets of any person designated by
the Corporation under the control of the court and
appointing a trustee to hold such assets.

## (14) STANDARDS.—

- (A) Showing.—Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply with respect to any proceeding under paragraph (13), without regard to the requirement that the applicant show that the injury, loss, or damage is irreparable and immediate.
- (B) STATE PROCEEDING.—If, in the case of any proceeding in a State court, the court determines that rules of civil procedure available under the laws of the State provide substantially similar protections of the right of the parties to due process as provided under Rule 65 (as modi-

fied with respect to such proceeding by subparagraph (A)), the relief sought by the Corporation
pursuant to paragraph (14) may be requested
under the laws of such State.

BREACH OF CONTRACTS EXECUTED BY THE CORPORATION AS RECEIVER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, any final and non-appealable
judgment for monetary damages entered against the
Corporation as receiver for a covered financial company for the breach of an agreement executed or approved by the Corporation after the date of its appointment shall be paid as an administrative expense
of the receiver. Nothing in this paragraph shall be
construed to limit the power of a receiver to exercise
any rights under contract or law, including to terminate, breach, cancel, or otherwise discontinue such
agreement.

- (16) Accounting and recordkeeping requirements.—
  - (A) In General.—The Corporation as receiver for a covered financial company shall, consistent with the accounting and reporting practices and procedures established by the Corporation, maintain a full accounting of each re-

1	ceivership or other disposition of any covered fi-
2	nancial company.
3	(B) Annual accounting or report.—
4	With respect to each receivership to which the
5	Corporation is appointed, the Corporation shall
6	make an annual accounting or report, as appro-
7	priate, available to the Secretary and the Comp-
8	troller General of the United States.
9	(C) Availability of reports.—Any re-
10	port prepared pursuant to subparagraph (B)
11	and section $203(c)(3)$ shall be made available to
12	the public by the Corporation.
13	(D) Recordkeeping requirement.—
14	(i) In General.—The Corporation
15	shall prescribe such regulations and estab-
16	lish such retention schedules as are nec-
17	essary to maintain the documents and
18	records of the Corporation generated in ex-
19	ercising the authorities of this title and the
20	records of a covered financial company for
21	which the Corporation is appointed receiver,
22	with due regard for—
23	(I) the avoidance of duplicative
24	record retention; and

1	(II) the expected evidentiary needs
2	of the Corporation as receiver for a
3	covered financial company and the
4	public regarding the records of covered
5	$financial\ companies.$
6	(ii) Retention of records.—Unless
7	otherwise required by applicable Federal
8	law or court order, the Corporation may
9	not, at any time, destroy any records that
10	are subject to clause (i).
11	(iii) Records defined.—As used in
12	this subparagraph, the terms "records" and
13	"records of a covered financial company"
14	mean any document, book, paper, map,
15	photograph, microfiche, microfilm, computer
16	or electronically-created record generated or
17	maintained by the covered financial com-
18	pany in the course of and necessary to its
19	transaction of business.
20	(b) Priority of Expenses and Unsecured
21	CLAIMS.—
22	(1) In general.—Unsecured claims against a
23	covered financial company, or the Corporation as re-
24	ceiver for such covered financial company under this

1	section, that are proven to the satisfaction of the re-
2	ceiver shall have priority in the following order:
3	(A) Administrative expenses of the receiver.

- (B) Any amounts owed to the United States, unless the United States agrees or consents otherwise.
- (C) Wages, salaries, or commissions, including vacation, severance, and sick leave pay earned by an individual (other than an individual described in subparagraph (G)), but only to the extent of \$11,725 for each individual (as indexed for inflation, by regulation of the Corporation) earned not later than 180 days before the date of appointment of the Corporation as receiver.
- (D) Contributions owed to employee benefit plans arising from services rendered not later than 180 days before the date of appointment of the Corporation as receiver, to the extent of the number of employees covered by each such plan, multiplied by \$11,725 (as indexed for inflation, by regulation of the Corporation), less the aggregate amount paid to such employees under subparagraph (C), plus the aggregate amount paid

1	by the receivership on behalf of such employees to
2	any other employee benefit plan.
3	(E) Any other general or senior liability of
4	the covered financial company (which is not a li-
5	ability described under subparagraph (F), (G),
6	or(H)).
7	(F) Any obligation subordinated to general
8	creditors (which is not an obligation described
9	$under\ subparagraph\ (G)\ or\ (H)).$
10	(G) Any wages, salaries, or commissions in-
11	cluding vacation, severance, and sick leave pay
12	earned, owed to senior executives and directors of
13	the covered financial company.
14	(H) Any obligation to shareholders, mem-
15	bers, general partners, limited partners, or other
16	persons, with interests in the equity of the cov-
17	ered financial company arising as a result of
18	their status as shareholders, members, general
19	partners, limited partners, or other persons with
20	interests in the equity of the covered financial
21	company.
22	(2) Post-receivership financing priority.—
23	In the event that the Corporation, as receiver for a
24	covered financial company, is unable to obtain unse-

cured credit for the covered financial company from

1	commercial sources, the Corporation as receiver may
2	obtain credit or incur debt on the part of the covered
3	financial company, which shall have priority over
4	any or all administrative expenses of the receiver
5	$under\ paragraph\ (1)(A).$
6	(3) Claims of the united states.—Unsecured
7	claims of the United States shall, at a minimum,
8	have a higher priority than liabilities of the covered
9	financial company that count as regulatory capital.
10	(4) Creditors similarly situated.—All
11	claimants of a covered financial company that are
12	similarly situated under paragraph (1) shall be treat-
13	ed in a similar manner, except that the Corporation
14	as receiver may take any action (including making
15	$payments, \ \ subject \ \ to \ \ subsection \ \ (o)(1)(E)(ii)) \ \ that$
16	does not comply with this subsection, if—
17	(A) the Corporation determines that such
18	action is necessary—
19	(i) to maximize the value of the assets
20	of the covered financial company;
21	(ii) to initiate and continue operations
22	essential to implementation of the receiver-
23	ship or any bridge financial company;
24	(iii) to maximize the present value re-
25	turn from the sale or other disposition of

1	the assets of the covered financial company;
2	or
3	(iv) to minimize the amount of any
4	loss realized upon the sale or other disposi-
5	tion of the assets of the covered financial
6	company; and
7	(B) all claimants that are similarly situ-
8	ated under paragraph (1) receive not less than
9	the amount provided in paragraphs (2) and (3)
10	of subsection $(d)$ .
11	(5) Secured claims unaffected.—This sec-
12	tion shall not affect secured claims or security entitle-
13	ments in respect of assets or property held by the cov-
14	ered financial company, except to the extent that the
15	security is insufficient to satisfy the claim, and then
16	only with regard to the difference between the claim
17	and the amount realized from the security.
18	(6) Priority of expenses and unsecured
19	CLAIMS IN THE ORDERLY LIQUIDATION OF SIPC MEM-
20	BER.—Where the Corporation is appointed as receiver
21	for a covered broker or dealer, unsecured claims
22	against such covered broker or dealer, or the Corpora-
23	tion as receiver for such covered broker or dealer
24	under this section, that are proven to the satisfaction

1	of the receiver under section 205(e), shall have the
2	priority prescribed in paragraph (1), except that—
3	(A) SIPC shall be entitled to recover admin-
4	istrative expenses incurred in performing its re-
5	sponsibilities under section 205 on an equal
6	basis with the Corporation, in accordance with
7	$paragraph\ (1)(A);$
8	(B) the Corporation shall be entitled to re-
9	cover any amounts paid to customers or to SIPC
10	pursuant to section 205(f), in accordance with
11	$paragraph\ (1)(B);$
12	(C) SIPC shall be entitled to recover any
13	amounts paid out of the SIPC Fund to meet its
14	obligations under section 205 and under the Se-
15	curities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15
16	U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.), which claim shall be sub-
17	ordinate to the claims payable under subpara-
18	graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), but senior
19	to all other claims; and
20	(D) the Corporation may, after paying any
21	proven claims to customers under section 205
22	and the Securities Investor Protection Act of
23	1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.), and as provided
24	above, pay dividends on other proven claims, in
25	its discretion, and to the extent that funds are

1	available, in accordance with the priorities set
2	forth in paragraph (1).
3	(c) Provisions Relating to Contracts Entered
4	Into Before Appointment of Receiver.—
5	(1) Authority to repudiate contracts.—In
6	addition to any other rights that a receiver may have,
7	the Corporation as receiver for any covered financial
8	company may disaffirm or repudiate any contract or
9	lease—
10	(A) to which the covered financial company
11	is a party;
12	(B) the performance of which the Corpora-
13	tion as receiver, in the discretion of the Corpora-
14	tion, determines to be burdensome; and
15	(C) the disaffirmance or repudiation of
16	which the Corporation as receiver determines, in
17	the discretion of the Corporation, will promote
18	the orderly administration of the affairs of the
19	covered financial company.
20	(2) Timing of Repudiation.—The Corporation,
21	as receiver for any covered financial company, shall
22	determine whether or not to exercise the rights of re-
23	pudiation under this section within a reasonable pe-
24	$riod\ of\ time.$
25	(3) Claims for damages for repudiation—

1	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
2	paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) and in subpara-
3	graphs (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph, the
4	liability of the Corporation as receiver for a cov-
5	ered financial company for the disaffirmance or
6	repudiation of any contract pursuant to para-
7	graph (1) shall be—
8	(i) limited to actual direct compen-
9	satory damages; and
10	(ii) determined as of—
11	(I) the date of the appointment of
12	the Corporation as receiver; or
13	(II) in the case of any contract or
14	agreement referred to in paragraph
15	(8), the date of the disaffirmance or re-
16	pudiation of such contract or agree-
17	ment.
18	(B) No liability for other damages.—
19	For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "ac-
20	tual direct compensatory damages" does not in-
21	clude—
22	(i) punitive or exemplary damages;
23	(ii) damages for lost profits or oppor-
24	tunity; or
25	(iii) damages for pain and suffering.

1	(C) Measure of damages for repudi-
2	ATION OF QUALIFIED FINANCIAL CONTRACTS.—In
3	the case of any qualified financial contract or
4	agreement to which paragraph (8) applies, com-
5	pensatory damages shall be—
6	(i) deemed to include normal and rea-
7	sonable costs of cover or other reasonable
8	measures of damages utilized in the indus-
9	tries for such contract and agreement
10	claims; and
11	(ii) paid in accordance with this para-
12	graph and subsection (d), except as other-
13	wise specifically provided in this subsection.
14	(D) Measure of damages for repudi-
15	ATION OR DISAFFIRMANCE OF DEBT OBLIGA-
16	TION.—In the case of any debt for borrowed
17	money or evidenced by a security, actual direct
18	compensatory damages shall be no less than the
19	amount lent plus accrued interest plus any
20	accreted original issue discount as of the date the
21	Corporation was appointed receiver of the cov-
22	ered financial company and, to the extent that
23	an allowed secured claim is secured by property
24	the value of which is greater than the amount of
25	such claim and any accrued interest through the

1	date of repudiation or disaffirmance, such ac-
2	crued interest pursuant to paragraph (1).

(E) Measure of damages for repuditation or disaffirmance of any contingent obligation of a covered financial company consisting of any obligation under a guarantee, letter of credit, loan commitment, or similar credit obligation, the Corporation may, by rule or regulation, prescribe that actual direct compensatory damages shall be no less than the estimated value of the claim as of the date the Corporation was appointed receiver of the covered financial company, as such value is measured based on the likelihood that such contingent claim would become fixed and the probable magnitude thereof.

## (4) Leases under which the covered financial company is the lessee.—

(A) In General.—If the Corporation as receiver disaffirms or repudiates a lease under which the covered financial company is the lessee, the receiver shall not be liable for any damages (other than damages determined pursuant to subparagraph (B)) for the disaffirmance or repudiation of such lease.

1	(B) Payments of rent.—Notwithstanding
2	subparagraph (A), the lessor under a lease to
3	which subparagraph (A) would otherwise apply
4	shall—
5	(i) be entitled to the contractual rent
6	accruing before the later of the date on
7	which—
8	(I) the notice of disaffirmance or
9	repudiation is mailed; or
10	(II) the disaffirmance or repudi-
11	ation becomes effective, unless the lessor
12	is in default or breach of the terms of
13	$the\ lease;$
14	(ii) have no claim for damages under
15	any acceleration clause or other penalty
16	provision in the lease; and
17	(iii) have a claim for any unpaid rent,
18	subject to all appropriate offsets and de-
19	fenses, due as of the date of the appointment
20	which shall be paid in accordance with this
21	paragraph and subsection (d).
22	(5) Leases under which the covered finan-
23	CIAL COMPANY IS THE LESSOR.—
24	(A) In general.—If the Corporation as re-
25	ceiver for a covered financial company repudi-

1	ates an unexpired written lease of real property
2	of the covered financial company under which
3	the covered financial company is the lessor and
4	the lessee is not, as of the date of such repudi-
5	ation, in default, the lessee under such lease may
6	either—
7	(i) treat the lease as terminated by
8	such repudiation; or
9	(ii) remain in possession of the lease-
10	hold interest for the balance of the term of
11	the lease, unless the lessee defaults under the
12	terms of the lease after the date of such re-
13	pudiation.
14	(B) Provisions applicable to lessee
15	REMAINING IN POSSESSION.—If any lessee under
16	a lease described in subparagraph (A) remains
17	in possession of a leasehold interest pursuant to
18	clause (ii) of subparagraph (A)—
19	(i) the lessee—
20	(I) shall continue to pay the con-
21	tractual rent pursuant to the terms of
22	the lease after the date of the repudi-
23	ation of such lease; and
24	(II) may offset against any rent
25	payment which accrues after the date

1	of the repudiation of the lease, any
2	damages which accrue after such date
3	due to the nonperformance of any obli-
4	gation of the covered financial com-
5	pany under the lease after such date;
6	and
7	(ii) the Corporation as receiver shall
8	not be liable to the lessee for any damages
9	arising after such date as a result of the re-
10	pudiation, other than the amount of any
11	offset allowed under clause $(i)(II)$ .
12	(6) Contracts for the sale of real prop-
13	ERTY.—
14	(A) In General.—If the receiver repudiates
15	any contract (which meets the requirements of
16	subsection (a)(6)) for the sale of real property,
17	and the purchaser of such real property under
18	such contract is in possession and is not, as of
19	the date of such repudiation, in default, such
20	purchaser may either—
21	(i) treat the contract as terminated by
22	such repudiation; or
23	(ii) remain in possession of such real
24	property.

1	(B) Provisions applicable to pur-
2	CHASER REMAINING IN POSSESSION.—If any
3	purchaser of real property under any contract
4	described in subparagraph (A) remains in pos-
5	session of such property pursuant to clause (ii)
6	of subparagraph (A)—
7	(i) the purchaser—
8	(I) shall continue to make all
9	payments due under the contract after
10	the date of the repudiation of the con-
11	tract; and
12	(II) may offset against any such
13	payments any damages which accrue
14	after such date due to the nonperform-
15	ance (after such date) of any obligation
16	of the covered financial company under
17	the contract; and
18	(ii) the Corporation as receiver shall—
19	(I) not be liable to the purchaser
20	for any damages arising after such
21	date as a result of the repudiation,
22	other than the amount of any offset al-
23	lowed under clause $(i)(II)$ ;

1	(II) deliver title to the purchaser
2	in accordance with the provisions of
3	the contract; and
4	(III) have no obligation under the
5	contract other than the performance re-
6	quired under subclause (II).
7	(C) Assignment and sale allowed.—
8	(i) In general.—No provision of this
9	paragraph shall be construed as limiting
10	the right of the Corporation as receiver to
11	assign the contract described in subpara-
12	graph (A) and sell the property, subject to
13	the contract and the provisions of this para-
14	graph.
15	(ii) No liability after assignment
16	AND SALE.—If an assignment and sale de-
17	scribed in clause (i) is consummated, the
18	Corporation as receiver shall have no fur-
19	ther liability under the contract described
20	in subparagraph (A) or with respect to the
21	real property which was the subject of such
22	contract.
23	(7) Provisions applicable to service con-
24	TRACTS.—

1	(A) Services performed before ap-
2	POINTMENT.—In the case of any contract for
3	services between any person and any covered fi-
4	nancial company for which the Corporation has
5	been appointed receiver, any claim of such per-
6	son for services performed before the date of ap-
7	pointment shall be—
8	(i) a claim to be paid in accordance
9	with subsections (a), (b), and (d); and
10	(ii) deemed to have arisen as of the
11	date on which the receiver was appointed.
12	(B) Services performed after appoint-
13	MENT AND PRIOR TO REPUDIATION.—If, in the
14	case of any contract for services described in sub-
15	paragraph (A), the Corporation as receiver ac-
16	cepts performance by the other person before
17	making any determination to exercise the right
18	of repudiation of such contract under this sec-
19	tion—
20	(i) the other party shall be paid under
21	the terms of the contract for the services per-
22	formed; and
23	(ii) the amount of such payment shall
24	be treated as an administrative expense of
25	$the \ receivership.$

1	(C) Acceptance of Performance no bar
2	TO SUBSEQUENT REPUDIATION.—The acceptance
3	by the Corporation as receiver for services re-
4	ferred to in subparagraph (B) in connection
5	with a contract described in subparagraph (B)
6	shall not affect the right of the Corporation as
7	receiver to repudiate such contract under this
8	section at any time after such performance.
9	(8) CERTAIN QUALIFIED FINANCIAL CON-
10	TRACTS.—
11	(A) Rights of parties to contracts.—
12	Subject to subsection (a)(8) and paragraphs (9)
13	and (10) of this subsection, and notwithstanding
14	any other provision of this section, any other
15	provision of Federal law, or the law of any
16	State, no person shall be stayed or prohibited
17	from exercising—
18	(i) any right that such person has to
19	cause the termination, liquidation, or accel-
20	eration of any qualified financial contract
21	with a covered financial company which
22	arises upon the date of appointment of the
23	Corporation as receiver for such covered fi-
24	nancial company at any time after such
25	appointment;

1	(ii) any right under any security
2	agreement or arrangement or other credit
3	enhancement related to one or more quali-
4	fied financial contracts described in clause
5	(i); or
6	(iii) any right to offset or net out any
7	termination value, payment amount, or
8	other transfer obligation arising under or in
9	connection with 1 or more contracts or
10	agreements described in clause (i), includ-
11	ing any master agreement for such con-
12	tracts or agreements.
13	(B) Applicability of other provi-
14	SIONS.—Subsection (a)(8) shall apply in the case
15	of any judicial action or proceeding brought
16	against the Corporation as receiver referred to in
17	subparagraph (A), or the subject covered finan-
18	cial company, by any party to a contract or
19	$agreement\ described\ in\ subparagraph\ (A)(i)\ with$
20	such covered financial company.
21	(C) CERTAIN TRANSFERS NOT AVOID-
22	ABLE.—
23	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
24	$subsection \ (a)(11), \ (a)(12), \ or \ (c)(12), \ sec-$
25	tion 5242 of the Revised Statutes of the

1	United States, or any other provision of
2	Federal or State law relating to the avoid-
3	ance of preferential or fraudulent transfers,
4	the Corporation, whether acting as the Cor-
5	poration or as receiver for a covered finan-
6	cial company, may not avoid any transfer
7	of money or other property in connection
8	with any qualified financial contract with
9	a covered financial company.
10	(ii) Exception for certain trans-
11	FERS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any
12	transfer of money or other property in con-
13	nection with any qualified financial con-
14	tract with a covered financial company if
15	the transferee had actual intent to hinder,
16	delay, or defraud such company, the credi-
17	tors of such company, or the Corporation as
18	receiver appointed for such company.
19	(D) CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS
20	Defined.—For purposes of this subsection, the
21	following definitions shall apply:
22	(i) Qualified financial con-
23	TRACT.—The term "qualified financial con-
24	tract" means any securities contract, com-
25	modity contract, forward contract, repur-

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chase agreement, swap agreement, and any similar agreement that the Corporation determines by regulation, resolution, or order to be a qualified financial contract for purposes of this paragraph.

## (ii) Securities contract.—The term "securities contract"—

(I) means a contract for the purchase, sale, or loan of a security, a certificate of deposit, a mortgage loan, any interest in a mortgage loan, a group or index of securities, certificates of deposit, or mortgage loans or interests therein (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or any option on any of the foregoing, including any option to purchase or sell any such security, certificate of deposit, mortgage loan, interest, group or index, or option, and including any repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction on any such security, certificate of deposit, mortgage loan, interest, group or index, or option (whether or not such repurchase or reverse repur-

1	chase transaction is a "repurchase
2	agreement", as defined in clause $(v)$ );
3	(II) does not include any pur-
4	chase, sale, or repurchase obligation
5	under a participation in a commercial
6	mortgage loan unless the Corporation
7	determines by regulation, resolution, or
8	order to include any such agreement
9	within the meaning of such term;
10	(III) means any option entered
11	into on a national securities exchange
12	relating to foreign currencies;
13	(IV) means the guarantee (includ-
14	ing by novation) by or to any securi-
15	ties clearing agency of any settlement
16	of cash, securities, certificates of de-
17	posit, mortgage loans or interests there-
18	in, group or index of securities, certifi-
19	cates of deposit or mortgage loans or
20	interests therein (including any inter-
21	est therein or based on the value there-
22	of) or an option on any of the fore-
23	going, including any option to pur-
24	chase or sell any such security, certifi-
25	cate of deposit, mortgage loan, interest,

1	group or index, or option (whether or
2	not such settlement is in connection
3	with any agreement or transaction re-
4	ferred to in subclauses (I) through
5	$(XII)\ (other\ than\ subclause\ (II)));$
6	(V) means any margin loan;
7	(VI) means any extension of cred-
8	it for the clearance or settlement of se-
9	$curities\ transactions;$
10	(VII) means any loan transaction
11	coupled with a securities collar trans-
12	action, any prepaid securities forward
13	transaction, or any total return swap
14	transaction coupled with a securities
15	$sale\ transaction;$
16	(VIII) means any other agreement
17	or transaction that is similar to any
18	agreement or transaction referred to in
19	this clause;
20	(IX) means any combination of
21	the agreements or transactions referred
22	to in this clause;
23	(X) means any option to enter
24	into any agreement or transaction re-
25	ferred to in this clause:

1	(XI) means a master agreement
2	that provides for an agreement or
3	transaction referred to in any of sub-
4	clauses (I) through (X), other than sub-
5	clause (II), together with all supple-
6	ments to any such master agreement,
7	without regard to whether the master
8	agreement provides for an agreement
9	or transaction that is not a securities
10	contract under this clause, except that
11	the master agreement shall be consid-
12	ered to be a securities contract under
13	this clause only with respect to each
14	agreement or transaction under the
15	master agreement that is referred to in
16	any of subclauses (I) through (X), other
17	than subclause (II); and
18	(XII) means any security agree-
19	ment or arrangement or other credit
20	enhancement related to any agreement
21	or transaction referred to in this
22	clause, including any guarantee or re-
23	imbursement obligation in connection
24	with any agreement or transaction re-
25	ferred to in this clause.

1	(iii) Commodity contract.—The
2	term "commodity contract" means—
3	(I) with respect to a futures com-
4	mission merchant, a contract for the
5	purchase or sale of a commodity for fu-
6	ture delivery on, or subject to the rules
7	of, a contract market or board of trade;
8	(II) with respect to a foreign fu-
9	tures commission merchant, a foreign
10	future;
11	(III) with respect to a leverage
12	transaction merchant, a leverage trans-
13	action;
14	(IV) with respect to a clearing or-
15	ganization, a contract for the purchase
16	or sale of a commodity for future deliv-
17	ery on, or subject to the rules of, a con-
18	tract market or board of trade that is
19	cleared by such clearing organization,
20	or commodity option traded on, or sub-
21	ject to the rules of, a contract market
22	or board of trade that is cleared by
23	such clearing organization;
24	(V) with respect to a commodity
25	ontions dealer, a commodity ontion:

1	(VI) any other agreement or
2	transaction that is similar to any
3	agreement or transaction referred to in
4	this clause;
5	(VII) any combination of the
6	agreements or transactions referred to
7	in this clause;
8	(VIII) any option to enter into
9	any agreement or transaction referred
10	to in this clause;
11	(IX) a master agreement that pro-
12	vides for an agreement or transaction
13	referred to in any of subclauses (I)
14	through (VIII), together with all sup-
15	plements to any such master agree-
16	ment, without regard to whether the
17	master agreement provides for an
18	agreement or transaction that is not a
19	commodity contract under this clause,
20	except that the master agreement shall
21	be considered to be a commodity con-
22	tract under this clause only with re-
23	spect to each agreement or transaction
24	under the master agreement that is re-

1	ferred to in any of subclauses (I)
2	through (VIII); or
3	(X) any security agreement or ar-
4	rangement or other credit enhancement
5	related to any agreement or trans-
6	action referred to in this clause, in-
7	cluding any guarantee or reimburse-
8	ment obligation in connection with
9	any agreement or transaction referred
10	to in this clause.
11	(iv) Forward contract.—The term
12	"forward contract" means—
13	(I) a contract (other than a com-
14	modity contract) for the purchase, sale,
15	or transfer of a commodity or any
16	similar good, article, service, right, or
17	interest which is presently or in the fu-
18	ture becomes the subject of dealing in
19	the forward contract trade, or product
20	or byproduct thereof, with a maturity
21	date that is more than 10 days after
22	the date on which the contract is en-
23	tered into, including a repurchase or
24	reverse repurchase transaction (whether
25	or not such repurchase or reverse re-

1	purchase transaction is a "repurchase
2	agreement", as defined in clause (v)),
3	consignment, lease, swap, hedge trans-
4	action, deposit, loan, option, allocated
5	transaction,  unallocated  transaction,
6	or any other similar agreement;
7	(II) any combination of agree-
8	ments or transactions referred to in
9	subclauses (I) and (III);
10	(III) any option to enter into any
11	agreement or transaction referred to in
12	subclause (I) or (II);
13	(IV) a master agreement that pro-
14	vides for an agreement or transaction
15	referred to in subclause (I), (II), or
16	(III), together with all supplements to
17	any such master agreement, without
18	regard to whether the master agreement
19	provides for an agreement or trans-
20	action that is not a forward contract
21	under this clause, except that the mas-
22	ter agreement shall be considered to be
23	a forward contract under this clause
24	only with respect to each agreement or
25	transaction under the master agree-

1	ment that is referred to in subclause
2	(I), (II), or (III); or
3	(V) any security agreement or ar-
4	rangement or other credit enhancement
5	related to any agreement or trans-
6	action referred to in subclause (I), (II),
7	(III), or (IV), including any guarantee
8	or reimbursement obligation in connec-
9	tion with any agreement or trans-
10	action referred to in any such sub-
11	clause.
12	(v) Repurchase agreement.—The
13	term "repurchase agreement" (which defini-
14	tion also applies to a reverse repurchase
15	agreement)—
16	(I) means an agreement, includ-
17	ing related terms, which provides for
18	the transfer of one or more certificates
19	of deposit, mortgage related securities
20	(as such term is defined in section 3 of
21	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934),
22	mortgage loans, interests in mortgage-
23	related securities or mortgage loans, el-
24	igible bankers' acceptances, qualified
25	foreign government securities (which,

1 for purposes of this clause, means a se-2 curity that is a direct obligation of, or 3 that is fully guaranteed by, the central 4 government of a member of the Organi-5 zation for Economic Cooperation and 6 Development, as determined by regula-7 tion or order adopted by the Board of 8 Governors), or securities that are direct 9 obligations of, or that are fully guaran-10 teed by, the United States or any agency of the United States against the 11 12 transfer of funds by the transferee of 13 such certificates of deposit, eligible 14 bankers' acceptances, securities, mort-15 gage loans, or interests with a simulta-16 neous agreement by such transferee to transfer to the transferor thereof certifi-17 18 cates of deposit, eligible bankers' ac-19 ceptances, securities, mortgage loans, 20 or interests as described above, at a 21 date certain not later than 1 year after 22 such transfers or on demand, against 23 the transfer of funds, or any other 24 similar agreement;

(II) does not include any repur-
chase obligation under a participation
in a commercial mortgage loan, unless
the Corporation determines, by regula-
tion, resolution, or order to include
any such participation within the
meaning of such term;
(III) means any combination of
agreements or transactions referred to
in subclauses (I) and (IV);
(IV) means any option to enter
into any agreement or transaction re-
ferred to in subclause (I) or (III);
(V) means a master agreement
that provides for an agreement or
transaction referred to in subclause (I).
(III), or (IV), together with all supple-
ments to any such master agreement,
without regard to whether the master
agreement provides for an agreement
or transaction that is not a repurchase
agreement under this clause, except
that the master agreement shall be con-
sidered to be a repurchase agreement
under this subclause only with respect

1	to each agreement or transaction under
2	the master agreement that is referred to
3	in subclause (I), (III), or (IV); and
4	(VI) means any security agree-
5	ment or arrangement or other credit
6	enhancement related to any agreement
7	or transaction referred to in subclause
8	(I), (III), (IV), or (V), including any
9	guarantee or reimbursement obligation
10	in connection with any agreement or
11	transaction referred to in any such
12	subclause.
13	(vi) SWAP AGREEMENT.—The term
14	"swap agreement" means—
15	(I) any agreement, including the
16	terms and conditions incorporated by
17	reference in any such agreement, which
18	is an interest rate swap, option, future,
19	or forward agreement, including a rate
20	floor, rate cap, rate collar, cross-cur-
21	rency rate swap, and basis swap; a
22	spot, same day-tomorrow, tomorrow-
23	next, forward, or other foreign ex-
24	change, precious metals, or other com-
25	modity agreement: a currency swap.

option, future, or forward agreement;
an equity index or equity swap, option, future, or forward agreement; a
debt index or debt swap, option, future,
or forward agreement; a total return,
credit spread or credit swap, option,
future, or forward agreement; a commodity index or commodity swap, option, future, or forward agreement;
weather swap, option, future, or forward agreement; an emissions swap,
option, future, or forward agreement;
or an inflation swap, option, future, or
forward agreement;
(II) any agreement or transaction

(II) any agreement or transaction that is similar to any other agreement or transaction referred to in this clause and that is of a type that has been, is presently, or in the future becomes, the subject of recurrent dealings in the swap or other derivatives markets (including terms and conditions incorporated by reference in such agreement) and that is a forward, swap, future, option, or spot transaction on one

1	or more rates, currencies, commodities,
2	equity securities or other equity instru-
3	ments, debt securities or other debt in-
4	struments, quantitative measures asso-
5	ciated with an occurrence, extent of an
6	occurrence, or contingency associated
7	with a financial, commercial, or eco-
8	nomic consequence, or economic or fi-
9	nancial indices or measures of eco-
10	nomic or financial risk or value;
11	(III) any combination of agree-
12	ments or transactions referred to in
13	this clause;
14	(IV) any option to enter into any
15	agreement or transaction referred to in
16	this clause;
17	(V) a master agreement that pro-
18	vides for an agreement or transaction
19	referred to in subclause (I), (II), (III),
20	or (IV), together with all supplements
21	to any such master agreement, without
22	regard to whether the master agreement
23	contains an agreement or transaction
24	that is not a swap agreement under
25	this clause, except that the master

1	agreement shall be considered to be a
2	swap agreement under this clause only
3	with respect to each agreement or
4	transaction under the master agree-
5	ment that is referred to in subclause
6	(I), (II), (III), or (IV); and
7	(VI) any security agreement or
8	arrangement or other credit enhance-
9	ment related to any agreement or
10	transaction referred to in any of
11	clauses (I) through (V), including any
12	guarantee or reimbursement obligation
13	in connection with any agreement or
14	transaction referred to in any such
15	clause.
16	(vii) Definitions relating to de-
17	FAULT.—When used in this paragraph and
18	paragraph (10)—
19	(I) the term "default" means,
20	with respect to a covered financial
21	company, any adjudication or other of-
22	ficial decision by any court of com-
23	petent jurisdiction, or other public au-
24	thority pursuant to which the Corpora-
25	tion has been appointed receiver: and

1	(II) the term "in danger of de-
2	fault" means a covered financial com-
3	pany with respect to which the Cor-
4	poration or appropriate State author-
5	ity has determined that—
6	(aa) in the opinion of the
7	Corporation or such authority—
8	(AA) the covered finan-
9	cial company is not likely to
10	be able to pay its obligations
11	in the normal course of busi-
12	ness; and
13	(BB) there is no reason-
14	able prospect that the covered
15	financial company will be
16	able to pay such obligations
17	without  Federal  assistance;
18	or
19	(bb) in the opinion of the
20	Corporation or such authority—
21	(AA) the covered finan-
22	cial company has incurred or
23	is likely to incur losses that
24	will deplete all or substan-
25	tially all of its capital; and

1	(BB) there is no reason-
2	able prospect that the capital
3	will be replenished without
4	$Federal\ assistance.$
5	(viii) Treatment of master agree-
6	MENT AS ONE AGREEMENT.—Any master
7	agreement for any contract or agreement de-
8	scribed in any of clauses (i) through (vi) (or
9	any master agreement for such master
10	agreement or agreements), together with all
11	supplements to such master agreement, shall
12	be treated as a single agreement and a sin-
13	gle qualified financial contact. If a master
14	agreement contains provisions relating to
15	agreements or transactions that are not
16	themselves qualified financial contracts, the
17	master agreement shall be deemed to be a
18	qualified financial contract only with re-
19	spect to those transactions that are them-
20	selves qualified financial contracts.
21	(ix) Transfer.—The term "transfer"
22	means every mode, direct or indirect, abso-
23	lute or conditional, voluntary or involun-
24	tary, of disposing of or parting with prop-
25	erty or with an interest in property, includ-

1	ing retention of title as a security interest
2	and foreclosure of the equity of redemption
3	of the covered financial company.
4	(x) Person.—The term "person" in-
5	cludes any governmental entity in addition
6	to any entity included in the definition of
7	such term in section 1, title 1, United
8	States Code.
9	(E) Clarification.—No provision of law
10	shall be construed as limiting the right or power
11	of the Corporation, or authorizing any court or
12	agency to limit or delay, in any manner, the
13	right or power of the Corporation to transfer any
14	qualified financial contract in accordance with
15	paragraphs (9) and (10) of this subsection or to
16	disaffirm or repudiate any such contract in ac-
17	$cordance\ with\ subsection\ (c)(1).$
18	(F) Walkaway clauses not effective.—
19	(i) In general.—Notwithstanding the
20	provisions of subparagraph (A) of this
21	paragraph and sections 403 and 404 of the
22	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Im-
23	provement Act of 1991, no walkaway clause

shall be enforceable in a qualified financial

1	contract of a covered financial company in
2	default.
3	(ii) Limited suspension of certain
4	OBLIGATIONS.—In the case of a qualified fi-
5	nancial contract referred to in clause (i),
6	any payment or delivery obligations other-
7	wise due from a party pursuant to the
8	qualified financial contract shall be sus-
9	pended from the time at which the Corpora-
10	tion is appointed as receiver until the ear-
11	lier of—
12	(I) the time at which such party
13	receives notice that such contract has
14	been transferred pursuant to para-
15	$graph\ (10)(A);\ or$
16	(II) 5:00 p.m. (eastern time) on
17	the 3rd business day following the date
18	of the appointment of the Corporation
19	as receiver.
20	(iii) Walkaway clause defined.—
21	For purposes of this subparagraph, the term
22	"walkaway clause" means any provision in
23	a qualified financial contract that suspends,
24	conditions, or extinguishes a payment obli-
25	gation of a party, in whole or in part, or

does not create a payment obligation of a party that would otherwise exist, solely because of the status of such party as a non-defaulting party in connection with the insolvency of a covered financial company that is a party to the contract or the appointment of or the exercise of rights or powers by the Corporation as receiver for such covered financial company, and not as a result of the exercise by a party of any right to offset, setoff, or net obligations that exist under the contract, any other contract between those parties, or applicable law.

(iv) CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS TO CLEAR-ING ORGANIZATIONS.—In the event that the Corporation has been appointed as receiver for a covered financial company which is a party to any qualified financial contract cleared by or subject to the rules of a clearing organization (as defined in subsection (c)(9)(D)), the receiver shall use its best efforts to meet all margin, collateral, and settlement obligations of the covered financial company that arise under qualified financial contracts (other than any margin, col-

1 lateral, or settlement obligation that is not 2 enforceable against the receiver under para-3 graph (8)(F)(i) or paragraph (10)(B), as 4 required by the rules of the clearing organi-5 zation when due, and such obligations shall 6 not be suspended pursuant to paragraph 7 (8)(F)(ii). Notwithstanding paragraph 8 (8)(F)(ii) or (10)(B), if the receiver fails to 9 satisfy any such margin, collateral, or set-10 tlement obligations under the rules of the 11 clearing organization, the clearing organi-12 zation shall have the immediate right to ex-13 ercise, and shall not be stayed from exer-14 cising, all of its rights and remedies under 15 its rules and applicable law with respect to 16 any qualified financial contract of the covered financial company, including, without 17 18 limitation, the right to liquidate all posi-19 tions and collateral of such covered finan-20 cial company under the company's qualified 21 financial contracts, and suspend or cease to 22 act for such covered financial company, all 23 in accordance with the rules of the clearing 24 organization. 25 (G) Recordkeeping.—

1	(i) Joint Rulemaking.—The Federal
2	primary financial regulatory agencies shall
3	jointly prescribe regulations requiring that
4	financial companies maintain such records
5	with respect to qualified financial contracts
6	(including market valuations) that the Fed-
7	eral primary financial regulatory agencies
8	determine to be necessary or appropriate in
9	order to assist the Corporation as receiver
10	for a covered financial company in being
11	able to exercise its rights and fulfill its obli-
12	gations under this paragraph or paragraph
13	(9) or (10).
14	(ii) Timeframe.—The Federal pri-
15	mary financial regulatory agencies shall
16	prescribe joint final or interim final regula-
17	tions not later than 24 months after the
18	date of enactment of this Act.
19	(iii) Back-up rulemaking author-
20	ITY.—If the Federal primary financial reg-
21	ulatory agencies do not prescribe joint final
22	or interim final regulations within the time

frame in clause (ii), the Chairperson of the

Council shall prescribe, in consultation with

23

1	the Corporation, the regulations required by
2	clause $(i)$ .
3	(iv) Categorization and tiering.—
4	The joint regulations prescribed under
5	clause (i) shall, as appropriate, differentiate
6	among financial companies by taking into
7	consideration their size, risk, complexity, le-
8	verage, frequency and dollar amount of
9	qualified financial contracts, interconnect-
10	edness to the financial system, and any
11	other factors deemed appropriate.
12	(9) Transfer of qualified financial con-
13	TRACTS.—
14	(A) In general.—In making any transfer
15	of assets or liabilities of a covered financial com-
16	pany in default, which includes any qualified fi-
17	nancial contract, the Corporation as receiver for
18	such covered financial company shall either—
19	(i) transfer to one financial institu-
20	tion, other than a financial institution for
21	which a conservator, receiver, trustee in
22	bankruptcy, or other legal custodian has
23	been appointed or which is otherwise the
24	subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency pro-
25	ceeding—

1	(I) all qualified financial con-
2	tracts between any person or any affil-
3	iate of such person and the covered fi-
4	nancial company in default;
5	(II) all claims of such person or
6	any affiliate of such person against
7	such covered financial company under
8	any such contract (other than any
9	claim which, under the terms of any
10	such contract, is subordinated to the
11	claims of general unsecured creditors of
12	$such\ company);$
13	(III) all claims of such covered fi-
14	nancial company against such person
15	or any affiliate of such person under
16	any such contract; and
17	(IV) all property securing or any
18	other credit enhancement for any con-
19	tract described in subclause (I) or any
20	claim described in subclause (II) or
21	(III) under any such contract; or
22	(ii) transfer none of the qualified fi-
23	nancial contracts, claims, property or other
24	credit enhancement referred to in clause (i)

(with respect to such person and any affiliate of such person).

(B) Transfer to foreign bank, finan-CIAL INSTITUTION. OR BRANCH OR AGENCY THEREOF.—In transferring any qualified financial contracts and related claims and property under subparagraph (A)(i), the Corporation as receiver for the covered financial company shall not make such transfer to a foreign bank, financial institution organized under the laws of a foreign country, or a branch or agency of a foreign bank or financial institution unless, under the law applicable to such bank, financial institution, branch or agency, to the qualified financial contracts, and to any netting contract, any security agreement or arrangement or other credit enhancement related to one or more qualified financial contracts, the contractual rights of the parties to such qualified financial contracts, netting contracts, security agreements or arrangements, or other credit enhancements are enforceable substantially to the same extent as permitted under this section.

(C) Transfer of contracts subject to the rules of a clearing organization.—In

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1	the event that the Corporation as receiver for a
2	financial institution transfers any qualified fi-
3	nancial contract and related claims, property, or
4	credit enhancement pursuant to subparagraph
5	(A)(i) and such contract is cleared by or subject
6	to the rules of a clearing organization, the clear-
7	ing organization shall not be required to accept
8	the transferee as a member by virtue of the
9	transfer.
10	(D) Definitions.—For purposes of this
11	paragraph—
12	(i) the term "financial institution"
13	means a broker or dealer, a depository in-
14	stitution, a futures commission merchant, a
15	bridge financial company, or any other in-
16	stitution determined by the Corporation, by
17	regulation, to be a financial institution;
18	and
19	(ii) the term "clearing organization"
20	has the same meaning as in section 402 of
21	the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
22	Improvement Act of 1991.
23	(10) Notification of transfer.—
24	(A) In general.—

1	(i) Notice.—The Corporation shall
2	provide notice in accordance with clause
3	(ii), if—
4	(I) the Corporation as receiver for
5	a covered financial company in default
6	or in danger of default transfers any
7	assets or liabilities of the covered fi-
8	nancial company; and
9	(II) the transfer includes any
10	$qualified\ financial\ contract.$
11	(ii) Timing.—The Corporation as re-
12	ceiver for a covered financial company shall
13	notify any person who is a party to any
14	contract described in clause (i) of such
15	transfer not later than 5:00 p.m. (eastern
16	time) on the 3rd business day following the
17	date of the appointment of the Corporation
18	as receiver.
19	(B) Certain rights not enforceable.—
20	(i) Receivership.—A person who is a
21	party to a qualified financial contract with
22	a covered financial company may not exer-
23	cise any right that such person has to ter-
24	minate, liquidate, or net such contract
25	under paragraph (8)(A) solely by reason of

1	or incidental to the appointment under this
2	section of the Corporation as receiver for the
3	covered financial company (or the insol-
4	vency or financial condition of the covered
5	financial company for which the Corpora-
6	tion has been appointed as receiver)—
7	(I) until 5:00 p.m. (eastern time)
8	on the 3rd business day following the
9	date of the appointment; or
10	(II) after the person has received
11	notice that the contract has been trans-
12	ferred pursuant to paragraph $(9)(A)$ .
13	(ii) Notice.—For purposes of this
14	paragraph, the Corporation as receiver for a
15	covered financial company shall be deemed
16	to have notified a person who is a party to
17	a qualified financial contract with such cov-
18	ered financial company, if the Corporation
19	has taken steps reasonably calculated to
20	provide notice to such person by the time
21	$specified\ in\ subparagraph\ (A).$
22	(C) Treatment of bridge financial
23	COMPANY.—For purposes of paragraph (9), a
24	bridge financial company shall not be considered
25	to be a covered financial company for which a

1	conservator, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or
2	other legal custodian has been appointed, or
3	which is otherwise the subject of a bankruptcy or
4	insolvency proceeding.
5	(D) Business day defined.—For pur-
6	poses of this paragraph, the term "business day"
7	means any day other than any Saturday, Sun-
8	day, or any day on which either the New York
9	Stock Exchange or the Federal Reserve Bank of
10	New York is closed.
11	(11) DISAFFIRMANCE OR REPUDIATION OF
12	QUALIFIED FINANCIAL CONTRACTS.—In exercising the
13	rights of disaffirmance or repudiation of the Corpora-
14	tion as receiver with respect to any qualified finan-
15	cial contract to which a covered financial company is
16	a party, the Corporation shall either—
17	(A) disaffirm or repudiate all qualified fi-
18	nancial contracts between—
19	(i) any person or any affiliate of such
20	person; and
21	(ii) the covered financial company in
22	default; or
23	(B) disaffirm or repudiate none of the
24	qualified financial contracts referred to in sub-

1	paragraph (A) (with respect to such person or
2	any affiliate of such person).
3	(12) Certain Security and Customer inter-
4	ESTS NOT AVOIDABLE.—No provision of this sub-
5	section shall be construed as permitting the avoidance
6	of any—
7	(A) legally enforceable or perfected security
8	interest in any of the assets of any covered fi-
9	nancial company, except in accordance with sub-
10	section $(a)(11)$ ; or
11	(B) legally enforceable interest in customer
12	property, security entitlements in respect of as-
13	sets or property held by the covered financial
14	company for any security entitlement holder.
15	(13) Authority to enforce contracts.—
16	(A) In General.—The Corporation, as re-
17	ceiver for a covered financial company, may en-
18	force any contract, other than a liability insur-
19	ance contract of a director or officer, a financial
20	institution bond entered into by the covered fi-
21	nancial company, notwithstanding any provi-
22	sion of the contract providing for termination,
23	default, acceleration, or exercise of rights upon,
24	or solely by reason of, insolvency, the appoint-

ment of or the exercise of rights or powers by the

Corporation as receiver, the filing of the petition pursuant to section 202(a)(1), or the issuance of the recommendations or determination, or any actions or events occurring in connection therewith or as a result thereof, pursuant to section 203.

(B) CERTAIN RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—No provision of this paragraph may be construed as impairing or affecting any right of the Corporation as receiver to enforce or recover under a liability insurance contract of a director or officer or financial institution bond under other applicable law.

# (C) Consent requirement and ipso facto clauses.—

(i) In General.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, no person may exercise any right or power to terminate, accelerate, or declare a default under any contract to which the covered financial company is a party (and no provision in any such contract providing for such default, termination, or acceleration shall be enforceable), or to obtain possession of or exercise control over any property of the covered

financial company or affect any contractual rights of the covered financial company, without the consent of the Corporation as receiver for the covered financial company during the 90 day period beginning from the appointment of the Corporation as receiver.

(ii) Exceptions.—No provision of this subparagraph shall apply to a director or officer liability insurance contract or a financial institution bond, to the rights of parties to certain qualified financial contracts pursuant to paragraph (8), or to the rights of parties to netting contracts pursuant to subtitle A of title IV of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), or shall be construed as permitting the Corporation as receiver to fail to comply with otherwise enforceable provisions of such contract.

(D) Contracts to extend credit.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this title, if the Corporation as receiver enforces any contract to extend credit to the covered financial company

1	or bridge financial company, any valid and en-
2	forceable obligation to repay such debt shall be
3	paid by the Corporation as receiver, as an ad-
4	ministrative expense of the receivership.
5	(14) Exception for federal reserve banks
6	and corporation security interest.—No provi-
7	sion of this subsection shall apply with respect to—
8	(A) any extension of credit from any Fed-
9	eral reserve bank or the Corporation to any cov-
10	ered financial company; or
11	(B) any security interest in the assets of the
12	covered financial company securing any such ex-
13	tension of credit.
14	(15) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The meanings of terms
15	used in this subsection are applicable for purposes of
16	this subsection only, and shall not be construed or ap-
17	plied so as to challenge or affect the characterization,
18	definition, or treatment of any similar terms under
19	any other statute, regulation, or rule, including the
20	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, the Legal Certainty for
21	Bank Products Act of 2000, the securities laws (as
22	that term is defined in section 3(a)(47) of the Securi-
23	ties Exchange Act of 1934), and the Commodity Ex-
24	$change\ Act.$

1	(16) Enforcement of contracts guaranteed
2	BY THE COVERED FINANCIAL COMPANY.—
3	(A) In general.—The Corporation, as re-
4	ceiver for a covered financial company or as re-
5	ceiver for a subsidiary of a covered financial
6	company (including an insured depository insti-
7	tution) shall have the power to enforce contracts
8	of subsidiaries or affiliates of the covered finan-
9	cial company, the obligations under which are
10	guaranteed or otherwise supported by or linked
11	to the covered financial company, notwith-
12	standing any contractual right to cause the ter-
13	mination, liquidation, or acceleration of such
14	contracts based solely on the insolvency, finan-
15	cial condition, or receivership of the covered fi-
16	nancial company, if—
17	(i) such guaranty or other support and
18	all related assets and liabilities are trans-
19	ferred to and assumed by a bridge financial
20	company or a third party (other than a
21	third party for which a conservator, re-
22	ceiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or other legal
23	custodian has been appointed, or which is
24	otherwise the subject of a bankruptcy or in-

solvency proceeding) within the same period

1	of time as the Corporation is entitled to
2	transfer the qualified financial contracts of
3	such covered financial company; or
4	(ii) the Corporation, as receiver, other-
5	wise provides adequate protection with re-
6	spect to such obligations.
7	(B) Rule of construction.—For pur-
8	poses of this paragraph, a bridge financial com-
9	pany shall not be considered to be a third party
10	for which a conservator, receiver, trustee in
11	bankruptcy, or other legal custodian has been ap-
12	pointed, or which is otherwise the subject of a
13	bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding.
14	(d) Valuation of Claims in Default.—
15	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
16	provision of Federal law or the law of any State, and
17	regardless of the method utilized by the Corporation
18	for a covered financial company, including trans-
19	actions authorized under subsection (h), this sub-
20	section shall govern the rights of the creditors of any
21	such covered financial company.
22	(2) Maximum liabil-The maximum liabil-
23	ity of the Corporation, acting as receiver for a covered
24	financial company or in any other capacity, to any

person having a claim against the Corporation as re-

1	ceiver or the covered financial company for which the
2	Corporation is appointed shall equal the amount that
3	such claimant would have received if—
4	(A) the Corporation had not been appointed
5	receiver with respect to the covered financial
6	company; and
7	(B) the covered financial company had been
8	liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy
9	Code, or any similar provision of State insol-
10	vency law applicable to the covered financial
11	company.
12	(3) Special provision for orderly liquida-
13	TION BY SIPC.—The maximum liability of the Cor-
14	poration, acting as receiver or in its corporate capac-
15	ity for any covered broker or dealer to any customer
16	of such covered broker or dealer, with respect to cus-
17	tomer property of such customer, shall be—
18	(A) equal to the amount that such customer
19	would have received with respect to such cus-
20	tomer property in a case initiated by SIPC
21	under the Securities Investor Protection Act of
22	1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seq.); and
23	(B) determined as of the close of business on
24	the date on which the Corporation is appointed
25	as receiver.

# (4) Additional payments authorized.—

(A) In GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (o)(1)(E)(ii), the Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary, may make additional payments or credit additional amounts to or with respect to or for the account of any claimant or category of claimants of the covered financial company, if the Corporation determines that such payments or credits are necessary or appropriate to minimize losses to the Corporation as receiver from the orderly liquidation of the covered financial company under this section.

## (B) Limitations.—

- (i) Prohibition.—The Corporation shall not make any payments or credit amounts to any claimant or category of claimants that would result in any claimant receiving more than the face value amount of any claim that is proven to the satisfaction of the Corporation.
- (ii) No obligation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, or the Constitution of any State, the Corporation shall not be obligated, as a result of having made any payment under sub-

paragraph (A) or credited any amount de
scribed in subparagraph (A) to or with re
spect to, or for the account, of any claimant

or category of claimants, to make payments

to any other claimant or category of claim
ants.

- (C) Manner of Payment.—The Corporation may make payments or credit amounts under subparagraph (A) directly to the claimants or may make such payments or credit such amounts to a company other than a covered financial company or a bridge financial company established with respect thereto in order to induce such other company to accept liability for such claims.
- 16 (e) LIMITATION ON COURT ACTION.—Except as pro-17 vided in this title, no court may take any action to restrain 18 or affect the exercise of powers or functions of the receiver 19 hereunder, and any remedy against the Corporation or re-20 ceiver shall be limited to money damages determined in ac-21 cordance with this title.
- 22 (f) Liability of Directors and Officers.—
- 23 (1) In General.—A director or officer of a cov-24 ered financial company may be held personally liable 25 for monetary damages in any civil action described

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1	in paragraph (2) by, on behalf of, or at the request
2	or direction of the Corporation, which action is pros-
3	ecuted wholly or partially for the benefit of the Cor-
4	poration—
5	(A) acting as receiver for such covered fi-
6	$nancial\ company;$
7	(B) acting based upon a suit, claim, or
8	cause of action purchased from, assigned by, or
9	otherwise conveyed by the Corporation as re-
10	ceiver; or
11	(C) acting based upon a suit, claim, or
12	cause of action purchased from, assigned by, or
13	otherwise conveyed in whole or in part by a cov-
14	ered financial company or its affiliate in connec-
15	tion with assistance provided under this title.
16	(2) Actions covered.—Paragraph (1) shall
17	apply with respect to actions for gross negligence, in-
18	cluding any similar conduct or conduct that dem-
19	onstrates a greater disregard of a duty of care (than
20	gross negligence) including intentional tortious con-
21	duct, as such terms are defined and determined under
22	applicable State law.
23	(3) Savings clause.—Nothing in this sub-
24	section shall impair or affect any right of the Cor-

poration under other applicable law.

1	(g) Damages.—In any proceeding related to any
2	claim against a director, officer, employee, agent, attorney,
3	accountant, or appraiser of a covered financial company,
4	or any other party employed by or providing services to
5	a covered financial company, recoverable damages deter-
6	mined to result from the improvident or otherwise improper
7	use or investment of any assets of the covered financial com-
8	pany shall include principal losses and appropriate inter-
9	est.
10	(h) Bridge Financial Companies.—
11	(1) Organization.—
12	(A) Purpose.—The Corporation, as re-
13	ceiver for one or more covered financial compa-
14	nies or in anticipation of being appointed re-
15	ceiver for one or more covered financial compa-
16	nies, may organize one or more bridge financial
17	companies in accordance with this subsection.
18	(B) Authorities.—Upon the creation of a
19	bridge financial company under subparagraph
20	(A) with respect to a covered financial company,
21	such bridge financial company may—
22	(i) assume such liabilities (including
23	liabilities associated with any trust or cus-
24	tody business, but excluding any liabilities
25	that count as regulatory capital) of such

1	covered financial company as the Corpora-
2	tion may, in its discretion, determine to be
3	appropriate;

- (ii) purchase such assets (including assets associated with any trust or custody business) of such covered financial company as the Corporation may, in its discretion, determine to be appropriate; and
- (iii) perform any other temporary function which the Corporation may, in its discretion, prescribe in accordance with this section.

## (2) Charter and establishment.—

(A) Establishment.—Except as provided in subparagraph (H), where the covered financial company is a covered broker or dealer, the Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, may grant a Federal charter to and approve articles of association for one or more bridge financial company or companies, with respect to such covered financial company which shall, by operation of law and immediately upon issuance of its charter and approval of its articles of association, be established and operate in

1	accordance with, and subject to, such charter, ar-
2	ticles, and this section.
3	(B) Management.—Upon its establish-
4	ment, a bridge financial company shall be under
5	the management of a board of directors ap-
6	pointed by the Corporation.
7	(C) Articles of Association.—The arti-
8	cles of association and organization certificate of
9	a bridge financial company shall have such
10	terms as the Corporation may provide, and shall
11	be executed by such representatives as the Cor-
12	poration may designate.
13	(D) TERMS OF CHARTER; RIGHTS AND
14	PRIVILEGES.—Subject to and in accordance with
15	the provisions of this subsection, the Corporation
16	shall—
17	(i) establish the terms of the charter of
18	a bridge financial company and the rights,
19	powers, authorities, and privileges of a
20	bridge financial company granted by the
21	charter or as an incident thereto; and
22	(ii) provide for, and establish the terms
23	and conditions governing, the management
24	(including the bylaws and the number of di-

1	rectors of the board of directors) and oper-
2	ations of the bridge financial company.
3	(E) Transfer of rights and privileges
4	OF COVERED FINANCIAL COMPANY.—
5	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
6	any other provision of Federal or State law,
7	the Corporation may provide for a bridge
8	financial company to succeed to and assume
9	any rights, powers, authorities, or privileges
10	of the covered financial company with re-
11	spect to which the bridge financial company
12	was established and, upon such determina-
13	tion by the Corporation, the bridge finan-
14	cial company shall immediately and by op-
15	eration of law succeed to and assume such
16	rights, powers, authorities, and privileges.
17	(ii) Effective without approval.—
18	Any succession to or assumption by a
19	bridge financial company of rights, powers,
20	authorities, or privileges of a covered finan-
21	cial company under clause (i) or otherwise
22	shall be effective without any further ap-
23	proval under Federal or State law, assign-
24	ment, or consent with respect thereto.

(F) Corporate Governance and election and designation of Body of Law.—To the extent permitted by the Corporation and consistent with this section and any rules, regulations, or directives issued by the Corporation under this section, a bridge financial company may elect to follow the corporate governance practices and procedures that are applicable to a corporation incorporated under the general corporation law of the State of Delaware, or the State of incorporation or organization of the covered financial company with respect to which the bridge financial company was established, as such law may be amended from time to time.

#### (G) Capital.—

(i) Capital Not Required.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, a bridge financial company may, if permitted by the Corporation, operate without any capital or surplus, or with such capital or surplus as the Corporation may in its discretion determine to be appropriate.

(ii) NO CONTRIBUTION BY THE COR-PORATION REQUIRED.—The Corporation is

1	not required to pay capital into a bridge fi-
2	nancial company or to issue any capital
3	stock on behalf of a bridge financial com-
4	pany established under this subsection.

- (iii) Authority.—If the Corporation determines that such action is advisable, the Corporation may cause capital stock or other securities of a bridge financial company established with respect to a covered financial company to be issued and offered for sale in such amounts and on such terms and conditions as the Corporation may, in its discretion, determine.
- (iv) OPERATING FUNDS IN LIEU OF
  CAPITAL AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—
  Upon the organization of a bridge financial
  company, and thereafter as the Corporation
  may, in its discretion, determine to be necessary or advisable, the Corporation may
  make available to the bridge financial company, subject to the plan described in subsection (n)(11), funds for the operation of
  the bridge financial company in lieu of capital.

(H) Bridge brokers or dealers.—

1	(i) In general.—The Corporation, as
2	receiver for a covered broker or dealer, may
3	approve articles of association for one or
4	more bridge financial companies with re-
5	spect to such covered broker or dealer, which
6	bridge financial company or companies
7	shall, by operation of law and immediately
8	upon approval of its articles of associa-
9	tion—
10	(I) be established and deemed reg-
11	istered with the Commission under the
12	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a
13	$member\ of\ SIPC;$
14	(II) operate in accordance with
15	such articles and this section; and
16	(III) succeed to any and all reg-
17	istrations and memberships of the cov-
18	ered financial company with or in any
19	self-regulatory organizations.
20	(ii) Other requirements.—Except
21	as provided in clause (i), and notwith-
22	standing any other provision of this section,
23	the bridge financial company shall be sub-
24	ject to the Federal securities laws and all
25	requirements with respect to being a mem-

ber of a self-regulatory organization, unless

exempted from any such requirements by

the Commission, as is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

(iii) TREATMENT OF CUSTOMERS.—
Except as otherwise provided by this title,
any customer of the covered broker or dealer
whose account is transferred to a bridge financial company shall have all the rights,
privileges, and protections under section
205(f) and under the Securities Investor
Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et
seq.), that such customer would have had if
the account were not transferred from the
covered financial company under this subparagraph.

(iv) Operation of bridge brokers
Or dealers.—Notwithstanding any other
provision of this title, the Corporation shall
not operate any bridge financial company
created by the Corporation under this title
with respect to a covered broker or dealer in
such a manner as to adversely affect the
ability of customers to promptly access their

1	customer property in accordance with ap-
2	$plicable\ law.$
3	(3) Interests in and assets and obligations
4	of covered financial company.—Notwithstanding
5	paragraph (1) or (2) or any other provision of law—
6	(A) a bridge financial company shall as-
7	sume, acquire, or succeed to the assets or liabil-
8	ities of a covered financial company (including
9	the assets or liabilities associated with any trust
10	or custody business) only to the extent that such
11	assets or liabilities are transferred by the Cor-
12	poration to the bridge financial company in ac-
13	cordance with, and subject to the restrictions set
14	forth in, paragraph (1)(B); and
15	(B) a bridge financial company shall not
16	assume, acquire, or succeed to any obligation
17	that a covered financial company for which the
18	Corporation has been appointed receiver may
19	have to any shareholder, member, general part-
20	ner, limited partner, or other person with an in-
21	terest in the equity of the covered financial com-
22	pany that arises as a result of the status of that
23	person having an equity claim in the covered fi-
24	nancial company.

(4) Bridge financial company treated as Being in Default for Certain purposes.—A bridge financial company shall be treated as a covered financial company in default at such times and for such purposes as the Corporation may, in its discretion, determine.

## (5) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities.—

- (A) AUTHORITY OF CORPORATION.—The Corporation, as receiver for a covered financial company, may transfer any assets and liabilities of a covered financial company (including any assets or liabilities associated with any trust or custody business) to one or more bridge financial companies, in accordance with and subject to the restrictions of paragraph (1).
- (B) SUBSEQUENT TRANSFERS.—At any time after the establishment of a bridge financial company with respect to a covered financial company, the Corporation, as receiver, may transfer any assets and liabilities of such covered financial company as the Corporation may, in its discretion, determine to be appropriate in accordance with and subject to the restrictions of paragraph (1).

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- (C) TREATMENT OF TRUST OR CUSTODY
  BUSINESS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
  trust or custody business, including fiduciary
  appointments, held by any covered financial
  company is included among its assets and liabilities.
  - (D) Effective without approval.—The transfer of any assets or liabilities, including those associated with any trust or custody business of a covered financial company, to a bridge financial company shall be effective without any further approval under Federal or State law, assignment, or consent with respect thereto.
  - (E) Equitable treatment of similarly SITUATED CREDITORS.—The Corporation shall treat all creditors of a covered financial company that are similarly situated under subsection (b)(1), in a similar manner in exercising the authority of the Corporation under this subsection to transfer any assets or liabilities of the covered financial company to one or more bridge financial companies established with respect to such covered financial company, except that the Corporation may take any action (including making payments, subject subsection to

1	(o)(1)(D)(ii)) that does not comply with this sub-
2	paragraph, if—
3	(i) the Corporation determines that
4	such action is necessary—
5	(I) to maximize the value of the
6	assets of the covered financial com-
7	pany;
8	(II) to maximize the present value
9	return from the sale or other disposi-
10	tion of the assets of the covered finan-
11	$cial\ company;\ or$
12	(III) to minimize the amount of
13	any loss realized upon the sale or other
14	disposition of the assets of the covered
15	financial company; and
16	(ii) all creditors that are similarly sit-
17	$uated\ under\ subsection\ (b)(1)\ receive\ not$
18	less than the amount provided under para-
19	graphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d).
20	(F) Limitation on transfer of liabil-
21	ITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
22	law, the aggregate amount of liabilities of a cov-
23	ered financial company that are transferred to,
24	or assumed by, a bridge financial company from
25	a covered financial company may not exceed the

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1	aggregate amount of the assets of the covered fi-
2	nancial company that are transferred to, or pur-
3	chased by, the bridge financial company from the
4	covered financial company.
5	(6) Stay of judicial action.—Any judicial ac-
6	tion to which a bridge financial company becomes a
7	party by virtue of its acquisition of any assets or as-
8	sumption of any liabilities of a covered financial
9	company shall be stayed from further proceedings for
10	a period of not longer than 45 days (or such longer
11	period as may be agreed to upon the consent of all
12	parties) at the request of the bridge financial com-
13	pany.
14	(7) Agreements against interest of the
15	BRIDGE FINANCIAL COMPANY.—No agreement that
16	tends to diminish or defeat the interest of the bridge
17	financial company in any asset of a covered financial

- financial company in any asset of a covered financial company acquired by the bridge financial company shall be valid against the bridge financial company, unless such agreement—
  - (A) is in writing;
  - (B) was executed by an authorized officer or representative of the covered financial company or confirmed in the ordinary course of business by the covered financial company; and

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(C) has been on the official record of the company, since the time of its execution, or with which, the party claiming under the agreement provides documentation of such agreement and its authorized execution or confirmation by the covered financial company that is acceptable to the receiver.

## (8) No federal status.—

- (A) AGENCY STATUS.—A bridge financial company is not an agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the United States.
- (B) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—Representatives for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), directors, officers, employees, or agents of a bridge financial company are not, solely by virtue of service in any such capacity, officers or employees of the United States. Any employee of the Corporation or of any Federal instrumentality who serves at the request of the Corporation as a representative for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), director, officer, employee, or agent of a bridge financial company shall not—
  - (i) solely by virtue of service in any such capacity lose any existing status as an officer or employee of the United States for

1	purposes	of title	5,	United	States	Code,	or
2	any other	r provis	ion	of law;	or		

- (ii) receive any salary or benefits for service in any such capacity with respect to a bridge financial company in addition to such salary or benefits as are obtained through employment with the Corporation or such Federal instrumentality.
- (9) Funding Authorized.—The Corporation may, subject to the plan described in subsection (n)(11), provide funding to facilitate any transaction described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (13) with respect to any bridge financial company, or facilitate the acquisition by a bridge financial company of any assets, or the assumption of any liabilities, of a covered financial company for which the Corporation has been appointed receiver.
- (10) EXEMPT TAX STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, a bridge financial company, its franchise, property, and income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

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(11) FEDERAL AGENCY APPROVAL; ANTITRUST REVIEW.—If a transaction involving the merger or sale of a bridge financial company requires approval by a Federal agency, the transaction may not be consummated before the 5th calendar day after the date of approval by the Federal agency responsible for such approval with respect thereto. If, in connection with any such approval a report on competitive factors from the Attorney General is required, the Federal agency responsible for such approval shall promptly notify the Attorney General of the proposed transaction and the Attorney General shall provide the required report within 10 days of the request. If a notification is required under section 7A of the Clayton Act with respect to such transaction, the required waiting period shall end on the 15th day after the date on which the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission receive such notification, unless the waiting period is terminated earlier under section 7A(b)(2) of the Clayton Act, or extended under section 7A(e)(2) of that Act.

(12) DURATION OF BRIDGE FINANCIAL COM-PANY.—Subject to paragraphs (13) and (14), the status of a bridge financial company as such shall terminate at the end of the 2-year period following the

1	date on which it was granted a charter. The Corpora-
2	tion may, in its discretion, extend the status of the
3	bridge financial company as such for no more than
4	3 additional 1-year periods.
5	(13) Termination of bridge financial com-
6	PANY STATUS.—The status of any bridge financial
7	company as such shall terminate upon the earliest
8	of—
9	(A) the date of the merger or consolidation
10	of the bridge financial company with a company
11	that is not a bridge financial company;
12	(B) at the election of the Corporation, the
13	sale of a majority of the capital stock of the
14	bridge financial company to a company other
15	than the Corporation and other than another
16	bridge financial company;
17	(C) the sale of 80 percent, or more, of the
18	capital stock of the bridge financial company to
19	a person other than the Corporation and other
20	than another bridge financial company;
21	(D) at the election of the Corporation, either
22	the assumption of all or substantially all of the
23	liabilities of the bridge financial company by a
24	company that is not a bridge financial company,

or the acquisition of all or substantially all of

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the assets of the bridge financial company by a company that is not a bridge financial company, or other entity as permitted under applicable law: and

(E) the expiration of the period provided in paragraph (12), or the earlier dissolution of the bridge financial company, as provided in paragraph (15).

# (14) Effect of termination events.—

- (A) MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION.—A merger or consolidation, described in paragraph (12)(A) shall be conducted in accordance with, and shall have the effect provided in, the provisions of applicable law. For the purpose of effecting such a merger or consolidation, the bridge financial company shall be treated as a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware (unless the law of another State has been selected by the bridge financial company in accordance with paragraph (2)(F)), and the Corporation shall be treated as the sole shareholder thereof, notwithstanding any other provision of State or Federal law.
- (B) CHARTER CONVERSION.—Following the sale of a majority of the capital stock of the

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bridge financial company, as provided in paragraph (13)(B), the Corporation may amend the charter of the bridge financial company to reflect the termination of the status of the bridge financial company as such, whereupon the company shall have all of the rights, powers, and privileges under its constituent documents and applicable Federal or State law. In connection therewith, the Corporation may take such steps as may be necessary or convenient to reincorporate the bridge financial company under the laws of a State and, notwithstanding any provisions of Federal or State law, such State-chartered corporation shall be deemed to succeed by operation of law to such rights, titles, powers, and interests of the bridge financial company as the Corporation may provide, with the same effect as if the bridge financial company had merged with the State-chartered corporation under provisions of the corporate laws of such State.

(C) SALE OF STOCK.—Following the sale of 80 percent or more of the capital stock of a bridge financial company, as provided in paragraph (13)(C), the company shall have all of the rights, powers, and privileges under its con-

stituent documents and applicable Federal or State law. In connection therewith, the Corporation may take such steps as may be necessary or convenient to reincorporate the bridge financial company under the laws of a State and, notwithstanding any provisions of Federal or State law, the State-chartered corporation shall be deemed to succeed by operation of law to such rights, titles, powers and interests of the bridge financial company as the Corporation may provide, with the same effect as if the bridge financial company had merged with the State-chartered corporation under provisions of the corporate laws of such State.

(D) Assumption of Liabilities and sale of Assets.—Following the assumption of all or substantially all of the liabilities of the bridge financial company, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the bridge financial company, as provided in paragraph (13)(D), at the election of the Corporation, the bridge financial company may retain its status as such for the period provided in paragraph (12) or may be dissolved at the election of the Corporation.

1	(E) Amendments to charter.—Following
2	the consummation of a transaction described in
3	subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph
4	(13), the charter of the resulting company shall
5	be amended to reflect the termination of bridge
6	financial company status, if appropriate.
7	(15) Dissolution of bridge financial com-
8	PANY.—
9	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding any
10	other provision of Federal or State law, if the
11	status of a bridge financial company as such has
12	not previously been terminated by the occurrence
13	of an event specified in subparagraph (A), (B),
14	(C), or (D) of paragraph (13)—
15	(i) the Corporation may, in its discre-
16	tion, dissolve the bridge financial company
17	in accordance with this paragraph at any
18	$time;\ and$
19	(ii) the Corporation shall promptly
20	commence dissolution proceedings in ac-
21	cordance with this paragraph upon the ex-
22	piration of the 2-year period following the
23	date on which the bridge financial company
24	was chartered, or any extension thereof, as
25	provided in paragraph (12).

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(B) Procedures.—The Corporation shall remain the receiver for a bridge financial company for the purpose of dissolving the bridge financial company. The Corporation as receiver for a bridge financial company shall wind up the affairs of the bridge financial company in conformity with the provisions of law relating to the liquidation of covered financial companies under this title. With respect to any such bridge financial company, the Corporation as receiver shall have all the rights, powers, and privileges and shall perform the duties related to the exercise of such rights, powers, or privileges granted by law to the Corporation as receiver for a covered financial company under this title and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the exercise of such rights, powers, and privileges, the Corporation shall not be subject to the direction or supervision of any State agency or other Federal agency.

## (16) Authority to obtain credit.—

(A) In General.—A bridge financial company may obtain unsecured credit and issue unsecured debt.

1	(B) Inability to obtain credit.—If a
2	bridge financial company is unable to obtain
3	unsecured credit or issue unsecured debt, the Cor-
4	poration may authorize the obtaining of credit
5	or the issuance of debt by the bridge financial
6	company—
7	(i) with priority over any or all of the
8	obligations of the bridge financial company;
9	(ii) secured by a lien on property of
10	the bridge financial company that is not
11	otherwise subject to a lien; or
12	(iii) secured by a junior lien on prop-
13	erty of the bridge financial company that is
14	subject to a lien.
15	(C) Limitations.—
16	(i) In General.—The Corporation,
17	after notice and a hearing, may authorize
18	the obtaining of credit or the issuance of
19	debt by a bridge financial company that is
20	secured by a senior or equal lien on prop-
21	erty of the bridge financial company that is
22	subject to a lien, only if—
23	(I) the bridge financial company
24	is unable to otherwise obtain such cred-
25	it or issue such debt: and

1	(II) there is adequate protection of
2	the interest of the holder of the lien on
3	the property with respect to which such
4	senior or equal lien is proposed to be
5	granted.
6	(ii) Hearing.—The hearing required
7	pursuant to this subparagraph shall be be-
8	fore a court of the United States, which
9	shall have jurisdiction to conduct such hear-
10	ing.
11	(D) Burden of proof.—In any hearing
12	under this paragraph, the Corporation has the
13	burden of proof on the issue of adequate protec-
14	tion.
15	(E) Qualified financial contracts.—No
16	credit or debt obtained or issued by a bridge fi-
17	nancial company may contain terms that im-
18	pair the rights of a counterparty to a qualified
19	financial contract upon a default by the bridge
20	financial company, other than the priority of
21	such counterparty's unsecured claim (after the
22	exercise of rights) relative to the priority of the
23	bridge financial company's obligations in respect
24	of such credit or debt, unless such counterparty

 $consents\ in\ writing\ to\ any\ such\ impairment.$ 

1 (17) Effect on debts and liens.—The rever-2 sal or modification on appeal of an authorization 3 under this subsection to obtain credit or issue debt, or 4 of a grant under this section of a priority or a lien, 5 does not affect the validity of any debt so issued, or 6 any priority or lien so granted, to an entity that ex-7 tended such credit in good faith, whether or not such 8 entity knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such 9 authorization and the issuance of such debt, or the 10 granting of such priority or lien, were stayed pending 11 appeal.

- 12 (i) SHARING RECORDS.—If the Corporation has been 13 appointed as receiver for a covered financial company, 14 other Federal regulators shall make all records relating to 15 the covered financial company available to the Corporation, 16 which may be used by the Corporation in any manner that 17 the Corporation determines to be appropriate.
- 18 (j) Expedited Procedures for Certain Claims.—
- 19 (1) Time for filing notice of appeal.—The
  20 notice of appeal of any order, whether interlocutory
  21 or final, entered in any case brought by the Corpora22 tion against a director, officer, employee, agent, attor23 ney, accountant, or appraiser of the covered financial
  24 company, or any other person employed by or pro25 viding services to a covered financial company, shall

- be filed not later than 30 days after the date of entry
  of the order. The hearing of the appeal shall be held
  not later than 120 days after the date of the notice
  of appeal. The appeal shall be decided not later than
  180 days after the date of the notice of appeal.
  - (2) Scheduling.—The court shall expedite the consideration of any case brought by the Corporation against a director, officer, employee, agent, attorney, accountant, or appraiser of a covered financial company or any other person employed by or providing services to a covered financial company. As far as practicable, the court shall give such case priority on its docket.
    - (3) Judicial discretion.—The court may modify the schedule and limitations stated in paragraphs
      (1) and (2) in a particular case, based on a specific finding that the ends of justice that would be served by making such a modification would outweigh the best interest of the public in having the case resolved expeditiously.
- 21 (k) FOREIGN INVESTIGATIONS.—The Corporation, as 22 receiver for any covered financial company, and for pur-23 poses of carrying out any power, authority, or duty with 24 respect to a covered financial company—

1	(1) may request the assistance of any foreign fi-
2	nancial authority and provide assistance to any for-
3	eign financial authority in accordance with section
4	8(v) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as if the
5	covered financial company were an insured deposi-
6	tory institution, the Corporation were the appropriate
7	Federal banking agency for the company, and any
8	foreign financial authority were the foreign banking
9	authority; and
10	(2) may maintain an office to coordinate foreign
11	investigations or investigations on behalf of foreign fi-
12	$nancial\ authorities.$
13	(1) Prohibition on Entering Secrecy Agree-
14	MENTS AND PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—The Corporation may
15	not enter into any agreement or approve any protective
16	order which prohibits the Corporation from disclosing the
17	terms of any settlement of an administrative or other action
18	for damages or restitution brought by the Corporation in
19	its capacity as receiver for a covered financial company.
20	(m) Liquidation of Certain Covered Financial
21	Companies or Bridge Financial Companies.—
22	(1) In general.—Except as specifically pro-
23	vided in this section, and notwithstanding any other
24	provision of law, the Corporation, in connection with
25	the liquidation of any covered financial company or

1	bridge financial company with respect to which the
2	Corporation has been appointed as receiver, shall—
3	(A) in the case of any covered financial
4	company or bridge financial company that is or
5	has a subsidiary that is a stockbroker, but is not
6	a member of the Securities Investor Protection
7	Corporation, apply the provisions of subchapter
8	III of chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, in re-
9	spect of the distribution to any customer of all
10	customer name securities and customer property,
11	as if such covered financial company or bridge
12	financial company were a debtor for purposes of
13	such subchapter; or
14	(B) in the case of any covered financial
15	company or bridge financial company that is a
16	commodity broker, apply the provisions of sub-
17	chapter IV of chapter 7 the Bankruptcy Code, in
18	respect of the distribution to any customer of all
19	customer property, as if such covered financial
20	company or bridge financial company were a
21	debtor for purposes of such subchapter.
22	(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
23	section—
24	(A) the terms "customer", "customer name
25	securities", and "customer property" have the

1	same meanings as in section 741 of title 11,
2	United States Code; and
3	(B) the terms "commodity broker" and
4	"stockbroker" have the same meanings as in sec-
5	tion 101 of the Bankruptcy Code.
6	(n) Orderly Liquidation Fund.—
7	(1) Establishment.—There is established in
8	the Treasury of the United States a separate fund to
9	be known as the "Orderly Liquidation Fund", which
10	shall be available to the Corporation to carry out the
11	authorities contained in this title, for the cost of ac-
12	tions authorized by this title, including the orderly
13	liquidation of covered financial companies, payment
14	of administrative expenses, the payment of principal
15	and interest by the Corporation on obligations issued
16	under paragraph (6), and the exercise of the authori-
17	ties of the Corporation under this title.
18	(2) Proceeds.—Amounts received by the Cor-
19	poration, including assessments received under sub-
20	section (o), proceeds of obligations issued under para-
21	graph (6), interest and other earnings from invest-
22	ments, and repayments to the Corporation by covered
23	financial companies, shall be deposited into the Fund.
24	(3) Management.—The Corporation shall man-

age the Fund in accordance with this subsection and

the policies and procedures established under section
 203(d).

(4) Investments.—At the request of the Corporation, the Secretary may invest such portion of amounts held in the Fund that are not, in the judgment of the Corporation, required to meet the current needs of the Corporation, in obligations of the United States having suitable maturities, as determined by the Corporation. The interest on and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of such obligations shall be credited to the Fund.

# (5) Authority to issue obligations.—

- (A) Corporation Authorized to Issue Obligations.—Upon appointment by the Secretary of the Corporation as receiver for a covered financial company, the Corporation is authorized to issue obligations to the Secretary.
- (B) Secretary Authorized to Purchase Obligations.—The Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require, purchase or agree to purchase any obligations issued under subparagraph (A), and for such purpose, the Secretary is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of

1	title 31, United States Code, and the purposes
2	for which securities may be issued under chapter
3	31 of title 31, United States Code, are extended
4	to include such purchases.
5	(C) Interest rate.—Each purchase of ob-
6	ligations by the Secretary under this paragraph
7	shall be upon such terms and conditions as to
8	yield a return at a rate determined by the Sec-
9	retary, taking into consideration the current av-
10	erage yield on outstanding marketable obliga-
11	tions of the United States of comparable matu-
12	rity, plus an interest rate surcharge to be deter-
13	mined by the Secretary, which shall be greater
14	than the difference between—
15	(i) the current average rate on an
16	index of corporate obligations of comparable
17	maturity; and
18	(ii) the current average rate on out-
19	standing marketable obligations of the
20	United States of comparable maturity.
21	(D) Secretary authorized to sell ob-
22	LIGATIONS.—The Secretary may sell, upon such
23	terms and conditions as the Secretary shall de-
24	termine, any of the obligations acquired under

this paragraph.

- (E) Public debt transactions.—All purchases and sales by the Secretary of such obligations under this paragraph shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States, and the proceeds from the sale of any obligations acquired by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.
  - (6) MAXIMUM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The Corporation may not, in connection with the orderly liquidation of a covered financial company, issue or incur any obligation, if, after issuing or incurring the obligation, the aggregate amount of such obligations outstanding under this subsection for each covered financial company would exceed—
    - (A) an amount that is equal to 10 percent of the total consolidated assets of the covered financial company, based on the most recent financial statement available, during the 30-day period immediately following the date of appointment of the Corporation as receiver (or a shorter time period if the Corporation has calculated the amount described under subparagraph (B)); and

1	(B) the amount that is equal to 90 percent
2	of the fair value of the total consolidated assets
3	of each covered financial company that are
4	available for repayment, after the time period
5	described in subparagraph (A).
6	(7) Rulemaking.—The Corporation and the
7	Secretary shall jointly, in consultation with the
8	Council, prescribe regulations governing the calcula-
9	tion of the maximum obligation limitation defined in
10	this paragraph.
11	(8) Rule of construction.—
12	(A) In general.—Nothing in this section
13	shall be construed to affect the authority of the
14	Corporation under subsection (a) or (b) of sec-
15	tion 14 or section $15(c)(5)$ of the Federal Deposit
16	Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1824, 1825(c)(5)), the
17	management of the Deposit Insurance Fund by
18	the Corporation, or the resolution of insured de-
19	pository institutions, provided that—
20	(i) the authorities of the Corporation
21	contained in this title shall not be used to
22	assist the Deposit Insurance Fund or to as-
23	sist any financial company under applica-
24	ble law other than this Act;

1	(ii) the authorities of the Corporation
2	relating to the Deposit Insurance Fund, or
3	any other responsibilities of the Corporation
4	under applicable law other than this title,
5	shall not be used to assist a covered finan-
6	cial company pursuant to this title; and
7	(iii) the Deposit Insurance Fund may
8	not be used in any manner to otherwise cir-
9	cumvent the purposes of this title.
10	(B) Valuation.—For purposes of deter-
11	mining the amount of obligations under this sub-
12	section—
13	(i) the Corporation shall include as an
14	obligation any contingent liability of the
15	Corporation pursuant to this title; and
16	(ii) the Corporation shall value any
17	contingent liability at its expected cost to
18	$the\ Corporation.$
19	(9) Orderly Liquidation Plan.—Amounts in
20	the Fund shall be available to the Corporation with
21	regard to a covered financial company for which the
22	Corporation is appointed receiver after the Corpora-
23	tion has developed an orderly liquidation plan that is
24	acceptable to the Secretary with regard to such cov-
25	ered financial company, including the provision and

1	use of funds, including taking any actions specified
2	under section $204(d)$ and subsection $(h)(2)(G)(iv)$ and
3	(h)(9) of this section, and payments to third parties.
4	The Corporation may, at any time, amend any or-
5	derly liquidation plan approved by the Secretary
6	with the concurrence of the Secretary.
7	(10) Implementation expenses.—
8	(A) In General.—Reasonable implementa-
9	tion expenses of the Corporation incurred after
10	the date of enactment of this Act shall be treated
11	as expenses of the Council.
12	(B) Requests for reimbursement.—The
13	Corporation shall periodically submit a request
14	for reimbursement for implementation expenses
15	to the Chairperson of the Council, who shall ar-
16	range for prompt reimbursement to the Corpora-
17	tion of reasonable implementation expenses.
18	(C) Definition.—As used in this para-
19	graph, the term "implementation expenses"—
20	(i) means costs incurred by the Cor-
21	poration beginning on the date of enactment
22	of this Act, as part of its efforts to imple-
23	ment this title that do not relate to a par-
24	ticular covered financial company; and

1	(ii) includes the costs incurred in con-
2	nection with the development of policies,
3	procedures, rules, and regulations and other
4	planning activities of the Corporation con-
5	sistent with carrying out this title.
6	(o) Assessments.—
7	(1) Risk-based assessments.—
8	(A) Eligible financial companies de-
9	FINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the
10	term "eligible financial company" means any
11	bank holding company with total consolidated
12	assets equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000
13	and any nonbank financial company supervised
14	by the Board of Governors.
15	(B) Assessments.—The Corporation shall
16	charge one or more risk-based assessments in ac-
17	cordance with the provisions of subparagraph
18	(D), if such assessments are necessary to pay in
19	full the obligations issued by the Corporation to
20	the Secretary within 60 months of the date of
21	issuance of such obligations.
22	(C) Extensions authorized.—The Cor-
23	poration may, with the approval of the Sec-
24	retary, extend the time period under subpara-
25	graph (C)(iii), if the Corporation determines

1	that an extension is necessary to avoid a serious
2	adverse effect on the financial system of the
3	United States.
4	(D) Application of assessments.—To
5	meet the requirements of subparagraph (C), the
6	Corporation shall—
7	(i) impose assessments, as soon as
8	practicable, on any claimant that received
9	additional payments or amounts from the
10	Corporation pursuant to subsection $(b)(4)$ ,
11	(d)(4), or $(h)(5)(E)$ , except for payments or
12	amounts necessary to initiate and continue
13	operations essential to implementation of
14	the receivership or any bridge financial
15	company, to recover on a cumulative basis,
16	the entire difference between—
17	(I) the aggregate value the claim-
18	ant received from the Corporation on a
19	claim pursuant to this title (including
20	pursuant to subsection $(b)(4)$ , $(d)(4)$ ,
21	and $(h)(5)(E)$ , as of the date on which
22	such value was received; and
23	(II) the value the claimant was
24	entitled to receive from the Corporation
25	on such claim solely from the proceeds

1	of the liquidation of the covered finan-
2	cial company under this title; and
3	(ii) if the amounts to be recovered on
4	a cumulative basis under clause (i) are in-
5	sufficient to meet the requirements of sub-
6	paragraph (C), after taking into account
7	the considerations set forth in paragraph
8	(4), impose assessments on—
9	(I) eligible financial companies;
10	and
11	(II) financial companies with
12	total consolidated assets equal to or
13	greater than \$50,000,000,000 that are
14	not eligible financial companies.
15	(E) Provision of financing.—Payments
16	or amounts necessary to initiate and continue
17	operations essential to implementation of the re-
18	ceivership or any bridge financial company de-
19	$scribed \ in \ subparagraph \ (E)(i) \ shall \ not \ include$
20	the provision of financing, as defined by rule of
21	the Corporation, to third parties.
22	(2) Graduated assessment rate.—The Cor-
23	poration shall impose assessments on a graduated
24	basis, with financial companies having greater assets
25	being assessed at a higher rate.

1	(3) Notification and payment.—The Corpora-
2	tion shall notify each financial company of that com-
3	pany's assessment under this subsection. Any finan-
4	cial company subject to assessment under this sub-
5	section shall pay such assessment in accordance with
6	the regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (6).
7	(4) RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT CONSIDER-
8	ATIONS.—In imposing assessments under this sub-
9	section, the Corporation shall—
10	(A) take into account economic conditions
11	generally affecting financial companies, so as to
12	allow assessments to be lower during less favor-
13	$able\ economic\ conditions;$
14	(B) take into account any assessments im-
15	posed on—
16	(i) an insured depository institution
17	subsidiary of a financial company pursuant
18	to section 7 or section $13(c)(4)(G)$ of the
19	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
20	$1817, \ 1823(c)(4)(G));$
21	(ii) a financial company or subsidiary
22	of such company that is a member of SIPC
23	pursuant to section 4 of the Securities In-
24	vestor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C.
25	78ddd); and

1	(iii) a financial company or sub-
2	sidiary of such company that is an insur-
3	ance company pursuant to applicable State
4	law to cover (or reimburse payments made
5	to cover) the costs of rehabilitation, liquida-
6	tion, or other State insolvency proceeding
7	with respect to one or more insurance com-
8	panies;
9	(C) take into account the financial condi-
10	tion of the financial company, including the ex-
11	tent and type of off-balance-sheet exposures of the
12	financial company;
13	(D) take into account the risks presented by
14	the financial company to the financial stability
15	of the United States economy;
16	(E) take into account the extent to which
17	the financial company or group of financial
18	companies has benefitted, or likely would benefit,
19	from the orderly liquidation of a covered finan-
20	cial company and the use of the Fund under this
21	title;
22	(F) distinguish among different classes of
23	assets or different types of financial companies
24	(including distinguishing among different types
25	of financial companies, based on their levels of

1	capital and leverage) in order to establish com-
2	parable assessment bases among financial com-
3	panies subject to this subsection;
4	(G) establish the parameters for the grad-
5	uated assessment requirement in paragraph (2);
6	and
7	(H) take into account such other factors as
8	the Corporation, in consultation with the Sec-
9	retary, deems appropriate.
10	(5) Collection of Information.—The Cor-
11	poration may impose on covered financial companies
12	such collection of information requirements as the
13	Corporation deems necessary to carry out this sub-
14	section after the appointment of the Corporation as
15	receiver under this title.
16	(6) Rulemaking.—
17	(A) In General.—The Corporation shall
18	prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.
19	The Corporation shall consult with the Secretary
20	in the development and finalization of such regu-
21	lations.
22	(B) Equitable treatment.—The regula-
23	tions prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall
24	take into account the differences in risks posed to
25	the financial stability of the United States by fi-

1	nancial companies, the differences in the liabil-
2	ity structures of financial companies, and the
3	different bases for other assessments that such fi-
4	nancial companies may be required to pay, to
5	ensure that assessed financial companies are
6	treated equitably and that assessments under this
7	subsection reflect such differences.
8	(p) Unenforceability of Certain Agreements.—
9	(1) In general.—No provision described in
10	paragraph (2) shall be enforceable against or impose
11	any liability on any person, as such enforcement or
12	liability shall be contrary to public policy.
13	(2) Prohibited provisions.—A provision de-
14	scribed in this paragraph is any term contained in
15	any existing or future standstill, confidentiality, or
16	other agreement that, directly or indirectly—
17	(A) affects, restricts, or limits the ability of
18	any person to offer to acquire or acquire;
19	(B) prohibits any person from offering to
20	acquire or acquiring; or
21	(C) prohibits any person from using any
22	previously disclosed information in connection
23	with any such offer to acquire or acquisition of,
24	all or part of any covered financial company, includ-
25	ing any liabilities, assets, or interest therein, in con-

1	nection with any transaction in which the Corpora-
2	tion exercises its authority under this title.

# (q) OTHER EXEMPTIONS.—

- (1) In general.—When acting as a receiver under this title—
  - (A) the Corporation, including its franchise, its capital, reserves and surplus, and its income, shall be exempt from all taxation imposed by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority, except that any real property of the Corporation shall be subject to State, territorial, county, municipal, or local taxation to the same extent according to its value as other real property is taxed, except that, notwithstanding the failure of any person to challenge an assessment under State law of the value of such property, such value, and the tax thereon, shall be determined as of the period for which such tax is imposed;
  - (B) no property of the Corporation shall be subject to levy, attachment, garnishment, foreclosure, or sale without the consent of the Corporation, nor shall any involuntary lien attach to the property of the Corporation; and

1	(C) the Corporation shall not be liable for
2	any amounts in the nature of penalties or fines,
3	including those arising from the failure of any
4	person to pay any real property, personal prop-
5	erty, probate, or recording tax or any recording
6	or filing fees when due; and
7	(D) the Corporation shall be exempt from
8	all prosecution by the United States or any
9	State, county, municipality, or local authority
10	for any criminal offense arising under Federal,
11	State, county, municipal, or local law, which
12	was allegedly committed by the covered financial
13	company, or persons acting on behalf of the cov-
14	ered financial company, prior to the appoint-
15	ment of the Corporation as receiver.
16	(2) Limitation.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply
17	with respect to any tax imposed (or other amount
18	arising) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
19	(r) Certain Sales of Assets Prohibited.—
20	(1) Persons who engaged in improper con-
21	DUCT WITH, OR CAUSED LOSSES TO, COVERED FINAN-
22	CIAL COMPANIES.—The Corporation shall prescribe

regulations which, at a minimum, shall prohibit the

sale of assets of a covered financial company by the

 $Corporation\ to-\!\!\!\!-$ 

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1	(A) any person who—
2	(i) has defaulted, or was a member of
3	a partnership or an officer or director of a
4	corporation that has defaulted, on 1 or more
5	obligations, the aggregate amount of which
6	exceeds \$1,000,000, to such covered finan-
7	$cial\ company;$
8	(ii) has been found to have engaged in
9	fraudulent activity in connection with any
10	obligation referred to in clause (i); and
11	(iii) proposes to purchase any such
12	asset in whole or in part through the use of
13	the proceeds of a loan or advance of credit
14	from the Corporation or from any covered
15	financial company;
16	(B) any person who participated, as an of-
17	ficer or director of such covered financial com-
18	pany or of any affiliate of such company, in a
19	material way in any transaction that resulted in
20	a substantial loss to such covered financial com-
21	pany; or
22	(C) any person who has demonstrated a
23	pattern or practice of defalcation regarding obli-
24	actions to such covered financial company.

1	(2) Convicted debtors.—Except as provided
2	in paragraph (3), a person may not purchase any
3	asset of such institution from the receiver, if that per-
4	son—
5	(A) has been convicted of an offense under
6	section 215, 656, 657, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008,
7	1014, 1032, 1341, 1343, or 1344 of title 18,
8	United States Code, or of conspiring to commit
9	such an offense, affecting any covered financial
10	company; and
11	(B) is in default on any loan or other exten-
12	sion of credit from such covered financial com-
13	pany which, if not paid, will cause substantial
14	loss to the Fund or the Corporation.
15	(3) Settlement of Claims.—Paragraphs (1)
16	and (2) shall not apply to the sale or transfer by the
17	Corporation of any asset of any covered financial
18	company to any person, if the sale or transfer of the
19	asset resolves or settles, or is part of the resolution or
20	settlement, of 1 or more claims that have been, or
21	could have been, asserted by the Corporation against
22	the person.
23	(4) Definition of Default.—For purposes of
24	this subsection, the term "default" means a failure to

comply with the terms of a loan or other obligation

1	to such an extent that the property securing the obli
2	gation is foreclosed upon.

- 3 (s) Recoupment of Compensation From Senior 4 Executives and Directors.—
- (1) In General.—The Corporation, as receiver of a covered financial company, may recover from any current or former senior executive or director substantially responsible for the failed condition of the covered financial company any compensation received during the 2-year period preceding the date on which the Corporation was appointed as the receiver of the covered financial company, except that, in the case of fraud, no time limit shall apply.
  - (2) Cost considerations.—In seeking to recover any such compensation, the Corporation shall weigh the financial and deterrent benefits of such recovery against the cost of executing the recovery.
  - (3) Rulemaking.—The Corporation shall promulgate regulations to implement the requirements of this subsection, including defining the term "compensation" to mean any financial remuneration, including salary, bonuses, incentives, benefits, severance, deferred compensation, or golden parachute benefits, and any profits realized from the sale of the securities of the covered financial company.

QT/	7 011	MICCELL	ANTEOLIC	PROVISIONS
30.				

1	SEC. 211. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.
2	(a) Clarification of Prohibition Regarding Con-
3	CEALMENT OF ASSETS FROM RECEIVER OR LIQUIDATING
4	AGENT.—Section 1032(1) of title 18, United States Code,
5	is amended by inserting "the Federal Deposit Insurance
6	Corporation acting as receiver for a covered financial com-

- 7 pany, in accordance with title II of the Restoring American
- 8 Financial Stability Act of 2010," before "or the National
- 9 Credit".
- 10 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1032 of title
- 11 18, United States Code, is amended in the section heading,
- 12 by striking "of financial institution".
- 13 (c) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Im-
- 14 PROVEMENT ACT OF 1991.—Section 403(a) of the Federal
- 15 Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991
- 16 (12 U.S.C. 4403(a)) is amended by inserting "section
- 17 210(c) of the Restoring American Financial Stability Act
- 18 of 2010, section 1367 of the Federal Housing Enterprises
- 19 Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C.
- 20 4617(d))," after "section 11(e) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
- 21 ance Act,".
- 22 (d) FDIC Inspector General Reviews.—
- 23 (1) Scope.—The Inspector General of the Cor-
- 24 poration shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate au-
- 25 dits and investigations of the liquidation of any cov-
- 26 ered financial company by the Corporation as re-

1	ceiver under this title, including collecting and sum-
2	marizing—
3	(A) a description of actions taken by the
4	Corporation as receiver;
5	(B) a description of any material sales,
6	transfers, mergers, obligations, purchases, and
7	other material transactions entered into by the
8	Corporation;
9	(C) an evaluation of the adequacy of the
10	policies and procedures of the Corporation under
11	section 203(d) and orderly liquidation plan
12	$under\ section\ 210(n)(14);$
13	(D) an evaluation of the utilization by the
14	Corporation of the private sector in carrying out
15	its functions, including the adequacy of any con-
16	flict-of-interest reviews; and
17	(E) an evaluation of the overall perform-
18	ance of the Corporation in liquidating the cov-
19	ered financial company, including administra-
20	tive costs, timeliness of liquidation process, and
21	impact on the financial system.
22	(2) Frequency.—Not later than 6 months after
23	the date of appointment of the Corporation as receiver
24	under this title and every 6 months thereafter, the In-

1	spector General of the Corporation shall conduct the
2	audit and investigation described in paragraph (1).

(3) Reports and testimony.—The Inspector General of the Corporation shall include in the semi-annual reports required by section 5(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), a summary of the findings and evaluations under paragraph (1), and shall appear before the appropriate committees of Congress, if requested, to present each such report.

# (4) Funding.—

- (A) Initial funding.—The expenses of the Inspector General of the Corporation in carrying out this subsection shall be considered administrative expenses of the receivership.
- (B) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—If the maximum amount available to the Corporation as receiver under this title is insufficient to enable the Inspector General of the Corporation to carry out the duties under this subsection, the Corporation shall pay such additional amounts from assessments imposed under section 210.
- (5) TERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The duties and responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Corporation under this subsection shall terminate

1	1 year after the date of termination of the receiver-
2	ship under this title.
3	(e) Treasury Inspector General Reviews.—
4	(1) Scope.—The Inspector General of the De-
5	partment of the Treasury shall conduct, supervise,
6	and coordinate audits and investigations of actions
7	taken by the Secretary related to the liquidation of
8	any covered financial company under this title, in-
9	cluding collecting and summarizing—
10	(A) a description of actions taken by the
11	Secretary under this title;
12	(B) an analysis of the approval by the Sec-
13	retary of the policies and procedures of the Cor-
14	poration under section 203 and acceptance of the
15	orderly liquidation plan of the Corporation
16	under section 210; and
17	(C) an assessment of the terms and condi-
18	tions underlying the purchase by the Secretary of
19	obligations of the Corporation under section 210.
20	(2) Frequency.—Not later than 6 months after
21	the date of appointment of the Corporation as receiver
22	under this title and every 6 months thereafter, the In-
23	spector General of the Department of the Treasury
24	shall conduct the audit and investigation described in
25	paragraph (1).

- 1 (3) Reports and testimony.—The Inspector 2 General of the Department of the Treasury shall in-3 clude in the semiannual reports required by section 4 5(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 5 App.), a summary of the findings and assessments 6 under paragraph (1), and shall appear before the ap-7 propriate committees of Congress, if requested, to 8 present each such report.
- 9 (4) TERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The 10 duties and responsibilities of the Inspector General of 11 the Department of the Treasury under this subsection 12 shall terminate 1 year after the date on which the ob-13 ligations purchased by the Secretary from the Cor-14 poration under section 210 are fully redeemed.
- 15 (f) Primary Financial Regulatory Agency In-16 spector General Reviews.—
- 17 (1) Scope.—Upon the appointment of the Cor-18 poration as receiver for a covered financial company 19 supervised by a Federal primary financial regulatory 20 agency or the Board of Governors under section 165, 21 the Inspector General of the agency or the Board of 22 Governors shall make a written report reviewing the 23 supervision by the agency or the Board of Governors 24 of the covered financial company, which shall—

1	(A) evaluate the effectiveness of the agency
2	or the Board of Governors in carrying out its su-
3	pervisory responsibilities with respect to the cov-
4	ered financial company;
5	(B) identify any acts or omissions on the
6	part of agency or Board of Governors officials
7	that contributed to the covered financial com-
8	pany being in default or in danger of default;
9	(C) identify any actions that could have
10	been taken by the agency or the Board of Gov-
11	ernors that would have prevented the company
12	from being in default or in danger of default;
13	and
14	(D) recommend appropriate administrative
15	or legislative action.
16	(2) Reports and testimony.—Not later than 1
17	year after the date of appointment of the Corporation
18	as receiver under this title, the Inspector General of
19	the Federal primary financial regulatory agency or
20	the Board of Governors shall provide the report re-
21	quired by paragraph (1) to such agency or the Board
22	of Governors, and along with such agency or the
23	Board of Governors, as applicable, shall appear before
24	the appropriate committees of Congress, if requested,

to present the report required by paragraph (1). Not

- 1 later than 90 days after the date of receipt of the re-
- 2 port required by paragraph (1), such agency or the
- 3 Board of Governors, as applicable, shall provide a
- 4 written report to Congress describing any actions
- 5 taken in response to the recommendations in the re-
- 6 port, and if no such actions were taken, describing the
- 7 reasons why no actions were taken.

#### 8 SEC. 212. PROHIBITION OF CIRCUMVENTION AND PREVEN-

- 9 TION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
- 10 (a) No Other Funding.—Funds for the orderly liq-
- 11 uidation of any covered financial company under this title
- 12 shall only be provided as specified under this title.
- 13 (b) Limit on Governmental Actions.—No govern-
- 14 mental entity may take any action to circumvent the pur-
- 15 poses of this title.
- 16 (c) Conflict of Interest.—In the event that the
- 17 Corporation is appointed receiver for more than 1 covered
- 18 financial company or is appointed receiver for a covered
- 19 financial company and receiver for any insured depository
- 20 institution that is an affiliate of such covered financial
- 21 company, the Corporation shall take appropriate action, as
- 22 necessary to avoid any conflicts of interest that may arise
- 23 in connection with multiple receiverships.

1	SEC. 213. BAN ON SENIOR EXECUTIVES AND DIRECTORS.
2	(a) Prohibition Authority.—The Board of Gov-
3	ernors or, if the covered financial company was not super-
4	vised by the Board of Governors, the Corporation, may exer-
5	cise the authority provided by this section.
6	(b) Authority To Issue Order.—The appropriate
7	agency described in subsection (a) may take any action au-
8	thorized by subsection (c), if the agency determines that—
9	(1) a senior executive or a director of the covered
10	financial company, prior to the appointment of the
11	Corporation as receiver, has, directly or indirectly—
12	(A) violated—
13	(i) any law or regulation;
14	(ii) any cease-and-desist order which
15	has become final;
16	(iii) any condition imposed in writing
17	by a Federal agency in connection with any
18	action on any application, notice, or re-
19	quest by such company or senior executive;
20	or
21	(iv) any written agreement between
22	such company and such agency;
23	(B) engaged or participated in any unsafe
24	or unsound practice in connection with any fi-

nancial company; or

1	(C) committed or engaged in any act, omis-
2	sion, or practice which constitutes a breach of the
3	fiduciary duty of such senior executive or direc-
4	tor;
5	(2) by reason of the violation, practice, or breach
6	described in any clause of paragraph (1), such senior
7	executive or director has received financial gain or
8	other benefit by reason of such violation, practice, or
9	breach and such violation, practice, or breach contrib-
10	uted to the failure of the company; and
11	(3) such violation, practice, or breach—
12	(A) involves personal dishonesty on the part
13	of such senior executive or director; or
14	(B) demonstrates willful or continuing dis-
15	regard by such senior executive or director for
16	the safety or soundness of such company.
17	(c) Authorized Actions.—
18	(1) In general.—The appropriate agency for a
19	financial company, as described in subsection (a),
20	may serve upon a senior executive or director de-
21	scribed in subsection (b) a written notice of the inten-
22	tion of the agency to prohibit any further participa-
23	tion by such person, in any manner, in the conduct
24	of the affairs of any financial company for a period
25	of time determined by the appropriate agency to be

- commensurate with such violation, practice, or
   breach, provided such period shall be not less than 2
   years.
- 4 (2) PROCEDURES.—The due process require-5 ments and other procedures under section 8(e) of the 6 Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply to actions 7 under this section as if the covered financial company 8 were an insured depository institution and the senior 9 executive or director were an institution-affiliated 10 party, as those terms are defined in that Act.
- 11 (d) REGULATIONS.—The Corporation and the Board 12 of Governors, in consultation with the Council, shall jointly 13 prescribe rules or regulations to administer and carry out 14 this section, including rules, regulations, or guidelines to 15 further define the term senior executive for the purposes of 16 this section.

#### 17 SEC. 214. PROHIBITION ON TAXPAYER FUNDING.

- 18 (a) Liquidation Required.—All financial compa-19 nies put into receivership under this title shall be liq-20 uidated. No taxpayer funds shall be used to prevent the liq-21 uidation of any financial company under this title.
- 22 (b) Recovery of Funds.—All funds expended in the 23 liquidation of a financial company under this title shall 24 be recovered from the disposition of assets of such financial

1	company, or shall be the responsibility of the financial sec-
2	tor, through assessments.
3	(c) No Losses to Taxpayers.—Taxpayers shall bear
4	no losses from the exercise of any authority under this title.
5	TITLE III—TRANSFER OF POW-
6	ERS TO THE COMPTROLLER
7	OF THE CURRENCY, THE COR-
8	PORATION, AND THE BOARD
9	OF GOVERNORS
10	SEC. 300. SHORT TITLE.
11	This title may be cited as the "Enhancing Financial
12	Institution Safety and Soundness Act of 2010".
13	SEC. 301. PURPOSES.
14	The purposes of this title are—
15	(1) to provide for the safe and sound operation
16	of the banking system of the United States;
17	(2) to preserve and protect the dual system of
18	Federal and State-chartered depository institutions;
19	(3) to ensure the fair and appropriate super-
20	vision of each depository institution, regardless of the
21	size or type of charter of the depository institution;
22	and
23	(4) to streamline and rationalize the supervision
24	of depository institutions and the holding companies
25	of depository institutions.

1	SEC. 302. DEFINITION.
2	In this title, the term "transferred employee" means,
3	as the context requires, an employee transferred to the Office
4	of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation under
5	section 322.
6	Subtitle A—Transfer of Powers and
7	Duties
8	SEC. 311. TRANSFER DATE.
9	(a) Transfer Date.—Except as provided in sub-
10	section (b), the term "transfer date" means the date that
11	is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
12	(b) Extension Permitted.—
13	(1) Notice required.—The Secretary, in con-
14	sultation with the Comptroller of the Currency, the
15	Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the

sultation with the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, and the Chairperson of the Corporation, may extend the period under subsection (a) and designate a transfer date that is not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Secretary transmits to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives—

(A) a written determination that commencement of the orderly process to implement this

1	title is not feasible by the date that is 1 year
2	after the date of enactment of this Act;
3	(B) an explanation of why an extension is
4	necessary to commence the process of orderly im-
5	plementation of this title;
6	(C) the transfer date designated under this
7	subsection; and
8	(D) a description of the steps that will be
9	taken to initiate the process of an orderly and
10	timely implementation of this title within the ex-
11	tended time period.
12	(2) Publication of notice.—Not later than
13	270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
14	Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice
15	of any transfer date designated under paragraph (1).
16	SEC. 312. POWERS AND DUTIES TRANSFERRED.
17	(a) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend-
18	ments made by this section, shall take effect on the transfer
19	date.
20	(b) Functions of the Office of Thrift Super-
21	VISION.—
22	(1) Savings and loan holding company func-
23	TIONS TRANSFERRED.—There are transferred to the
24	Board of Governors all functions of the Office of
25	Thrift Supervision and the Director of the Office of

1	Thrift Supervision (including the authority to issue
2	orders) relating to—
3	(A) the supervision of—
4	(i) any savings and loan holding com-
5	pany; and
6	(ii) any subsidiary (other than a de-
7	pository institution) of a savings and loan
8	holding company; and
9	(B) all rulemaking authority of the Office of
10	Thrift Supervision and the Director of the Office
11	of Thrift Supervision relating to savings and
12	loan holding companies.
13	(2) All other functions transferred.—
14	(A) Board of Governors.—All rule-
15	making authority of the Office of Thrift Super-
16	vision and the Director of the Office of Thrift
17	Supervision under section 11 of the Home Own-
18	ers' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1468) relating to trans-
19	actions with affiliates and extensions of credit to
20	executive officers, directors, and principal share-
21	holders and under section 5(q) of such Act relat-
22	ing to tying arrangements is transferred to the
23	Board of Governors.
24	(B) Comptroller of the currency.—
25	Except as provided in paragraph (1) and sub-

- paragraph (A), there are transferred to the Comptroller of the Currency all functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision relating to Federal savings associations.
  - (C) CORPORATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A), all functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision relating to State savings associations are transferred to the Corporation.
  - (D) COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AND THE CORPORATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A), all rule-making authority of the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision relating to savings associations is transferred to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

### (c) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.—Section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following:

1	"(1) the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
2	rency, in the case of—
3	"(A) any national banking association;
4	"(B) any Federal branch or agency of a for-
5	eign bank; and
6	"(C) any Federal savings association;
7	"(2) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
8	in the case of—
9	"(A) any insured State nonmember bank;
10	"(B) any foreign bank having an insured
11	branch; and
12	"(C) any State savings association;
13	"(3) the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
14	serve System, in the case of—
15	"(A) any State member bank;
16	"(B) any branch or agency of a foreign
17	bank with respect to any provision of the Federal
18	Reserve Act which is made applicable under the
19	International Banking Act of 1978;
20	"(C) any foreign bank which does not oper-
21	ate an insured branch;
22	"(D) any agency or commercial lending
23	company other than a Federal agency;
24	$\lq\lq(E)$ supervisory or regulatory proceedings
25	arising from the authority given to the Board of

1	Governors under section $7(c)(1)$ of the Inter-
2	national Banking Act of 1978, including such
3	proceedings under the Financial Institutions Su-
4	pervisory Act of 1966;
5	"(F) any bank holding company and any
6	subsidiary (other than a depository institution)
7	of a bank holding company; and
8	"(G) any savings and loan holding com-
9	pany and any subsidiary (other than a deposi-
10	tory institution) of a savings and loan holding
11	company.".
12	(2) Federal deposit insurance act.—
13	(A) APPLICATION.—Section 8(b)(3) of the
14	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
15	1818(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:
16	"(3) Application to Bank Holding Companies,
17	SAVINGS AND LOAN HOLDING COMPANIES, AND EDGE AND
18	AGREEMENT CORPORATIONS.—
19	"(A) Application.—This subsection, subsections
20	(c) through (s) and subsection (u) of this section, and
21	section 50 shall apply to—
22	"(i) any bank holding company, and any
23	subsidiary (other than a bank) of a bank holding
24	company, as those terms are defined in section
25	2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12

	326
1	U.S.C. 1841), as if such company or subsidiary
2	was an insured depository institution for which
3	the appropriate Federal banking agency for the
4	bank holding company was the appropriate Fed-
5	eral banking agency;
6	"(ii) any savings and loan holding com-
7	pany, and any subsidiary (other than a deposi-
8	tory institution) of a savings and loan holding
9	company, as those terms are defined in section
10	10 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
11	1467a), as if such company or subsidiary was

company, as those terms are defined in section 10 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a), as if such company or subsidiary was an insured depository institution for which the appropriate Federal banking agency for the savings and loan holding company was the appro-

"(iii) any organization organized and operated under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) or operating under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and any noninsured State member bank, as if such organization or bank was a bank holding company.

### "(B) Rules of construction.—

priate Federal banking agency; and

"(i) Effect on other authority.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to alter

- or affect the authority of an appropriate Federal
  banking agency to initiate enforcement proceedings, issue directives, or take other remedial
  action under any other provision of law.
- 5 "(ii) Holding companies.—Nothing in 6 this paragraph or subsection (c) may be con-7 strued as authorizing any Federal banking agen-8 cy other than the appropriate Federal banking 9 agency for a bank holding company or a savings 10 and loan holding company to initiate enforce-11 ment proceedings, issue directives, or take other 12 remedial action against a bank holding com-13 pany, a savings and loan holding company, or 14 any subsidiary thereof (other than a depository institution).". 15
- 16 (B) Conforming amendment.—Section 17 8(b)(9) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 18 U.S.C. 1818(b)(9)) is amended to read as follows: 19 "(9) [Reserved].".
- 20 (d) Consumer Protection.—Nothing in this section 21 may be construed to limit or otherwise affect the transfer 22 of powers under title X.

#### 1 SEC. 313. ABOLISHMENT.

- 2 Effective 90 days after the transfer date, the Office of
- 3 Thrift Supervision and the position of Director of the Office
- 4 of Thrift Supervision are abolished.
- 5 SEC. 314. AMENDMENTS TO THE REVISED STATUTES.
- 6 (a) AMENDMENT TO SECTION 324.—Section 324 of the
- 7 Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 1) is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "SEC. 324. COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
- 10 "(a) Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
- 11 Rency Established in the Depart-
- 12 ment of the Treasury a bureau to be known as the 'Office
- 13 of the Comptroller of the Currency' which is charged with
- 14 assuring the safety and soundness of, and compliance with
- 15 laws and regulations, fair access to financial services, and
- 16 fair treatment of customers by, the institutions and other
- 17 persons subject to its jurisdiction.
- 18 "(b) Comptroller of the Currency.—
- 19 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The chief officer of the Office
- of the Comptroller of the Currency shall be known as
- 21 the Comptroller of the Currency. The Comptroller of
- 22 the Currency shall perform the duties of the Comp-
- 23 troller of the Currency under the general direction of
- 24 the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the
- 25 Treasury may not delay or prevent the issuance of
- any rule or the promulgation of any regulation by the

- 1 Comptroller of the Currency, and may not intervene
- 2 in any matter or proceeding before the Comptroller of
- 3 the Currency (including agency enforcement actions),
- 4 unless otherwise specifically provided by law.
- 5 "(2) Additional Authority.—The Comptroller
- 6 of the Currency shall have the same authority with
- 7 respect to functions transferred to the Comptroller of
- 8 the Currency under the Enhancing Financial Institu-
- 9 tion Safety and Soundness Act of 2010 (including
- 10 matters that were within the jurisdiction of the Direc-
- 11 tor of the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Office of
- 12 Thrift Supervision on the day before the transfer date
- 13 under that Act) as was vested in the Director of the
- 14 Office of Thrift Supervision on the transfer date
- 15 under that Act.".
- 16 (b) Amendment to Section 329.—Section 329 of the
- 17 Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 11) is
- 18 amended by inserting before the period at the end the fol-
- 19 lowing: "or any Federal savings association".
- 20 (c) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend-
- 21 ments made by this section, shall take effect on the transfer
- 22 date.

#### SEC. 315. FEDERAL INFORMATION POLICY.

- 2 Section 3502(5) of title 44, United States Code, is
- 3 amended by inserting "Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
- 4 rency," after "the Securities and Exchange Commission,".

#### 5 SEC. 316. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

- 6 (a) Office of Thrift Supervision.—
- 7 (1) EXISTING RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND OBLIGA8 TIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Sections 312(b) and 313 shall
  9 not affect the validity of any right, duty, or obliga10 tion of the United States, the Director of the Office
  11 of Thrift Supervision, the Office of Thrift Super12 vision, or any other person, that existed on the day
  13 before the transfer date.
  - (2) Continuation of suits.—This title shall not abate any action or proceeding commenced by or against the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Office of Thrift Supervision before the transfer date, except that, for any action or proceeding arising out of a function of the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Office of Thrift Supervision that is transferred to the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Chairperson of the Corporation, the Corporation, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, or the Board of Governors by this subtitle, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of the Comptroller

- 1 of the Currency, the Chairperson of the Corporation,
- 2 the Corporation, the Chairman of the Board of Gov-
- 3 ernors, or the Board of Governors shall be substituted
- 4 for the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision or
- 5 the Office of Thrift Supervision, as appropriate, as a
- 6 party to the action or proceeding as of the transfer
- 7 date.
- 8 (b) Continuation of Existing Orders, Resolu-
- 9 Tions, Determinations, Agreements, Regulations,
- 10 And Other Materials.—All orders, resolutions, deter-
- 11 minations, agreements, regulations, interpretative rules,
- 12 other interpretations, guidelines, procedures, and other ad-
- 13 visory materials that have been issued, made, prescribed,
- 14 or allowed to become effective by the Office of Thrift Super-
- 15 vision, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the per-
- 16 formance of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision
- 17 that are transferred by this subtitle and that are in effect
- 18 on the day before the transfer date, shall continue in effect
- 19 according to the terms of those materials, and shall be en-
- 20 forceable by or against the Office of the Comptroller of the
- 21 Currency, the Corporation, or the Board of Governors, as
- 22 appropriate, until modified, terminated, set aside, or super-
- 23 seded in accordance with applicable law by the Office of
- 24 the Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation, or the

1	Board of Governors, as appropriate, by any court of com-
2	petent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.
3	(c) Identification of Regulations Continued.—
4	(1) By the office of the comptroller of
5	THE CURRENCY.—Not later than the transfer date, the
6	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency shall—
7	(A) in consultation with the Corporation,
8	identify the regulations continued under sub-
9	section (b) that will be enforced by the Office of
10	the Comptroller of the Currency; and
11	(B) publish a list of such regulations in the
12	Federal Register.
13	(2) By the corporation.—Not later than the
14	transfer date, the Corporation shall—
15	(A) in consultation with the Office of the
16	Comptroller of the Currency, identify the regula-
17	tions continued under subsection (b) that will be
18	enforced by the Corporation; and
19	(B) publish a list of such regulations in the
20	Federal Register.
21	(3) By the board of governors.—Not later
22	than the transfer date, the Board of Governors shall—
23	(A) in consultation with the Office of the
24	Comptroller of the Currency and the Corpora-
25	tion, identify the regulations continued under

1	subsection (b) that will be enforced by the Board
2	of Governors; and
3	(B) publish a list of such regulations in the
4	Federal Register.
5	(d) Status of Regulations Proposed or Not Yet
6	Effective.—
7	(1) Proposed regulations.—Any proposed
8	regulation of the Office of Thrift Supervision that the
9	Office of Thrift Supervision, in performing functions
10	transferred by this subtitle, has proposed before the
11	transfer date, but has not published as a final regula-
12	tion before that date, shall be deemed to be a proposed
13	regulation of the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
14	rency or the Board of Governors, as appropriate, ac-
15	cording to its terms.
16	(2) Regulations not yet effective.—Any
17	interim or final regulation of the Office of Thrift Su-
18	pervision that the Office of Thrift Supervision, in
19	performing functions transferred by this subtitle, has
20	published before the transfer date, but which has not
21	become effective before that date, shall become effective
22	as a regulation of the Office of the Comptroller of the
23	Currency or the Board of Governors, as appropriate,
24	according to its terms.

ı	SEC	317	REFERENCES	IN	FEDERAL.	I.AW	$T\Omega$	FEDERAL.

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- 3 Except as provided in section 312(d)(2), on and after
- 4 the transfer date, any reference in Federal law to the Direc-
- 5 tor of the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Office of Thrift
- 6 Supervision, in connection with any function of the Direc-
- 7 tor of the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Office of Thrift
- 8 Supervision transferred under section 312(b) or any other
- 9 provision of this subtitle, shall be deemed to be a reference
- 10 to the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of the Comp-
- 11 troller of the Currency, the Chairperson of the Corporation,
- 12 the Corporation, the Chairman of the Board of Governors,
- 13 or the Board of Governors, as appropriate.

#### 14 SEC. 318. FUNDING.

- 15 (a) Funding of Office of the Comptroller of
- 16 The Currency.—Chapter 4 of title LXII of the Revised
- 17 Statutes is amended by inserting after section 5240 (12
- 18 U.S.C. 481, 482) the following:
- 19 "Sec. 5240A. The Comptroller of the Currency may
- 20 collect an assessment, fee, or other charge from any entity
- 21 described in section 3(q)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
- 22 ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)(1)), as the Comptroller deter-
- 23 mines is necessary or appropriate to carry out the respon-
- 24 sibilities of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
- 25 In establishing the amount of an assessment, fee, or charge
- 26 collected from an entity under this section, the Comptroller

- 1 of the Currency may take into account the funds transferred
- 2 to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency under this
- 3 section, the nature and scope of the activities of the entity,
- 4 the amount and type of assets that the entity holds, the fi-
- 5 nancial and managerial condition of the entity, and any
- 6 other factor, as the Comptroller of the Currency determines
- 7 is appropriate. Funds derived from any assessment, fee, or
- 8 charge collected or payment made pursuant to this section
- 9 may be deposited by the Comptroller of the Currency in
- 10 accordance with the provisions of section 5234. Such funds
- 11 shall not be construed to be Government funds or appro-
- 12 priated monies, and shall not be subject to apportionment
- 13 for purposes of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code,
- 14 or any other provision of law. The authority of the Comp-
- 15 troller of the Currency under this section shall be in addi-
- 16 tion to the authority under section 5240.
- 17 "The Comptroller of the Currency shall have sole au-
- 18 thority to determine the manner in which the obligations
- 19 of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency shall be in-
- 20 curred and its disbursements and expenses allowed and
- 21 paid, in accordance with this section.".
- 22 (b) Funding of Board of Governors.—Section 11
- 23 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248) is amended by
- 24 adding at the end the following:

1	"(s) Assessments, Fees, and Other Charges for
2	CERTAIN COMPANIES.—
3	"(1) In general.—The Board shall collect a
4	total amount of assessments, fees, or other charges
5	from the companies described in paragraph (2) that
6	is equal to the total expenses the Board estimates are
7	necessary or appropriate to carry out the responsibil-
8	ities of the Board with respect to such companies.
9	"(2) Companies.—The companies described in
10	this paragraph are—
11	"(A) all bank holding companies having
12	$total\ consolidated\ assets\ of\ \$50,000,000,000\ or$
13	more;
14	"(B) all savings and loan holding compa-
15	nies having total consolidated assets of
16	\$50,000,000,000 or more; and
17	"(C) all nonbank financial companies su-
18	pervised by the Board under section 113 of the
19	Restoring American Financial Stability Act of
20	2010.".
21	(c) Corporation Examination Fees.—Section 10(e)
22	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(e))
23	is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the fol-
24	lowing:

1	"(1) REGULAR AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS OF
2	Depository institutions.—The cost of conducting
3	any regular examination or special examination of
4	$any\ depository\ institution\ under\ subsection\ (b)(2),$
5	(b)(3), or (d) or of any entity described in section
6	3(q)(2) may be assessed by the Corporation against
7	the institution or entity to meet the expenses of the
8	Corporation in carrying out such examinations, or as
9	the Corporation determines is necessary or appro-
10	priate to carry out the responsibilities of the Corpora-
11	tion.".
12	(d) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend-
13	ments made by this section, shall take effect on the transfer
14	date.
15	SEC. 319. CONTRACTING AND LEASING AUTHORITY.
16	Notwithstanding the Federal Property and Adminis-
17	trative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) or any
18	other provision of law, the Office of the Comptroller of the
19	Currency may—
20	(1) enter into and perform contracts, execute in-
21	struments, and acquire, in any lawful manner, such
22	goods and services, or personal or real property (or
23	property interest) as the Comptroller deems necessary
24	to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Of-
25	fice of the Comptroller of the Currency; and

1	(2) hold, maintain, sell, lease, or otherwise dis-
2	pose of the property (or property interest) acquired
3	under paragraph (1).
4	Subtitle B—Transitional Provisions
5	SEC. 321. INTERIM USE OF FUNDS, PERSONNEL, AND PROP-
6	ERTY OF THE OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPER-
7	VISION.
8	(a) In General.—Before the transfer date, the Office
9	of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation, and
10	the Board of Governors shall—
11	(1) consult and cooperate with the Office of
12	Thrift Supervision to facilitate the orderly transfer of
13	functions to the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
14	rency, the Corporation, and the Board of Governors
15	in accordance with this title;
16	(2) determine jointly, from time to time—
17	(A) the amount of funds necessary to pay
18	any expenses associated with the transfer of func-
19	tions (including expenses for personnel, property,
20	and administrative services) during the period
21	beginning on the date of enactment of this Act
22	and ending on the transfer date;
23	(B) which personnel are appropriate to fa-
24	cilitate the orderly transfer of functions by this
25	title; and

1	(C) what property and administrative serv-
2	ices are necessary to support the Office of the
3	Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation,
4	and the Board of Governors during the period
5	beginning on the date of enactment of this Act
6	and ending on the transfer date; and
7	(3) take such actions as may be necessary to pro-
8	vide for the orderly implementation of this title.
9	(b) AGENCY CONSULTATION.—When requested jointly
10	by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Cor-
11	poration, and the Board of Governors to do so before the
12	transfer date, the Office of Thrift Supervision shall—
13	(1) pay to the Office of the Comptroller of the
14	Currency, the Corporation, or the Board of Governors,
15	as applicable, from funds obtained by the Office of
16	Thrift Supervision through assessments, fees, or other
17	charges that the Office of Thrift Supervision is au-
18	thorized by law to impose, such amounts as the Office
19	of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation,
20	and the Board of Governors jointly determine to be
21	necessary under subsection (a);
22	(2) detail to the Office of the Comptroller of the
23	Currency, the Corporation, or the Board of Governors,
24	as applicable, such personnel as the Office of the
25	Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation, and the

1	Board of Governors jointly determine to be appro-
2	priate under subsection (a); and
3	(3) make available to the Office of the Comp-
4	troller of the Currency, the Corporation, or the Board
5	of Governors, as applicable, such property and pro-
6	vide to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency,
7	the Corporation, or the Board of Governors, as appli-
8	cable, such administrative services as the Office of the
9	Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation, and the
10	Board of Governors jointly determine to be necessary
11	under subsection (a).
12	(c) Notice Required.—The Office of the Comptroller
13	of the Currency, the Corporation, and the Board of Gov-
14	ernors shall jointly give the Office of Thrift Supervision rea-
15	sonable prior notice of any request that the Office of the
16	Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation, and the
17	Board of Governors jointly intend to make under subsection
18	<i>(b)</i> .
19	SEC. 322. TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES.
20	(a) In General.—
21	(1) Office of thrift supervision employ-
22	EES.—
23	(A) In General.—All employees of the Of-
24	fice of Thrift Supervision shall be transferred to
25	the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or

1	the Corporation for employment in accordance
2	with this section.
3	(B) Allocating employees for trans-
4	FER TO RECEIVING AGENCIES.—The Director of
5	the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Comptroller
6	of the Currency, and the Chairperson of the Cor-
7	poration shall—
8	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
9	ployees of the Office of Thrift Supervision
10	necessary to perform or support the func-
11	tions that are transferred to the Office of the
12	Comptroller of the Currency or the Corpora-
13	tion by this title; and
14	(ii) consistent with the determination
15	under clause (i), jointly identify employees
16	of the Office of Thrift Supervision for trans-
17	fer to the Office of the Comptroller of the
18	Currency or the Corporation.
19	(2) Employees transferred; service peri-
20	ODS CREDITED.—For purposes of this section, periods
21	of service with a Federal home loan bank, a joint of-
22	fice of Federal home loan banks, or a Federal reserve
23	bank shall be credited as periods of service with a
24	Federal agency.

1	(3) Appointment authority for excepted
2	SERVICE TRANSFERRED.—
3	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
4	subparagraph (B), any appointment authority of
5	the Office of Thrift Supervision under Federal
6	law that relates to the functions transferred
7	under section 312, including the regulations of
8	the Office of Personnel Management, for filling
9	the positions of employees in the excepted service
10	shall be transferred to the Comptroller of the
11	Currency or the Chairperson of the Corporation,
12	as appropriate.
13	(B) Declining transfers allowed.—The
14	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the
15	Chairperson of the Corporation may decline to
16	accept a transfer of authority under subpara-
17	graph (A) (and the employees appointed under
18	that authority) to the extent that such authority
19	relates to positions excepted from the competitive
20	service because of their confidential, policy-mak-
21	ing, policy-determining, or policy-advocating
22	character.
23	(4) Additional appointment authority.—
24	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Of-
25	fice of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Cor-

1	poration may appoint transferred employees to posi-
2	tions in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
3	or the Corporation, respectively.
4	(b) Timing of Transfers and Position Assign-
5	MENTS.—Each employee to be transferred under subsection
6	(a)(1) shall—
7	(1) be transferred not later than 90 days after
8	the transfer date; and
9	(2) receive notice of the position assignment of
10	the employee not later than 120 days after the effec-
11	tive date of the transfer of the employee.
12	(c) Transfer of Functions.—
13	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
14	provision of law, the transfer of employees under this
15	subtitle shall be deemed a transfer of functions for the
16	purpose of section 3503 of title 5, United States Code.
17	(2) Priority.—If any provision of this subtitle
18	conflicts with any protection provided to a trans-
19	ferred employee under section 3503 of title 5, United
20	States Code, the provisions of this subtitle shall con-
21	trol.
22	(d) Employee Status and Eligibility.—The trans-
23	fer of functions and employees under this subtitle, and the
24	abolishment of the Office of Thrift Supervision under sec-
25	tion 313, shall not affect the status of the transferred em-

ployees as employees of an agency of the United States under any provision of law.

- 3 (e) Equal Status and Tenure Positions.—
- 4 (1) Status and tenure.—Each transferred em-5 ployee from the Office of Thrift Supervision shall be 6 placed in a position at the Office of the Comptroller 7 of the Currency or the Corporation with the same sta-8 tus and tenure as the transferred employee held on the 9 day before the date on which the employee was trans-10 ferred.
- (2) Functions.—To the extent practicable, each 12 transferred employee shall be placed in a position at 13 the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the 14 Corporation, as applicable, responsible for the same 15 functions and duties as the transferred employee had 16 on the day before the date on which the employee was 17 transferred, in accordance with the expertise and pref-18 erences of the transferred employee.
- 19 *(f)* NoADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRE-20 MENTS.—An examiner who is a transferred employee shall 21 not be subject to any additional certification requirements before being placed in a comparable position at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, if the examiner carries out examinations of the same type of institutions as an employee of the Office of the Comptroller

1	of the Currency or the Corporation as the employee was
2	responsible for carrying out before the date on which the
3	employee was transferred.
4	(g) Personnel Actions Limited.—
5	(1) 2-year protection.—Except as provided in
6	paragraph (2), during the 2-year period beginning on
7	the transfer date, an employee holding a permanent
8	position on the day before the date on which the em-
9	ployee was transferred shall not be involuntarily sep-
10	arated or involuntarily reassigned outside the locality
11	pay area (as defined by the Office of Personnel Man-
12	agement) of the employee.
13	(2) Exceptions.—The Comptroller of the Cur-
14	rency and the Chairperson of the Corporation, as ap-
15	plicable, may—
16	(A) separate a transferred employee for
17	cause, including for unacceptable performance;
18	or
19	(B) terminate an appointment to a position
20	excepted from the competitive service because of
21	its confidential policy-making, policy-deter-
22	mining, or policy-advocating character.
23	(h) PAY.—
24	(1) 2-year protection.—Except as provided in
25	paragraph (2), during the 2-year period beginning on

- the date on which the employee was transferred under this subtitle, a transferred employee shall be paid at a rate that is not less than the basic rate of pay, including any geographic differential, that the transferred employee received during the pay period immediately preceding the date on which the employee was transferred.
  - (2) Exceptions.—The Comptroller of the Currency or the Chairman of the Board of Governors may reduce the rate of basic pay of a transferred employee—
    - (A) for cause, including for unacceptable performance; or
      - (B) with the consent of the transferred employee.
  - (3) Protection only while employee.—This subsection shall apply to a transferred employee only during the period that the transferred employee remains employed by Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation.
  - (4) Pay increases permitted.—Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Chairperson of the Corporation to increase the pay of a transferred employee.

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1	(i) Benefits.—
2	(1) Retirement benefits for transferred
3	EMPLOYEES.—
4	(A) In general.—
5	(i) Continuation of existing re-
6	TIREMENT PLAN.—Each transferred em-
7	ployee shall remain enrolled in the retire-
8	ment plan of the transferred employee, for
9	as long as the transferred employee is em-
10	ployed by the Office of the Comptroller of
11	the Currency or the Corporation.
12	(ii) Employer's contribution.—The
13	Comptroller of the Currency or the Chair-
14	person of the Corporation, as appropriate,
15	shall pay any employer contributions to the
16	existing retirement plan of each transferred
17	employee, as required under each such exist-
18	ing retirement plan.
19	(B) Definition.—In this paragraph, the
20	term "existing retirement plan" means, with re-
21	spect to a transferred employee, the retirement
22	plan (including the Financial Institutions Re-
23	tirement Fund), and any associated thrift sav-
24	ings plan, of the agency from which the employee
25	was transferred in which the employee was en-

1	rolled on the day before the date on which the
2	employee was transferred.
3	(2) Benefits other than retirement bene-
4	FITS.—
5	(A) During first year.—
6	(i) Existing plans continue.—Dur-
7	ing the 1-year period following the transfer
8	date, each transferred employee may retain
9	membership in any employee benefit pro-
10	gram (other than a retirement benefit pro-
11	gram) of the agency from which the em-
12	ployee was transferred under this title, in-
13	cluding any dental, vision, long term care,
14	or life insurance program to which the em-
15	ployee belonged on the day before the trans-
16	fer date.
17	(ii) Employer's contribution.—The
18	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or
19	the Corporation, as appropriate, shall pay
20	any employer cost required to extend cov-
21	erage in the benefit program to the trans-
22	ferred employee as required under that pro-
23	gram or negotiated agreements.
24	(B) Dental, vision, or life insurance
25	AFTER FIRST VEAR —If after the 1-year period.

1	beginning on the transfer date, the Office of the
2	Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation
3	determines that the Office of the Comptroller of
4	the Currency or the Corporation, as the case may
5	be, will not continue to participate in any den-
6	tal, vision, or life insurance program of an agen-
7	cy from which an employee was transferred, a
8	transferred employee who is a member of the
9	program may, before the decision takes effect and
10	without regard to any regularly scheduled open
11	season, elect to enroll in—
12	(i) the enhanced dental benefits pro-
13	gram established under chapter 89A of title
14	5, United States Code;
15	(ii) the enhanced vision benefits estab-
16	lished under chapter 89B of title 5, United
17	States Code; and
18	(iii) the Federal Employees' Group
19	Life Insurance Program established under
20	chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code,
21	without regard to any requirement of insur-
22	ability.
23	(C) Long term care insurance after
24	1ST YEAR.—If, after the 1-year period beginning
25	on the transfer date, the Office of the Comptroller

of the Currency or the Corporation determines that the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as appropriate, will not continue to participate in any long term care insurance program of an agency from which an employee transferred, a transferred employee who is a member of such a program may, before the decision takes effect, elect to apply for coverage under the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program established under chapter 90 of title 5, United States Code, under the underwriting requirements applicable to a new active workforce member, as described in part 875 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor thereto).

# (D) Contribution of transferred employee.—

- (i) In GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a transferred employee who is enrolled in a plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program shall pay any employee contribution required under the plan.
- (ii) Cost differential.—The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as applicable, shall pay any difference in cost between the employee con-

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tribution required under the plan provided to transferred employees by the agency from which the employee transferred on the date of enactment of this Act and the plan provided by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as the case may be, under this section.

(iii) Funds transfer.—The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as the case may be, shall transfer to the Employees Health Benefits Fund established under section 8909 of title 5, United States Code, an amount determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, after consultation with the Comptroller of the Currency or the Chairperson of the Corporation, as the case may be, and the Office of Management and Budget, to be necessary to reimburse the Fund for the cost to the Fund of providing any benefits under this subparagraph that are not otherwise paid for by a transferred employee under clause (i).

(E) Special provisions to ensure continuation of life insurance benefits.—

1	(i) In general.—An annuitant, as
2	defined in section 8901 of title 5, United
3	States Code, who is enrolled in a life insur-
4	ance plan administered by an agency from
5	which employees are transferred under this
6	title on the day before the transfer date shall
7	be eligible for coverage by a life insurance
8	plan under sections 8706(b), 8714a, 8714b,
9	or 8714c of title 5, United States Code, or
10	by a life insurance plan established by the
11	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or
12	the Corporation, as applicable, without re-
13	gard to any regularly scheduled open season
14	or any requirement of insurability.
15	(ii) Contribution of transferred
16	EMPLOYEE.—
17	(I) In General.—Subject to sub-
18	clause (II), a transferred employee en-
19	rolled in a life insurance plan under
20	this subparagraph shall pay any em-
21	ployee contribution required by the
22	plan.
23	(II) Cost differential.—The
24	Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
25	rency or the Corporation, as the case

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may be, shall pay any difference in cost between the benefits provided by the agency from which the employee transferred on the date of enactment of this Act and the benefits provided under this section.

(III) Funds transfer.—The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as the case may be, shall transfer to the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Fund established under section 8714 of title 5, United States Code, an amount determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, after consultation with the Comptroller of the Currency or the Chairperson of the Corporation, as the case may be, and the Office of Management and Budget, to be necessary to reimburse the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Fund for the cost to the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Fund of providing benefits under this subparagraph not otherwise paid for by a

1	transferred employee under subclause
2	(I).
3	(IV) Credit for time enrolled
4	IN OTHER PLANS.—For any trans-
5	ferred employee, enrollment in a life
6	insurance plan administered by the
7	agency from which the employee trans-
8	ferred, immediately before enrollment
9	in a life insurance plan under chapter
10	87 of title 5, United States Code, shall
11	be considered as enrollment in a life
12	insurance plan under that chapter for
13	purposes of section $8706(b)(1)(A)$ of
14	title 5, United States Code.
15	(j) Incorporation Into Agency Pay System.—Not
16	later than 2 years after the transfer date, the Comptroller
17	of the Currency and the Chairperson of the Corporation
18	shall place each transferred employee into the established
19	pay system and structure of the appropriate employing
20	agency.
21	(k) Equitable Treatment.—In administering the
22	provisions of this section, the Comptroller of the Currency
23	and the Chairperson of the Corporation—
24	(1) may not take any action that would unfairly
25	disadvantage a transferred employee relative to any

- other employee of the Office of the Comptroller of the
   Currency or the Corporation on the basis of prior employment by the Office of Thrift Supervision; and
  - (2) may take such action as is appropriate in an individual case to ensure that a transferred employee receives equitable treatment, with respect to the status, tenure, pay, benefits (other than benefits under programs administered by the Office of Personnel Management), and accrued leave or vacation time for prior periods of service with any Federal agency of the transferred employee.

## (1) Reorganization.—

- (1) In General.—If the Comptroller of the Currency or the Chairperson of the Corporation determines, during the 2-year period beginning 1 year after the transfer date, that a reorganization of the staff of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, respectively, is required, the reorganization shall be deemed a "major reorganization" for purposes of affording affected employees retirement under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.
- (2) Service credit.—For purposes of this subsection, periods of service with a Federal home loan bank or a joint office of Federal home loan banks

- 1 shall be credited as periods of service with a Federal
- 2 agency.

#### 3 SEC. 323. PROPERTY TRANSFERRED.

- 4 (a) Property Defined.—For purposes of this sec-
- 5 tion, the term "property" includes all real property (includ-
- 6 ing leaseholds) and all personal property, including com-
- 7 puters, furniture, fixtures, equipment, books, accounts,
- 8 records, reports, files, memoranda, paper, reports of exam-
- 9 ination, work papers, and correspondence related to such
- 10 reports, and any other information or materials.
- 11 (b) Property of the Office of Thrift Super-
- 12 VISION.—Not later than 90 days after the transfer date, all
- 13 property of the Office of Thrift Supervision that the Comp-
- 14 troller of the Currency and the Chairperson of the Corpora-
- 15 tion jointly determine is used, on the day before the transfer
- 16 date, to perform or support the functions of the Office of
- 17 Thrift Supervision transferred to the Office of the Comp-
- 18 troller of the Currency or the Corporation under this title,
- 19 shall be transferred to the Office of the Comptroller of the
- 20 Currency or the Corporation in a manner consistent with
- 21 the transfer of employees under this subtitle.
- 22 (c) Contracts Related to Property Trans-
- 23 FERRED.—Each contract, agreement, lease, license, permit,
- 24 and similar arrangement relating to property transferred
- 25 to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Cor-

1	poration by this section shall be transferred to the Office
2	of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Corporation, as
3	appropriate, together with the property to which it relates.
4	(d) Preservation of Property.—Property identi-
5	fied for transfer under this section shall not be altered, de-
6	stroyed, or deleted before transfer under this section.
7	SEC. 324. FUNDS TRANSFERRED.
8	The funds that, on the day before the transfer date,
9	the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision (in consulta-
10	tion with the Comptroller of the Currency, the Chairperson
11	of the Corporation, and the Chairman of the Board of Gov-
12	ernors) determines are not necessary to dispose of the affairs
13	of the Office of Thrift Supervision under section 325 and
14	are available to the Office of Thrift Supervision to pay the
15	expenses of the Office of Thrift Supervision—
16	(1) relating to the functions of the Office of
17	Thrift Supervision transferred under section
18	312(b)(1)(B), shall be transferred to the Office of the
19	Comptroller of the Currency on the transfer date;
20	(2) relating to the functions of the Office of
21	Thrift Supervision transferred under section
22	312(b)(1)(C), shall be transferred to the Corporation
23	on the transfer date; and
24	(3) relating to the functions of the Office of
25	Thrift Supervision transferred under section

1	312(b)(1)(A), shall be transferred to the Board of Gov-
2	ernors on the transfer date.
3	SEC. 325. DISPOSITION OF AFFAIRS.
4	(a) Authority of Director.—During the 90-day
5	period beginning on the transfer date, the Director of the
6	Office of Thrift Supervision—
7	(1) shall, solely for the purpose of winding up
8	the affairs of the Office of Thrift Supervision relating
9	to any function transferred to the Office of the Comp-
10	troller of the Currency, the Corporation, or the Board
11	of Governors under this title—
12	(A) manage the employees of the Office of
13	Thrift Supervision who have not yet been trans-
14	ferred and provide for the payment of the com-
15	pensation and benefits of the employees that ac-
16	crue before the date on which the employees are
17	transferred under this title; and
18	(B) manage any property of the Office of
19	Thrift Supervision, until the date on which the
20	property is transferred under section 323; and
21	(2) may take any other action necessary to wind
22	up the affairs of the Office of Thrift Supervision.
23	(b) Status of Director.—
24	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding the transfer
25	of functions under this subtitle, during the 90-day pe-

1	riod beginning on the transfer date, the Director of
2	the Office of Thrift Supervision shall retain and may
3	exercise any authority vested in the Director of the
4	Office of Thrift Supervision on the day before the
5	transfer date, only to the extent necessary—
6	(A) to wind up the Office of Thrift Super-
7	vision; and
8	(B) to carry out the transfer under this sub-
9	title during such 90-day period.
10	(2) Other provisions.—For purposes of para-
11	graph (1), the Director of the Office of Thrift Super-
12	vision shall, during the 90-day period beginning on
13	the transfer date, continue to be—
14	(A) treated as an officer of the United
15	States; and
16	(B) entitled to receive compensation at the
17	same annual rate of basic pay that the Director
18	of the Office of Thrift Supervision received on the
19	day before the transfer date.
20	SEC. 326. CONTINUATION OF SERVICES.
21	Any agency, department, or other instrumentality of
22	the United States, and any successor to any such agency,
23	department, or instrumentality, that was, before the trans-
24	fer date, providing support services to the Office of Thrift
25	Supervision in connection with functions transferred to the

1	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Corporation
2	or the Board of Governors under this title, shall—
3	(1) continue to provide such services, subject to
4	reimbursement by the Office of the Comptroller of the
5	Currency, the Corporation, or the Board of Governors,
6	until the transfer of functions under this title is com-
7	plete; and
8	(2) consult with the Comptroller of the Currency,
9	the Chairperson of the Corporation, or the Chairman
10	of the Board of Governors, as appropriate, to coordi-
11	nate and facilitate a prompt and orderly transition.
12	Subtitle C—Federal Deposit
13	Insurance Corporation
13	- P - P
14	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.
14	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.
14 15	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) Size Distinctions.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Fed-
14 15 16	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is
14 15 16 17	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is amended—
14 15 16 17	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is amended—  (1) by striking subparagraph (D); and
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is amended—  (1) by striking subparagraph (D); and (2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is amended—  (1) by striking subparagraph (D); and  (2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D).
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 331. DEPOSIT INSURANCE REFORMS.  (a) SIZE DISTINCTIONS.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(2)) is amended—  (1) by striking subparagraph (D); and (2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D).  (b) ASSESSMENT BASE.—The Corporation shall

1	with respect to an insured depository institution for pur-
2	poses of that section 7(b)(2), as an amount equal to—
3	(1) the average consolidated total assets of the in-
4	sured depository institution during the assessment pe-
5	riod; minus
6	(2) the sum of—
7	(A) the average tangible equity of the in-
8	sured depository institution during the assess-
9	ment period; and
10	(B) in the case of an insured depository in-
11	stitution that is a custodial bank (as defined by
12	the Corporation, based on factors including the
13	percentage of total revenues generated by custo-
14	dial businesses and the level of assets under cus-
15	tody) or a banker's bank (as that term is used
16	in section 5136 of the Revised Statutes (12
17	U.S.C. 24)), an amount that the Corporation de-
18	termines is necessary to establish assessments
19	consistent with the definition under section
20	7(b)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
21	$U.S.C.\ 1817(b)(1))$ for a custodial bank or a
22	banker's bank.

1	SEC. 332. MANAGEMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSUR-
2	ANCE CORPORATION.
3	(a) In General.—Section 2 of the Federal Deposit In-
4	surance Act (12 U.S.C. 1812) is amended—
5	(1) in subsection $(a)(1)(B)$ , by striking "Director
6	of the Office of Thrift Supervision" and inserting
7	"Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bu-
8	reau";
9	(2) by amending subsection (d)(2) to read as fol-
10	lows:
11	"(2) Acting officials may serve.—In the
12	event of a vacancy in the Office of the Comptroller of
13	the Currency and pending the appointment of a suc-
14	cessor, or during the absence or disability of the
15	Comptroller of the Currency, the acting Comptroller
16	of the Currency shall be a member of the Board of Di-
17	rectors in the place of the Comptroller of the Cur-
18	rency."; and
19	(3) in subsection (f)(2), by striking "or of the Of-
20	fice of Thrift Supervision".
21	(b) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend-
22	ments made by this section, shall take effect on the transfer
23	date.

1	Subtitle D—Termination of Federal
2	Thrift Charter
3	SEC. 341. TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIA-
4	TIONS.
5	(a) In General.—Beginning on the date of enactment
6	of this Act, the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision,
7	or the Comptroller of the Currency, may not issue a charter
8	for a Federal savings association under section 5 of the
9	Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464).
10	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 5(a) of the
11	Home Owner's Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(a)) is amended
12	to read as follows:
13	"(a) In General.—In order to provide thrift institu-
14	tions for the deposit of funds and for the extension of credit
15	for homes and other goods and services, the Comptroller of
16	the Currency is authorized, under such regulations as the
17	Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe, to provide for
18	the examination, operation, and regulation of associations
19	to be known as 'Federal savings associations' (including
20	Federal savings banks), giving primary consideration to the
21	best practices of thrift institutions in the United States. The
22	lending and investment powers conferred by this section are
23	intended to encourage such institutions to provide credit for
24	housing safely and soundly.".

- 1 (c) Prospective Repeal.—Effective on the date on
- 2 which the Comptroller of the Currency determines that no
- 3 Federal savings associations exist, section 5 of the Home
- 4 Owner's Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464) is repealed.
- 5 SEC. 342. BRANCHING.
- 6 Notwithstanding the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
- 7 (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), the Bank Holding Company Act
- 8 of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), or any other provision
- 9 of Federal or State law, a savings association that becomes
- 10 a bank may continue to operate any branch or agency that
- 11 the savings association operated immediately before the sav-
- 12 ings association became a bank.
- 13 TITLE IV—REGULATION OF AD-
- 14 **VISERS TO HEDGE FUNDS**
- 15 **AND OTHERS**
- 16 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
- 17 This title may be cited as the "Private Fund Invest-
- 18 ment Advisers Registration Act of 2010".
- 19 SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.
- 20 (a) Investment Advisers Act of 1940 Defini-
- 21 Tions.—Section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of
- 22 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)) is amended by adding at the
- 23 end the following:
- 24 "(29) The term 'private fund' means an issuer
- 25 that would be an investment company, as defined in

1	section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
2	$U.S.C.\ 80a-3),\ but\ for\ section\ 3(c)(1)\ or\ 3(c)(7)\ of$
3	$that \ Act.$
4	"(30) The term 'foreign private adviser' means
5	any investment adviser who—
6	"(A) has no place of business in the United
7	States;
8	"(B) has, in total, fewer than 15 clients who
9	are domiciled in or residents of the United
10	States;
11	"(C) has aggregate assets under manage-
12	ment attributable to clients in the United States
13	and investors in the United States in private
14	funds advised by the investment adviser of less
15	than \$25,000,000, or such higher amount as the
16	Commission may, by rule, deem appropriate in
17	accordance with the purposes of this title; and
18	"(D) neither—
19	"(i) holds itself out generally to the
20	public in the United States as an invest-
21	ment adviser; nor
22	"(ii) acts as—
23	"(I) an investment adviser to any
24	investment company registered under

1	the Investment Company Act of 1940;
2	or
3	"(II) a company that has elected
4	to be a business development company
5	pursuant to section 54 of the Invest-
6	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.
7	80a–53), and has not withdrawn its
8	election.".
9	(b) Other Definitions.—As used in this title, the
10	terms "investment adviser" and "private fund" have the
11	same meanings as in section 202 of the Investment Advisers
12	Act of 1940, as amended by this title.
13	SEC. 403. ELIMINATION OF PRIVATE ADVISER EXEMPTION;
14	LIMITED EXEMPTION FOR FOREIGN PRIVATE
15	ADVISERS; LIMITED INTRASTATE EXEMPTION.
15 16	ADVISERS; LIMITED INTRASTATE EXEMPTION.  Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
16	
16	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
16 17	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(b)) is amended—
16 17 18	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(b)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", other than
16 17 18 19	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(b)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", other than an investment adviser who acts as an investment ad-
16 17 18 19 20	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(b)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", other than an investment adviser who acts as an investment adviser to any private fund," before "all of whose";
16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(b)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", other than an investment adviser who acts as an investment adviser to any private fund," before "all of whose";  (2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the

1	(3) in paragraph (5), by striking "or" at the
2	end;
3	(4) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
4	the end and inserting "; or"; and
5	(5) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(7) any investment adviser, other than any en-
7	tity that has elected to be regulated or is regulated as
8	a business development company pursuant to section
9	54 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.
10	80a-54), who solely advises—
11	"(A) small business investment companies
12	that are licensees under the Small Business In-
13	vestment Act of 1958;
14	"(B) entities that have received from the
15	Small Business Administration notice to proceed
16	to qualify for a license as a small business in-
17	vestment company under the Small Business In-
18	vestment Act of 1958, which notice or license has
19	not been revoked; or
20	"(C) applicants that are affiliated with 1 or
21	more licensed small business investment compa-
22	nies described in subparagraph (A) and that
23	have applied for another license under the Small
24	Business Investment Act of 1958, which applica-
25	tion remains pending.".

1	SEC. 404. COLLECTION OF SYSTEMIC RISK DATA; REPORTS;
2	EXAMINATIONS; DISCLOSURES.
3	Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
4	U.S.C. 80b-4) is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as
6	subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and
7	(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(b) Records and Reports of Private Funds.—
10	"(1) In General.—The Commission may re-
11	quire any investment adviser registered under this
12	title—
13	"(A) to maintain such records of, and file
14	with the Commission such reports regarding,
15	private funds advised by the investment adviser,
16	as necessary and appropriate in the public inter-
17	est and for the protection of investors, or for the
18	assessment of systemic risk by the Financial Sta-
19	bility Oversight Council (in this subsection re-
20	ferred to as the 'Council'); and
21	"(B) to provide or make available to the
22	Council those reports or records or the informa-
23	tion contained therein.
24	"(2) Treatment of records.—The records and
25	reports of any private fund to which an investment
26	adviser registered under this title provides investment

1	advice shall be deemed to be the records and reports
2	of the investment adviser.
3	"(3) Required information.—The records and
4	reports required to be maintained by a private fund
5	and subject to inspection by the Commission under
6	this subsection shall include, for each private fund ad-
7	vised by the investment adviser, a description of—
8	"(A) the amount of assets under manage-
9	ment and use of leverage;
10	"(B) counterparty credit risk exposure;
11	"(C) trading and investment positions;
12	"(D) valuation policies and practices of the
13	fund;
14	"(E) types of assets held;
15	``(F) side arrangements or side letters,
16	whereby certain investors in a fund obtain more
17	favorable rights or entitlements than other inves-
18	tors;
19	"(G) trading practices; and
20	"(H) such other information as the Com-
21	mission, in consultation with the Council, deter-
22	mines is necessary and appropriate in the public
23	interest and for the protection of investors or for
24	the assessment of systemic risk, which may in-
25	clude the establishment of different reporting re-

1	quirements for different classes of fund advisers,
2	based on the type or size of private fund being
3	advised.
4	"(4) Maintenance of records.—An invest-
5	ment adviser registered under this title shall main-
6	tain such records of private funds advised by the in-
7	vestment adviser for such period or periods as the
8	Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary and
9	appropriate in the public interest and for the protec-
10	tion of investors, or for the assessment of systemic
11	risk.
12	"(5) Filing of records.—The Commission
13	shall issue rules requiring each investment adviser to
14	a private fund to file reports containing such infor-
15	mation as the Commission deems necessary and ap-
16	propriate in the public interest and for the protection
17	of investors or for the assessment of systemic risk.
18	"(6) Examination of records.—
19	"(A) Periodic and special examina-
20	TIONS.—The Commission—
21	"(i) shall conduct periodic inspections
22	of all records of private funds maintained
23	by an investment adviser registered under
24	this title in accordance with a schedule es-
25	tablished by the Commission; and

1	"(ii) may conduct at any time and
2	from time to time such additional, special,
3	and other examinations as the Commission
4	may prescribe as necessary and appropriate
5	in the public interest and for the protection
6	of investors, or for the assessment of sys-
7	temic risk.
8	"(B) Availability of records.—An in-
9	vestment adviser registered under this title shall

"(B) AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS.—An investment adviser registered under this title shall make available to the Commission any copies or extracts from such records as may be prepared without undue effort, expense, or delay, as the Commission or its representatives may reasonably request.

## "(7) Information sharing.—

"(A) In General.—The Commission shall make available to the Council copies of all reports, documents, records, and information filed with or provided to the Commission by an investment adviser under this subsection as the Council may consider necessary for the purpose of assessing the systemic risk posed by a private fund.

"(B) Confidentiality.—The Council shall maintain the confidentiality of information re-

1	ceived under this paragraph in all such reports,
2	documents, records, and information, in a man-
3	ner consistent with the level of confidentiality es-
4	tablished by the Commission pursuant to para-
5	graph (8). The Council shall be exempt from sec-
6	tion 552 of title 5, United States Code, with re-
7	spect to any information in any report, docu-
8	ment, record, or information made available, to
9	the Council under this subsection.".
10	"(8) Commission confidentiality of Re-
11	PORTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
12	the Commission may not be compelled to disclose any
13	report or information contained therein required to be
14	filed with the Commission under this subsection, ex-
15	cept that nothing in this subsection authorizes the
16	Commission—
17	"(A) to withhold information from Con-
18	gress, upon an agreement of confidentiality; or
19	"(B) prevent the Commission from com-
20	plying with—
21	"(i) a request for information from
22	any other Federal department or agency or
23	any self-regulatory organization requesting
24	the report or information for purposes with-
25	in the scope of its invisdiction: or

1 "(ii) an order of a court of the United 2 States in an action brought by the United 3 States or the Commission.

"(9) OTHER RECIPIENTS CONFIDENTIALITY.—
Any department, agency, or self-regulatory organization that receives reports or information from the Commission under this subsection shall maintain the confidentiality of such reports, documents, records, and information in a manner consistent with the level of confidentiality established for the Commission under paragraph (8).

## "(10) Public information exception.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, the Council, and any other department, agency, or self-regulatory organization that receives information, reports, documents, records, or information from the Commission under this subsection, shall be exempt from the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to any such report, document, record, or information. Any proprietary information of an investment adviser ascertained by the Commission from any report required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the same limitations on public disclo-

1	sure as any facts ascertained during an exam-
2	ination, as provided by section 210(b) of this
3	title.
4	"(B) Proprietary information.—For
5	purposes of this paragraph, proprietary informa-
6	tion includes—
7	"(i) sensitive, non-public information
8	regarding the investment or trading strate-
9	gies of the investment adviser;
10	"(ii) analytical or research methodolo-
11	gies;
12	"(iii) trading data;
13	"(iv) computer hardware or software
14	containing intellectual property; and
15	"(v) any additional information that
16	the Commission determines to be propri-
17	etary.
18	"(11) Annual report to congress.—The
19	Commission shall report annually to Congress on how
20	the Commission has used the data collected pursuant
21	to this subsection to monitor the markets for the pro-
22	tection of investors and the integrity of the markets.".
23	SEC. 405. DISCLOSURE PROVISION ELIMINATED.
24	Section 210(c) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
25	(15 U.S.C. 80b-10(c)) is amended by inserting before the

1	period at the end the following: "or for purposes of assess-
2	ment of potential systemic risk".
3	SEC. 406. CLARIFICATION OF RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.
4	Section 211 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
5	U.S.C. 80b-11) is amended—
6	(1) in subsection (a), by inserting before the pe-
7	riod at the end of the first sentence the following: ",
8	including rules and regulations defining technical,
9	trade, and other terms used in this title, except that
10	the Commission may not define the term 'client' for
11	purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 206 to
12	include an investor in a private fund managed by an
13	investment adviser, if such private fund has entered
14	into an advisory contract with such adviser"; and
15	(2) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(e) Disclosure Rules on Private Funds.—The
17	Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-
18	sion shall, after consultation with the Council but not later
19	than 12 months after the date of enactment of the Private
20	Fund Investment Advisers Registration Act of 2010, jointly
21	promulgate rules to establish the form and content of the
22	reports required to be filed with the Commission under sub-
23	section 204(b) and with the Commodity Futures Trading
24	Commission by investment advisers that are registered both

1	under this title and the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
2	1a et seq.).".
3	SEC. 407. EXEMPTION OF VENTURE CAPITAL FUND ADVIS-
4	ERS.
5	Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
6	U.S.C. 80b-3) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(l) Exemption of Venture Capital Fund Advis-
9	ERS.—No investment adviser shall be subject to the registra-
10	tion requirements of this title with respect to the provision
11	of investment advice relating to a venture capital fund. Not
12	later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this sub-
13	section, the Commission shall issue final rules to define the
14	term 'venture capital fund' for purposes of this subsection.".
15	SEC. 408. EXEMPTION OF AND RECORD KEEPING BY PRI-
16	VATE EQUITY FUND ADVISERS.
17	Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
18	U.S.C. 80b-3) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(m) Exemption of and Reporting by Private Eq-
21	UITY FUND ADVISERS.—
22	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in this
23	subsection, no investment adviser shall be subject to
24	the registration or reporting requirements of this title

1	with respect to the provision of investment advice re-
2	lating to a private equity fund or funds.
3	"(2) Maintenance of records and access by
4	COMMISSION.—Not later than 6 months after the date
5	of enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall
6	issue final rules—
7	"(A) to require investment advisers de-
8	scribed in paragraph (1) to maintain such
9	records and provide to the Commission such an-
10	nual or other reports as the Commission taking
11	into account fund size, governance, investment
12	strategy, risk, and other factors, as the Commis-
13	sion determines necessary and appropriate in the
14	public interest and for the protection of inves-
15	tors; and
16	"(B) to define the term 'private equity fund'
17	for purposes of this subsection.".
18	SEC. 409. FAMILY OFFICES.
19	(a) In General.—Section 202(a)(11) of the Invest-
20	ment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(11)) is
21	amended by striking "or (G)" and inserting the following:
22	"; (G) any family office, as defined by rule, regulation, or
23	order of the Commission, in accordance with the purposes

24 of this title; or (H)".

1	(b) Rulemaking.—The rules, regulations, or orders
2	issued by the Commission pursuant to section
3	202(a)(11)(G) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as
4	added by this section, regarding the definition of the term
5	"family office" shall provide for an exemption that—
6	(1) is consistent with the previous exemptive pol-
7	icy of the Commission, as reflected in exemptive or-
8	ders for family offices in effect on the date of enact-
9	ment of this Act; and
10	(2) recognizes the range of organizational, man-
11	agement, and employment structures and arrange-
12	ments employed by family offices.
13	SEC. 410. STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES; ASSET
13 14	SEC. 410. STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES; ASSET  THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION
14	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION
14 15 16	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.
14 15 16	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section $203A(a)(1)$ of the Investment Advisers Act of
14 15 16 17	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION  OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section 203A(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3a(a)(1)) is amended—
14 15 16 17	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION  OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section 203A(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3a(a)(1)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (A)—
14 15 16 17 18	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION  OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section 203A(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of  1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3a(a)(1)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (A)—  (A) by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION  OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section 203A(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3a(a)(1)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (A)—  (A) by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting "\$100,000,000,000"; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THRESHOLD FOR FEDERAL REGISTRATION  OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS.  Section 203A(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3a(a)(1)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (A)—  (A) by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting "\$100,000,000"; and (B) by striking "or" at the end;

1	"(C) is an adviser to a company that has
2	elected to be a business development company
3	pursuant to section 54 of the Investment Com-
4	pany Act of 1940, and has not withdrawn its
5	election.".
6	SEC. 411. CUSTODY OF CLIENT ASSETS.
7	The Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
8	1 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
9	new section:
10	"SEC. 223. CUSTODY OF CLIENT ACCOUNTS.
11	"An investment adviser registered under this title shall
12	take such steps to safeguard client assets over which such
13	adviser has custody, including, without limitation,
14	verification of such assets by an independent public ac-
15	countant, as the Commission may, by rule, prescribe.".
16	SEC. 412. ADJUSTING THE ACCREDITED INVESTOR STAND-
17	ARD.
18	(a) In General.—The Commission shall adjust any
19	net worth standard for an accredited investor, as set forth
20	in the rules of the Commission under the Securities Act of
21	1933, so that the individual net worth of any natural per-
22	son, or joint net worth with the spouse of that person, at
23	the time of purchase, is more than \$1,000,000 (as such
24	amount is adjusted periodically by rule of the Commission),
25	excluding the value of the primary residence of such natural

- person, except that during the 4-year period that begins on the date of enactment of this Act, any net worth standard shall be \$1,000,000, excluding the value of the primary resi-4 dence of such natural person. 5
  - (b) Review and Adjustment.—

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- (1) Initial review and adjustment.—
  - (A) Initial review.—The Commission may undertake a review of the definition of the term "accredited investor", as such term applies to natural persons, to determine whether the requirements of the definition, excluding the requirement relating to the net worth standard described in subsection (a), should be adjusted or modified for the protection of investors, in the public interest, and in light of the economy.
  - (B) Adjustment or modification.—Upon completion of a review under subparagraph (A), the Commission may, by notice and comment rulemaking, make such adjustments to the definition of the term "accredited investor", excluding adjusting or modifying the requirement relating to the net worth standard described in subsection (a), as such term applies to natural persons, as the Commission may deem appropriate for the

protection of investors, in the public interest,
 and in light of the economy.

## (2) Subsequent reviews and adjustment.—

(A) Subsequent Reviews.—Not earlier than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 4 years thereafter, the Commission shall undertake a review of the definition, in its entirety, of the term "accredited investor", as defined in section 230.215 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, as such term applies to natural persons, to determine whether the requirements of the definition should be adjusted or modified for the protection of investors, in the public interest, and in light of the economy.

(B) Adjustment or modification.—Upon completion of a review under subparagraph (A), the Commission may, by notice and comment rulemaking, make such adjustments to the definition of the term "accredited investor", as defined in section 230.215 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, as such term applies to natural persons, as the Commission may deem appropriate for the protection of

1	investors, in the public interest, and in light of
2	$the\ economy.$
3	SEC. 413. GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON ACCREDITED INVES-
4	TORS.
5	The Comptroller General of the United States shall
6	conduct a study on the appropriate criteria for determining
7	the financial thresholds or other criteria needed to qualify
8	for accredited investor status and eligibility to invest in
9	private funds, and shall submit a report to the Committee
10	on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and
11	the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
12	resentatives on the results of such study not later than 3
13	years after the date of enactment of this Act.
14	SEC. 414. GAO STUDY ON SELF-REGULATORY ORGANIZA-
15	TION FOR PRIVATE FUNDS.
16	The Comptroller General of the United States shall—
17	(1) conduct a study of the feasibility of forming
18	a self-regulatory organization to oversee private
19	funds; and
20	(2) submit a report to the Committee on Bank-
21	ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and
22	the Committee on Financial Services of the House of
23	Representatives on the results of such study, not later
24	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 415. COMMISSION STUDY AND REPORT ON SHORT
2	SELLING.
3	(a) Study.—The Division of Risk, Strategy, and Fi-
4	$nancial\ Innovation\ of\ the\ Commission\ shall\ conduct\ a$
5	study, taking into account current scholarship, on the state
6	of short selling on national securities exchanges and in the
7	over-the-counter markets, with particular attention to the
8	impact of recent rule changes and the incidence of—
9	(1) the failure to deliver shares sold short; or
10	(2) delivery of shares on the fourth day following
11	the short sale transaction.
12	(b) Report.—The Division of Risk, Strategy, and Fi-
13	nancial Innovation shall submit a report, together with any
14	recommendations for market improvements, including con-
15	sideration of real time reporting of short sale positions, to
16	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
17	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
18	the House of Representatives on the results of the study con-
19	ducted under subsection (a), not later than 2 years after
20	the date of enactment of this Act.
21	SEC. 416. TRANSITION PERIOD.
22	Except as otherwise provided in this title, this title and
23	the amendments made by this title shall become effective
24	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, except that
25	any investment adviser may, at the discretion of the invest-
26	ment adviser, register with the Commission under the In-

1	vestment Advisers Act of 1940 during that 1-year period,
2	subject to the rules of the Commission.
3	TITLE V—INSURANCE
4	$Subtitle\ A-Office\ of\ National$
5	Insurance
6	SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.
7	This subtitle may be cited as the "Office of National
8	Insurance Act of 2010".
9	SEC. 502. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF NATIONAL INSUR-
10	ANCE.
11	(a) Establishment of Office.—Subchapter I of
12	chapter 3 of subtitle I of title 31, United States Code, is
13	amended—
14	(1) by redesignating section 312 as section 315;
15	(2) by redesignating section 313 as section 312;
16	and
17	(3) by inserting after section 312 (as so redesig-
18	nated) the following new sections:
19	"SEC. 313. OFFICE OF NATIONAL INSURANCE.
20	"(a) Establishment.—There is established within
21	the Department of the Treasury the Office of National In-
22	surance.
23	"(b) Leadership.—The Office shall be headed by a
24	Director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the
25	Treasury The position of Director shall be a career reserved.

1	position in the Senior Executive Service, as that position
2	is defined under section 3132 of title 5, United States Code.
3	"(c) Functions.—
4	"(1) Authority pursuant to direction of
5	SECRETARY.—The Office, pursuant to the direction of
6	the Secretary, shall have the authority—
7	"(A) to monitor all aspects of the insurance
8	industry, including identifying issues or gaps in
9	the regulation of insurers that could contribute
10	to a systemic crisis in the insurance industry or
11	the United States financial system;
12	"(B) to recommend to the Financial Sta-
13	bility Oversight Council that it designate an in-
14	surer, including the affiliates of such insurer, as
15	an entity subject to regulation as a nonbank fi-
16	nancial company supervised by the Board of
17	Governors pursuant to title I of the Restoring
18	American Financial Stability Act of 2010;
19	"(C) to assist the Secretary in admin-
20	istering the Terrorism Insurance Program estab-
21	lished in the Department of the Treasury under
22	the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (15
23	U.S.C. 6701 note);
24	"(D) to coordinate Federal efforts and de-
25	velop Federal policy on prudential aspects of

1	international insurance matters, including rep-
2	resenting the United States, as appropriate, in
3	the International Association of Insurance Su-
4	pervisors (or a successor entity) and assisting the
5	Secretary in negotiating International Insurance
6	Agreements on Prudential Measures;
7	"( $E$ ) to determine, in accordance with sub-
8	section (f), whether State insurance measures are
9	preempted by International Insurance Agree-
10	ments on Prudential Measures;
11	"(F) to consult with the States (including
12	State insurance regulators) regarding insurance
13	matters of national importance and prudential
14	insurance matters of international importance;
15	and
16	"(G) to perform such other related duties
17	and authorities as may be assigned to the Office
18	by the Secretary.
19	"(2) Advisory functions.—The Office shall ad-
20	vise the Secretary on major domestic and prudential
21	international insurance policy issues.
22	"(d) Scope.—The authority of the Office shall extend
23	to all lines of insurance except health insurance, as such
24	insurance is determined by the Secretary based on section
25	2791 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ag-

1	91), and crop insurance, as established by the Federal Crop
2	Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).
3	"(e) Gathering of Information.—
4	"(1) In general.—In carrying out the func-
5	tions required under subsection (c), the Office may—
6	"(A) receive and collect data and informa-
7	tion on and from the insurance industry and in-
8	surers;
9	"(B) enter into information-sharing agree-
10	ments;
11	"(C) analyze and disseminate data and in-
12	formation; and
13	"(D) issue reports regarding all lines of in-
14	surance except health insurance.
15	"(2) Collection of information from insur-
16	ERS AND AFFILIATES.—
17	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
18	paragraph (3), the Office may require an in-
19	surer, or any affiliate of an insurer, to submit
20	such data or information as the Office may rea-
21	sonably require in carrying out the functions de-
22	scribed under subsection (c).
23	"(B) Rule of construction.—Notwith-
24	standing any other provision of this section, for
25	purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'insurer'

means any person that is authorized to write in surance or reinsure risks and issue contracts or
 policies in 1 or more States.

"(3) Exception for small insurers.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply with respect to any insurer or affiliate thereof that meets a minimum size threshold that the Office may establish, whether by order or rule.

"(4) ADVANCE COORDINATION.—Before collecting any data or information under paragraph (2) from an insurer, or any affiliate of an insurer, the Office shall coordinate with each relevant State insurance regulator (or other relevant Federal or State regulatory agency, if any, in the case of an affiliate of an insurer) to determine if the information to be collected is available from, or may be obtained in a timely manner by, such State insurance regulator, individually or collectively, another regulatory agency, or publicly available sources. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each such relevant State insurance regulator or other Federal or State regulatory agency is authorized to provide to the Office such data or information.

"(5) Confidentiality.—

"(A) RETENTION OF PRIVILEGE.—The submission of any nonpublicly available data and
information to the Office under this subsection
shall not constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect, any privilege arising under Federal or State
law (including the rules of any Federal or State
court) to which the data or information is otherwise subject.

"(B) Continued Application of Prior Confidentiality Agreements.—Any requirement under Federal or State law to the extent otherwise applicable, or any requirement pursuant to a written agreement in effect between the original source of any nonpublicly available data or information and the source of such data or information to the Office, regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any data or information in the possession of the source to the Office, shall continue to apply to such data or information after the data or information has been provided pursuant to this subsection to the Office.

"(C) Information sharing agreement.— Any data or information obtained by the Office may be made available to State insurance regu-

1	lators, individually or collectively, through an
2	information sharing agreement that—
3	"(i) shall comply with applicable Fed-
4	eral law; and
5	"(ii) shall not constitute a waiver of,
6	or otherwise affect, any privilege under Fed-
7	eral or State law (including the rules of any
8	Federal or State Court) to which the data
9	or information is otherwise subject.
10	"(D) AGENCY DISCLOSURE REQUIRE-
11	MENTS.—Section 552 of title 5, United States
12	Code, shall apply to any data or information
13	submitted to the Office by an insurer or an affil-
14	iate of an insurer.
15	"(6) Subpoends and enforcement.—The Di-
16	rector shall have the power to require by subpoena the
17	production of the data or information requested under
18	paragraph (2), but only upon a written finding by
19	the Director that such data or information is required
20	to carry out the functions described under subsection
21	(c) and that the Office has coordinated with such reg-
22	ulator or agency as required under paragraph (4).
23	Subpoenas shall bear the signature of the Director
24	and shall be served by any person or class of persons
25	designated by the Director for that purpose. In the

1	case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena, the
2	subpoena shall be enforceable by order of any appro-
3	priate district court of the United States. Any failure
4	to obey the order of the court may be punished by the
5	court as a contempt of court.
6	"(f) Preemption of State Insurance Meas-
7	URES.—
8	"(1) Standard.—A State insurance measure
9	shall be preempted if, and only to the extent that the
10	Director determines, in accordance with this sub-
11	section, that the measure—
12	"(A) results in less favorable treatment of a
13	non-United States insurer domiciled in a foreign
14	jurisdiction that is subject to an international
15	insurance agreement on prudential measures
16	than a United States insurer domiciled, licensed,
17	or otherwise admitted in that State; and
18	"(B) is inconsistent with an International
19	Insurance Agreement on Prudential Measures.
20	"(2) Determination.—
21	"(A) Notice of potential inconsist-
22	ENCY.—Before making any determination under
23	paragraph (1), the Director shall—

1	"(i) notify and consult with the appro-
2	priate State regarding any potential incon-
3	sistency or preemption;
4	"(ii) cause to be published in the Fed-
5	eral Register notice of the issue regarding
6	the potential inconsistency or preemption,
7	including a description of each State insur-
8	ance measure at issue and any applicable
9	International Insurance Agreement on Pru-
10	dential Measures;
11	"(iii) provide interested parties a rea-
12	sonable opportunity to submit written com-
13	ments to the Office; and
14	"(iv) consider any comments received.
15	"(B) Scope of review.—For purposes of
16	this subsection, the determination of the Director
17	regarding State insurance measures shall be lim-
18	ited to the subject matter contained within the
19	international insurance agreement on prudential
20	measure involved.
21	"(C) Notice of Determination of incon-
22	SISTENCY.—Upon making any determination
23	under paragraph (1), the Director shall—

1	"(i) notify the appropriate State of the
2	determination and the extent of the incon-
3	sistency;
4	"(ii) establish a reasonable period of
5	time, which shall not be less than 30 days,
6	before the determination shall become effec-
7	tive; and
8	"(iii) notify the Committee on Bank-
9	ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
10	Senate and the Committee on Financial
11	Services of the House of Representatives of
12	$the\ in consistency.$
13	"(3) Notice of Effectiveness.—Upon the
14	conclusion of the period referred to in paragraph
15	(2)(C)(ii), if the basis for such determination still ex-
16	ists, the determination shall become effective and the
17	Director shall—
18	"(A) cause to be published a notice in the
19	Federal Register that the preemption has become
20	effective, as well as the effective date; and
21	"(B) notify the appropriate State.
22	"(4) Limitation.—No State may enforce a State
23	insurance measure to the extent that such measure
24	has been preempted under this subsection.

1	"(g) Applicability of Administrative Proce-
2	Dures Act.—Determinations of inconsistency made pursu-
3	ant to subsection $(f)(2)$ shall be subject to the applicable
4	provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United
5	States Code (relating to administrative procedure), and
6	chapter 7 of such title (relating to judicial review).
7	"(h) REGULATIONS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES.—
8	The Secretary may issue orders, regulations, policies, and
9	procedures to implement this section.
10	"(i) Consultation.—The Director shall consult with
11	State insurance regulators, individually or collectively, to
12	the extent the Director determines appropriate, in carrying
13	out the functions of the Office.
14	"(j) Savings Provisions.—Nothing in this section
15	shall—
16	"(1) preempt—
17	"(A) any State insurance measure that gov-
18	erns any insurer's rates, premiums, under-
19	writing, or sales practices;
20	"(B) any State coverage requirements for
21	in surance;
22	"(C) the application of the antitrust laws of
23	any State to the business of insurance; or
24	"(D) any State insurance measure gov-
2.5	erning the capital or solvency of an insurer ex-

1	cept to the extent that such State insurance
2	measure results in less favorable treatment of a
3	non-United State insurer than a United States
4	in surer;
5	"(2) be construed to alter, amend, or limit any
6	provision of the Consumer Financial Protection Agen-
7	cy Act of 2010; or
8	"(3) affect the preemption of any State insur-
9	ance measure otherwise inconsistent with and pre-
10	empted by Federal law.
11	"(k) Retention of Existing State Regulatory
12	Authority.—Nothing in this section or section 314 shall
13	be construed to establish or provide the Office or the Depart-
14	ment of the Treasury with general supervisory or regulatory
15	authority over the business of insurance.
16	"(l) Annual Report to Congress.—Beginning Sep-
17	tember 30, 2011, the Director shall submit a report on or
18	before September 30 of each calendar year to the President
19	and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
20	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Serv-
21	ices of the House of Representatives on the insurance indus-
22	try, any actions taken by the Office pursuant to subsection
23	(f) (regarding preemption of inconsistent State insurance
24	measures), and any other information as deemed relevant
25	by the Director or as requested by such Committees.

1	"(m) Study and Report on Regulation of Insur-
2	ANCE.—
3	"(1) In general.—Not later than 18 months
4	after the date of enactment of this section, the Direc-
5	tor shall conduct a study and submit a report to Con-
6	gress on how to modernize and improve the system of
7	insurance regulation in the United States.
8	"(2) Considerations.—The study and report
9	required under paragraph (1) shall be based on and
10	guided by the following considerations:
11	"(A) Systemic risk regulation with respect
12	$to\ insurance.$
13	"(B) Capital standards and the relationship
14	between capital allocation and liabilities, includ-
15	ing standards relating to liquidity and duration
16	risk.
17	"(C) Consumer protection for insurance
18	products and practices, including gaps in state
19	regulation.
20	"(D) The degree of national uniformity of
21	state insurance regulation.
22	"(E) The regulation of insurance companies
23	and affiliates on a consolidated basis.
24	"(F) International coordination of insur-
25	ance regulation.

1	"(3) ADDITIONAL FACTORS.—The study and re-
2	port required under paragraph (1) shall also examine
3	the following factors:
4	"(A) The costs and benefits of potential Fed-
5	eral regulation of insurance across various lines
6	of insurance (except health insurance).
7	"(B) The feasibility of regulating only cer-
8	tain lines of insurance at the Federal level, while
9	leaving other lines of insurance to be regulated
10	at the State level.
11	"(C) The ability of any potential Federal
12	regulation or Federal regulators to eliminate or
13	minimize regulatory arbitrage.
14	"(D) The impact that developments in the
15	regulation of insurance in foreign jurisdictions
16	might have on the potential Federal regulation of
17	in surance.
18	"(E) The ability of any potential Federal
19	regulation or Federal regulator to provide robust
20	consumer protection for policyholders.
21	"(F) The potential consequences of sub-
22	jecting insurance companies to a Federal resolu-
23	tion authority, including the effects of any Fed-
24	eral resolution authority—

1	"(i) on the operation of State insur-
2	ance guaranty fund systems, including the
3	loss of guaranty fund coverage if an insur-
4	ance company is subject to a Federal resolu-
5	$tion\ authority;$
6	"(ii) on policyholder protection, in-
7	cluding the loss of the priority status of pol-
8	icyholder claims over other unsecured gen-
9	eral creditor claims;
10	"(iii) in the case of life insurance com-
11	panies, the loss of the special status of sepa-
12	rate account assets and separate account li-
13	abilities; and
14	"(iv) on the international competitive-
15	ness of insurance companies.
16	"(G) Such other factors as the Director de-
17	termines necessary or appropriate, consistent
18	with the principles set forth in paragraph (2).
19	"(4) REQUIRED RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study
20	and report required under paragraph (1) shall also
21	contain any legislative, administrative, or regulatory
22	recommendations, as the Director determines appro-
23	priate, to carry out or effectuate the findings set forth
24	in such report.

1	"(5) Consultation.—With respect to the study
2	and report required under paragraph (1), the Direc-
3	tor shall consult with the National Association of In-
4	surance Commissioners, consumer organizations, rep-
5	resentatives of the insurance industry and policy-
6	holders, and other organizations and experts, as ap-
7	propriate.
8	"(n) Use of Existing Resources.—To carry out
9	this section, the Office may employ personnel, facilities, and
10	any other resource of the Department of the Treasury avail-
11	able to the Secretary.
12	"(o) Definitions.—In this section and section 314,
13	the following definitions shall apply:
14	"(1) Affiliate.—The term 'affiliate' means,
15	with respect to an insurer, any person who controls,
16	is controlled by, or is under common control with the
17	in surer.
18	"(2) Insurer.—The term 'insurer' means any
19	person engaged in the business of insurance, includ-
20	ing reinsurance.
21	"(3) International insurance agreement on
22	PRUDENTIAL MEASURES.—The term 'International
23	Insurance Agreement on Prudential Measures' means
24	a written bilateral or multilateral agreement entered
25	into between the United States and a foreign govern-

1	ment, authority, or regulatory entity regarding pru-
2	dential measures applicable to the business of insur-
3	ance or reinsurance.
4	"(4) Non-united states insurer.—The term
5	'non-United States insurer' means an insurer that is
6	organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than
7	a State, but does not include any United States
8	branch of such an insurer.
9	"(5) Office.—The term 'Office' means the Office
10	of National Insurance established by this section.
11	"(6) State insurance measure.—The term
12	'State insurance measure' means any State law, regu-
13	lation, administrative ruling, bulletin, guideline, or
14	practice relating to or affecting prudential measures
15	applicable to insurance or reinsurance.
16	"(7) State insurance regulator.—The term
17	'State insurance regulator' means any State regu-
18	latory authority responsible for the supervision of in-
19	surers.
20	"(8) United states insurer.—The term
21	'United States insurer' means—
22	"(A) an insurer that is organized under the
23	laws of a State; or
24	"(B) a United States branch of a non-
25	United States insurer.

1	" $(n)$	AUTHORIZATION	OF	Appropriations.—	There
1	1101		01	111 1 1001 10111110110.	<b>1</b>

- 2 are authorized to be appropriated for the Office for each
- 3 fiscal year such sums as may be necessary.
- 4 "SEC. 314. INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE AGREEMENTS ON
- 5 PRUDENTIAL MEASURES.
- 6 "(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury is
- 7 authorized to negotiate and enter into International Insur-
- 8 ance Agreements on Prudential Measures on behalf of the
- 9 United States.
- 10 "(b) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this section or
- 11 section 313 shall be construed to affect the development and
- 12 coordination of United States international trade policy or
- 13 the administration of the United States trade agreements
- 14 program. It is to be understood that the negotiation of
- 15 International Insurance Agreements on Prudential Meas-
- 16 ures under such sections is consistent with the requirement
- 17 of this subsection.
- 18 "(c) Consultation.—The Secretary shall consult
- 19 with the United States Trade Representative on the negotia-
- 20 tion of International Insurance Agreements on Prudential
- 21 Measures, including prior to initiating and concluding any
- 22 such agreements.".
- 23 (b) Duties of Secretary.—Section 321(a) of title
- 24 31, United States Code, is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (7), by striking "; and" and
2	inserting a semicolon;
3	(2) in paragraph (8)(C), by striking the period
4	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
5	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
6	graph:
7	"(9) advise the President on major domestic and
8	international prudential policy issues in connection
9	with all lines of insurance except health insurance.".
10	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
11	$subchapter\ I\ of\ chapter\ 3\ of\ title\ 31,\ United\ States\ Code,$
12	is amended by striking the item relating to section 312 and
13	inserting the following new items:
	"Sec. 312. Terrorism and financial intelligence.  "Sec. 313. Office of National Insurance.  "Sec. 314. International insurance agreements on prudential measures.  "Sec. 315. Continuing in office.".
14	Subtitle B—State-based Insurance
15	Reform
16	SEC. 511. SHORT TITLE.
17	This subtitle may be cited as the "Nonadmitted and
18	Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010".
19	SEC. 512. EFFECTIVE DATE.
20	Except as otherwise specifically provided in this sub-
21	title, this subtitle shall take effect upon the expiration of
22	the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment
23	of this subtitle.

1	PART I—NONADMITTED INSURANCE
2	SEC. 521. REPORTING, PAYMENT, AND ALLOCATION OF PRE-
3	MIUM TAXES.
4	(a) Home State's Exclusive Authority.—No
5	State other than the home State of an insured may require
6	any premium tax payment for nonadmitted insurance.
7	(b) Allocation of Nonadmitted Premium
8	TAXES.—
9	(1) In general.—The States may enter into a
10	compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate
11	among the States the premium taxes paid to an in-
12	sured's home State described in subsection (a).
13	(2) Effective date.—Except as expressly oth-
14	erwise provided in such compact or other procedures,
15	any such compact or other procedures—
16	(A) if adopted on or before the expiration of
17	the 330-day period that begins on the date of the
18	enactment of this subtitle, shall apply to any
19	premium taxes that, on or after such date of en-
20	actment, are required to be paid to any State
21	that is subject to such compact or procedures;
22	and
23	(B) if adopted after the expiration of such
24	330-day period, shall apply to any premium
25	taxes that, on or after January 1 of the first cal-
26	endar year that begins after the expiration of

- 1 such 330-day period, are required to be paid to 2 any State that is subject to such compact or pro-3 cedures.
- 4 (3) REPORT.—Upon the expiration of the 330-5 day period referred to in paragraph (2), the NAIC 6 may submit a report to the Committee on Financial 7 Services and Committee on the Judiciary of the 8 House of Representatives and the Committee on 9 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate 10 identifying and describing any compact or other procedures for allocation among the States of premium 12 taxes that have been adopted during such period by 13 any States.
  - (4) Nationwide system.—The Congress intends that each State adopt nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and procedures, such as an interstate compact, that provides for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium taxes for nonadmitted insurance consistent with this section.
- 20 (c) Allocation Based on Tax Allocation Re-21 PORT.—To facilitate the payment of premium taxes among the States, an insured's home State may require surplus 23 lines brokers and insureds who have independently procured insurance to annually file tax allocation reports with the insured's home State detailing the portion of the non-

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- 1 admitted insurance policy premium or premiums attrib-
- 2 utable to properties, risks, or exposures located in each
- 3 State. The filing of a nonadmitted insurance tax allocation
- 4 report and the payment of tax may be made by a person
- 5 authorized by the insured to act as its agent.

## 6 SEC. 522. REGULATION OF NONADMITTED INSURANCE BY

- 7 INSURED'S HOME STATE.
- 8 (a) Home State Authority.—Except as otherwise
- 9 provided in this section, the placement of nonadmitted in-
- 10 surance shall be subject to the statutory and regulatory re-
- 11 quirements solely of the insured's home State.
- 12 (b) Broker Licensing.—No State other than an in-
- 13 sured's home State may require a surplus lines broker to
- 14 be licensed in order to sell, solicit, or negotiate nonadmitted
- 15 insurance with respect to such insured.
- 16 (c) Enforcement Provision.—With respect to sec-
- 17 tion 521 and subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any
- 18 law, regulation, provision, or action of any State that ap-
- 19 plies or purports to apply to nonadmitted insurance sold
- 20 to, solicited by, or negotiated with an insured whose home
- 21 State is another State shall be preempted with respect to
- 22 such application.
- 23 (d) Workers' Compensation Exception.—This sec-
- 24 tion may not be construed to preempt any State law, rule,
- 25 or regulation that restricts the placement of workers' com-

1	pensation insurance or excess insurance for self-funded
2	workers' compensation plans with a nonadmitted insurer.
3	SEC. 523. PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL PRODUCER DATA-
4	BASE.
5	After the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on
6	the date of the enactment of this subtitle, a State may not
7	collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual or en-
8	tity as a surplus lines broker in the State unless the State
9	has in effect at such time laws or regulations that provide
10	for participation by the State in the national insurance
11	producer database of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uni-
12	form national database, for the licensure of surplus lines
13	brokers and the renewal of such licenses.
14	SEC. 524. UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR SURPLUS LINES ELIGI-
15	BILITY.
16	A State may not—
17	(1) impose eligibility requirements on, or other-
18	wise establish eligibility criteria for, nonadmitted in-
19	surers domiciled in a United States jurisdiction, ex-
20	cept in conformance with such requirements and cri-
21	teria in sections $5A(2)$ and $5C(2)(a)$ of the Non-Ad-
22	mitted Insurance Model Act, unless the State has
23	adopted nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and

procedures developed in accordance with section

1	521(b) of this subtitle that include alternative nation-
2	wide uniform eligibility requirements; or
3	(2) prohibit a surplus lines broker from placing
4	nonadmitted insurance with, or procuring non-
5	admitted insurance from, a nonadmitted insurer
6	domiciled outside the United States that is listed on
7	the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers maintained
8	by the International Insurers Department of the
9	NAIC.
10	SEC. 525. STREAMLINED APPLICATION FOR COMMERCIAL
11	PURCHASERS.
12	A surplus lines broker seeking to procure or place non-
13	admitted insurance in a State for an exempt commercial
14	purchaser shall not be required to satisfy any State require-
15	ment to make a due diligence search to determine whether
16	the full amount or type of insurance sought by such exempt
17	commercial purchaser can be obtained from admitted insur-
18	ers if—
19	(1) the broker procuring or placing the surplus
20	lines insurance has disclosed to the exempt commer-
21	cial purchaser that such insurance may or may not
22	be available from the admitted market that may pro-
23	vide greater protection with more regulatory over-
24	sight; and

1	(2) the exempt commercial purchaser has subse-
2	quently requested in writing the broker to procure or
3	place such insurance from a nonadmitted insurer.
4	SEC. 526. GAO STUDY OF NONADMITTED INSURANCE MAR-
5	KET.
6	(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the
7	United States shall conduct a study of the nonadmitted in-
8	surance market to determine the effect of the enactment of
9	this part on the size and market share of the nonadmitted
10	insurance market for providing coverage typically provided
11	by the admitted insurance market.
12	(b) Contents.—The study shall determine and ana-
13	lyze—
14	(1) the change in the size and market share of
15	the nonadmitted insurance market and in the number
16	of insurance companies and insurance holding com-
17	panies providing such business in the 18-month pe-
18	riod that begins upon the effective date of this subtitle;
19	(2) the extent to which insurance coverage typi-
20	cally provided by the admitted insurance market has
21	shifted to the nonadmitted insurance market;
22	(3) the consequences of any change in the size
23	and market share of the nonadmitted insurance mar-
24	ket, including differences in the price and availability

- 1 of coverage available in both the admitted and non-2 admitted insurance markets:
- (4) the extent to which insurance companies and
   insurance holding companies that provide both admitted and nonadmitted insurance have experienced
   shifts in the volume of business between admitted and
   nonadmitted insurance; and
- 8 (5) the extent to which there has been a change 9 in the number of individuals who have nonadmitted 10 insurance policies, the type of coverage provided 11 under such policies, and whether such coverage is 12 available in the admitted insurance market.
- 13 (c) Consultation With NAIC.—In conducting the 14 study under this section, the Comptroller General shall con-15 sult with the NAIC.
- 16 (d) Report.—The Comptroller General shall complete 17 the study under this section and submit a report to the 18 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the 19 Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the 20 House of Representatives regarding the findings of the study 21 not later than 30 months after the effective date of this sub-
- 23 SEC. 527. DEFINITIONS.

22 title.

24 For purposes of this part, the following definitions 25 shall apply:

1	(1) Admitted insurer.—The term "admitted
2	insurer" means, with respect to a State, an insurer
3	licensed to engage in the business of insurance in such
4	State.
5	(2) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means,
6	with respect to an insured, any entity that controls,
7	is controlled by, or is under common control with the
8	in sured.
9	(3) Affiliated Group.—The term "affiliated
10	group" means any group of entities that are all affili-
11	ated.
12	(4) Control.—An entity has "control" over an-
13	other entity if—
14	(A) the entity directly or indirectly or act-
15	ing through 1 or more other persons owns, con-
16	trols, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more
17	of any class of voting securities of the other enti-
18	ty; or
19	(B) the entity controls in any manner the
20	election of a majority of the directors or trustees
21	of the other entity.
22	(5) Exempt commercial purchaser.—The
23	term "exempt commercial purchaser" means any per-
24	son purchasing commercial insurance that, at the
25	time of placement, meets the following requirements:

1	(A) The person employs or retains a quali-
2	fied risk manager to negotiate insurance cov-
3	erage.
4	(B) The person has paid aggregate nation-
5	wide commercial property and casualty insur-
6	ance premiums in excess of \$100,000 in the im-
7	mediately preceding 12 months.
8	(C)(i) The person meets at least 1 of the fol-
9	lowing criteria:
10	(I) The person possesses a net worth in
11	excess of \$20,000,000, as such amount is ad-
12	justed pursuant to clause (ii).
13	(II) The person generates annual reve-
14	nues in excess of \$50,000,000, as such
15	amount is adjusted pursuant to clause (ii).
16	(III) The person employs more than
17	500 full-time or full-time equivalent em-
18	ployees per individual insured or is a mem-
19	ber of an affiliated group employing more
20	than 1,000 employees in the aggregate.
21	(IV) The person is a not-for-profit or-
22	ganization or public entity generating an-
23	nual budgeted expenditures of at least
24	\$30,000,000, as such amount is adjusted
25	nursuant to clause (ii)

1	(V) The person is a municipality with
2	a population in excess of 50,000 persons.
3	(ii) Effective on the fifth January 1 occur-
4	ring after the date of the enactment of this sub-
5	title and each fifth January 1 occurring there-
6	after, the amounts in subclauses (I), (II), and
7	(IV) of clause (i) shall be adjusted to reflect the
8	percentage change for such 5-year period in the
9	Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
10	published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of
11	the Department of Labor.
12	(6) Home state.—
13	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
14	subparagraph (B), the term "home State"
15	means, with respect to an insured—
16	(i) the State in which an insured
17	maintains its principal place of business or,
18	in the case of an individual, the individ-
19	ual's principal residence; or
20	(ii) if 100 percent of the insured risk
21	is located out of the State referred to in sub-
22	paragraph (A), the State to which the great-
23	est percentage of the insured's taxable pre-
24	mium for that insurance contract is allo-
25	cated.

1	(B) Affiliated Groups.—If more than 1
2	insured from an affiliated group are named in-
3	sureds on a single nonadmitted insurance con-
4	tract, the term "home State" means the home
5	State, as determined pursuant to subparagraph
5	(A), of the member of the affiliated group that
7	has the largest percentage of premium attributed
3	to it under such insurance contract.

- (7) Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured directly by an insured from a nonadmitted insurer.
- (8) NAIC.—The term "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or any successor entity.
- (9) Nonadmitted insurance" means any property and casualty insurance permitted to be placed directly or through a surplus lines broker with a nonadmitted insurer eligible to accept such insurance.
- (10) Non-Admitted Insurance Model Act.—
  The term "Non-Admitted Insurance Model Act"
  means the provisions of the Non-Admitted Insurance
  Model Act, as adopted by the NAIC on August 3,

1	1994, and amended on September 30, 1996, December
2	6, 1997, October 2, 1999, and June 8, 2002.
3	(11) Nonadmitted insurer.—The term "non-
4	admitted insurer'—
5	(A) means, with respect to a State, an in-
6	surer not licensed to engage in the business of in-
7	surance in such State; but
8	(B) does not include a risk retention group,
9	as that term is defined in section 2(a)(4) of the
10	Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986 (15 U.S.C.
11	3901(a)(4)).
12	(12) QUALIFIED RISK MANAGER.—The term
13	"qualified risk manager" means, with respect to a
14	policyholder of commercial insurance, a person who
15	meets all of the following requirements:
16	(A) The person is an employee of, or third
17	party consultant retained by, the commercial
18	policy holder.
19	(B) The person provides skilled services in
20	loss prevention, loss reduction, or risk and insur-
21	ance coverage analysis, and purchase of insur-
22	ance.
23	(C) The person—
24	(i)(I) has a bachelor's degree or higher
25	from an accredited college or university in

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1	risk management, business administration,
2	finance, economics, or any other field deter-
3	mined by a State insurance commissioner
4	or other State regulatory official or entity
5	to demonstrate minimum competence in
6	risk management; and
7	(II)(aa) has 3 years of experience in
8	risk financing, claims administration, loss
9	prevention, risk and insurance analysis, or
10	purchasing commercial lines of insurance;
11	or
12	(bb) has 1 of the following designa-
13	tions:
14	(AA) a designation as a Chartered
15	Property and Casualty Underwriter
16	(in this subparagraph referred to as
17	"CPCU") issued by the American In-
18	stitute for CPCU/Insurance Institute of
19	America;
20	(BB) a designation as an Asso-
21	ciate in Risk Management (ARM)
22	issued by the American Institute for
23	$CPCU/Insurance\ Institute\ of\ America;$
24	(CC) a designation as Certified
25	Risk Manager (CRM) issued by the

1	National Alliance for Insurance Edu-
2	cation & Research;
3	(DD) a designation as a RIMS
4	Fellow (RF) issued by the Global Risk
5	Management Institute; or
6	(EE) any other designation, cer-
7	tification, or license determined by a
8	State insurance commissioner or other
9	State insurance regulatory official or
10	entity to demonstrate minimum com-
11	petency in risk management;
12	(ii)(I) has at least 7 years of experi-
13	ence in risk financing, claims administra-
14	tion, loss prevention, risk and insurance
15	coverage analysis, or purchasing commer-
16	cial lines of insurance; and
17	(II) has any 1 of the designations spec-
18	ified in subitems (AA) through (EE) of
19	$clause\ (i)(II)(bb);$
20	(iii) has at least 10 years of experience
21	in risk financing, claims administration,
22	loss prevention, risk and insurance coverage
23	analysis, or purchasing commercial lines of
24	insurance; or

- (iv) has a graduate degree from an ac-credited college or university in risk man-agement, business administration, finance, economics, or any other field determined by a State insurance commissioner or other State regulatory official or entity to dem-onstrate minimum competence in risk man-agement.
  - (13) PREMIUM TAX.—The term "premium tax" means, with respect to surplus lines or independently procured insurance coverage, any tax, fee, assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly based on any payment made as consideration for an insurance contract for such insurance, including premium deposits, assessments, registration fees, and any other compensation given in consideration for a contract of insurance.
  - (14) SURPLUS LINES BROKER.—The term "surplus lines broker" means an individual, firm, or corporation which is licensed in a State to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in a State with non-admitted insurers.

1	PART II—REINSURANCE
2	SEC. 531. REGULATION OF CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE AND
3	REINSURANCE AGREEMENTS.
4	(a) Credit for Reinsurance.—If the State of domi-
5	cile of a ceding insurer is an NAIC-accredited State, or has
6	$financial\ solvency\ requirements\ substantially\ similar\ to\ the$
7	requirements necessary for NAIC accreditation, and recog-
8	nizes credit for reinsurance for the insurer's ceded risk, then
9	no other State may deny such credit for reinsurance.
10	(b) Additional Preemption of Extraterritorial
11	Application of State Law.—In addition to the applica-
12	tion of subsection (a), all laws, regulations, provisions, or
13	other actions of a State that is not the domiciliary State
14	of the ceding insurer, except those with respect to taxes and
15	assessments on insurance companies or insurance income,
16	are preempted to the extent that they—
17	(1) restrict or eliminate the rights of the ceding
18	insurer or the assuming insurer to resolve disputes
19	pursuant to contractual arbitration to the extent such
20	contractual provision is not inconsistent with the pro-
21	visions of title 9, United States Code;
22	(2) require that a certain State's law shall gov-
23	ern the reinsurance contract, disputes arising from
24	the reinsurance contract, or requirements of the rein-
25	surance contract;

1	(3) attempt to enforce a reinsurance contract on
2	terms different than those set forth in the reinsurance
3	contract, to the extent that the terms are not incon-
4	sistent with this part; or
5	(4) otherwise apply the laws of the State to rein-

(4) otherwise apply the laws of the State to reinsurance agreements of ceding insurers not domiciled in that State.

## 8 SEC. 532. REGULATION OF REINSURER SOLVENCY.

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9 (a) DOMICILIARY STATE REGULATION.—If the State of of domicile of a reinsurer is an NAIC-accredited State or has financial solvency requirements substantially similar to the requirements necessary for NAIC accreditation, such State shall be solely responsible for regulating the financial solvency of the reinsurer.

## (b) Nondomiciliary States.—

(1) Limitation on financial information requirements substantially similar to the requirements necessary for NAIC accreditation, no other State may require the reinsurer to provide any additional financial information other than the information the reinsurer is required to file with its domiciliary State.

1	(2) Receipt of information.—No provision of
2	this section shall be construed as preventing or pro-
3	hibiting a State that is not the State of domicile of
4	a reinsurer from receiving a copy of any financial
5	statement filed with its domiciliary State.
6	SEC. 533. DEFINITIONS.
7	For purposes of this part, the following definitions
8	shall apply:
9	(1) CEDING INSURER.—The term "ceding in-
0	surer" means an insurer that purchases reinsurance.
11	(2) Domiciliary state.—The terms "State of
12	domicile" and "domiciliary State" mean, with re-
13	spect to an insurer or reinsurer, the State in which
14	the insurer or reinsurer is incorporated or entered
15	through, and licensed.
16	(3) Reinsurance.—The term "reinsurance"
17	means the assumption by an insurer of all or part of
18	a risk undertaken originally by another insurer.
19	(4) Reinsurer.—
20	(A) In General.—The term "reinsurer"
21	means an insurer to the extent that the in-
22	surer—
23	(i) is principally engaged in the busi-
24	ness of reinsurance;

1	(ii) does not conduct significant
2	amounts of direct insurance as a percentage
3	of its net premiums; and
4	(iii) is not engaged in an ongoing
5	basis in the business of soliciting direct in-
6	surance.
7	(B) Determination of
8	whether an insurer is a reinsurer shall be made
9	under the laws of the State of domicile in accord-
10	ance with this paragraph.
11	PART III—RULE OF CONSTRUCTION
12	SEC. 541. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
13	Nothing in this subtitle or the amendments made by
14	this subtitle shall be construed to modify, impair, or super-
15	sede the application of the antitrust laws. Any implied or
16	actual conflict between this subtitle and any amendments
17	to this subtitle and the antitrust laws shall be resolved in
18	favor of the operation of the antitrust laws.
19	SEC. 542. SEVERABILITY.
20	If any section or subsection of this subtitle, or any ap-
21	plication of such provision to any person or circumstance,
22	is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle,
23	and the application of the provision to any other person
24	or circumstance, shall not be affected.

1	TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENTS TO
2	REGULATION OF BANK AND
3	SAVINGS ASSOCIATION HOLD-
4	ING COMPANIES AND DEPOSI-
5	TORY INSTITUTIONS
6	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
7	This title may be cited as the "Bank and Savings Asso-
8	ciation Holding Company and Depository Institution Reg-
9	ulatory Improvements Act of 2010".
10	SEC. 602. DEFINITION.
11	In this title, the term "commercial firm" means any
12	entity that derives not less than 15 percent of the consoli-
13	dated annual gross revenues of the entity, including all af-
14	filiates of the entity, from engaging in activities that are
15	not financial in nature or incidental to activities that are
16	financial in nature, as provided in section 4(k) of the Bank
17	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)).
18	SEC. 603. MORATORIUM AND STUDY ON TREATMENT OF
19	CREDIT CARD BANKS, INDUSTRIAL LOAN
20	COMPANIES, AND CERTAIN OTHER COMPA-
21	NIES UNDER THE BANK HOLDING COMPANY
22	ACT OF 1956.
23	(a) Moratorium.—
24	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—

1	(A) the term "credit card bank" means an
2	institution described in section $2(c)(2)(F)$ of the
3	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
4	1841(c)(2)(F));
5	(B) the term "industrial bank" means an
6	institution described in section $2(c)(2)(H)$ of the
7	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
8	$1841(c)(2)(H)); \ and$
9	(C) the term "trust bank" means an institu-
10	tion described in section $2(c)(2)(D)$ of the Bank
11	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
12	1841(c)(2)(D)).
13	(2) Moratorium on provision of deposit in-
14	Surance.—The Corporation may not approve an ap-
15	plication for deposit insurance under section 5 of the
16	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815) that
17	is received after November 10, 2009, for an industrial
18	bank, a credit card bank, or a trust bank that is di-
19	rectly or indirectly owned or controlled by a commer-
20	cial firm.
21	(3) Change in control.—
22	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
23	subparagraph (B), the appropriate Federal
24	banking agency shall disapprove a change in
25	control, as provided in section 7(j) of the Federal

1	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)), of an
2	industrial bank, a credit card bank, or a trust
3	bank if the change in control would result in di-
4	rect or indirect control of the industrial bank,
5	credit card bank, or trust bank by a commercial
6	firm.
7	(B) Exceptions.—Subparagraph (A) shall
8	not apply to a change in control of an industrial
9	bank, credit card bank, or trust bank that—
10	(i) is in danger of default, as deter-
11	mined by the appropriate Federal banking
12	agency; or
13	(ii) results from the merger or whole
14	acquisition of a commercial firm that di-
15	rectly or indirectly controls the industrial
16	bank, credit card bank, or trust bank in a
17	bona fide merger with or acquisition by an-
18	other commercial firm, as determined by the
19	appropriate Federal banking agency.
20	(4) Sunset.—This subsection shall cease to have
21	effect 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
22	(b) Government Accountability Office Study of
23	Exceptions Under the Bank Holding Company Act
24	OF 1956.—

1	(1) Study required.—The Comptroller General
2	of the United States shall carry out a study to deter-
3	mine whether it is necessary, in order to strengthen
4	the safety and soundness of institutions or the sta-
5	bility of the financial system, to eliminate the excep-
6	tions under section 2 of the Bank Holding Company
7	Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841) for institutions de-
8	scribed in—
9	(A) section $2(a)(5)(E)$ of the Bank Holding
10	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1841(a)(5)(E)$ );
11	(B) section $2(a)(5)(F)$ of the Bank Holding
12	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1841(a)(5)(F)$ );
13	(C) section $2(c)(2)(D)$ of the Bank Holding
14	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1841(c)(2)(D)$ );
15	(D) section $2(c)(2)(F)$ of the Bank Holding
16	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1841(c)(2)(F)$ );
17	(E) section $2(c)(2)(H)$ of the Bank Holding
18	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2)(H));
19	and
20	(F) section $2(c)(2)(B)$ of the Bank Holding
21	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1841(c)(2)(B)$ ).
22	(2) Content of Study.—
23	(A) In General.—The study required
24	under paragraph (1), with respect to the institu-
25	tions referenced in each of subparagraphs (A)

1	through $(E)$ of paragraph $(1)$ , shall, to the extent
2	feasible be based on information provided to the
3	Comptroller General by the appropriate Federal
4	or State regulator, and shall—
5	(i) identify the types and number of
6	institutions excepted from section 2 of the
7	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
8	U.S.C. 1841) under each of the subpara-
9	graphs described in subparagraphs (A)
10	through $(E)$ of paragraph $(1)$ ;
11	(ii) generally describe the size and geo-
12	graphic locations of the institutions de-
13	scribed in clause (i);
14	(iii) determine the extent to which the
15	institutions described in clause (i) are held
16	by holding companies that are commercial
17	firms;
18	(iv) determine whether the institutions
19	described in clause (i) have any affiliates
20	that are commercial firms;
21	(v) identify the Federal banking agen-
22	cy responsible for the supervision of the in-
23	stitutions described in clause (i) on and
24	after the transfer date;

1	(vi) determine the adequacy of the Fed-
2	eral bank regulatory framework applicable
3	to each category of institution described in
4	clause (i), including any restrictions (in-
5	cluding limitations on affiliate transactions
6	or cross-marketing) that apply to trans-
7	actions between an institution, the holding
8	company of the institution, and any other
9	affiliate of the institution; and
10	(vii) evaluate the potential con-
11	sequences of subjecting the institutions de-
12	scribed in clause (i) to the requirements of
13	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956,
14	including with respect to the availability
15	and allocation of credit, the stability of the
16	financial system and the economy, the safe
17	and sound operation of each category of in-
18	stitution, and the impact on the types of ac-
19	tivities in which such institutions, and the
20	holding companies of such institutions, may
21	engage.
22	(B) SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—With respect
23	to institutions described in paragraph $(1)(F)$ , the
24	study required under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) determine the adequacy of the Fed-
eral bank regulatory framework applicable
to such institutions, including any restric-
tions (including limitations on affiliate
transactions or cross-marketing) that apply
to transactions between an institution, the
holding company of the institution, and
any other affiliate of the institution; and
(ii) evaluate the potential consequences
of subjecting the institutions described in
paragraph (1)(F) to the requirements of the
Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, in-
cluding with respect to the availability and
allocation of credit, the stability of the fi-
nancial system and the economy, the safe
and sound operation of such institutions,
and the impact on the types of activities in
which such institutions, and the holding
companies of such institutions, may engage.
(3) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee

on Financial Services of the House of Representatives

a report on the study required under paragraph (1).

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1	SEC. 604. REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS OF HOLDING COM-
2	PANIES; REGULATION OF FUNCTIONALLY
3	REGULATED SUBSIDIARIES.
4	(a) Reports by Bank Holding Companies.—Sec-
5	tions 5(c)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
6	(12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting
8	$the\ following:$
9	"(B) Use of existing reports and
10	OTHER SUPERVISORY INFORMATION.—The ap-
11	propriate Federal banking agency for a bank
12	holding company shall, to the fullest extent pos-
13	sible, use—
14	"(i) reports and other supervisory in-
15	formation that the bank holding company
16	or any subsidiary thereof has been required
17	to provide to other Federal or State regu-
18	latory agencies;
19	"(ii) externally audited financial state-
20	ments of the bank holding company or sub-
21	sidiary;
22	"(iii) information otherwise available
23	from Federal or State regulatory agencies;
24	and
25	"(iv) information that is otherwise re-
26	quired to be reported publicly."; and

1	(2) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(C) AVAILABILITY.—Upon the request of
3	the appropriate Federal banking agency for a
4	bank holding company, the bank holding com-
5	pany or a subsidiary of the bank holding com-
6	pany shall promptly provide to the appropriate
7	Federal banking agency any information de-
8	scribed in clauses (i) through (iii) of subpara-
9	graph(B).".
10	(b) Examinations of Bank Holding Companies.—
11	Section 5(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
12	(12 U.S.C. $1844(c)(2)$ ) is amended to read as follows:
13	"(2) Examinations.—
14	"(A) In General.—The appropriate Fed-
15	eral banking agency for a bank holding company
16	may make examinations of the bank holding
17	company and each subsidiary of the bank hold-
18	ing company in order to—
19	"(i) inform such appropriate Federal
20	banking agency of—
21	"(I) the nature of the operations
22	and financial condition of the bank
23	holding company and the subsidiary;
24	"(II) the financial, operational,
25	and other risks within the bank hold-

1	ing company system that may pose a
2	threat to—
3	"(aa) the safety and sound-
4	ness of the bank holding company
5	or of any depository institution
6	subsidiary of the bank holding
7	company; or
8	"(bb) the stability of the fi-
9	nancial system of the United
10	States; and
11	"(III) the systems of the bank
12	holding company for monitoring and
13	controlling the risks described in sub-
14	clause (II); and
15	"(ii) enforce the compliance of the bank
16	holding company and the subsidiary with
17	this Act and any other Federal law that
18	such appropriate Federal banking agency
19	has specific jurisdiction to enforce against
20	the bank holding company or subsidiary.
21	"(B) Use of reports to reduce exami-
22	NATIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
23	appropriate Federal banking agency for a bank
24	holding company shall, to the fullest extent pos-
25	sible, rely on—

1	"(i) examination reports made by
2	other Federal or State regulatory agencies
3	relating to the bank holding company and
4	any subsidiary of the bank holding com-
5	pany; and
6	"(ii) the reports and other information
7	required under paragraph (1).
8	"(C) Coordination with other regu-
9	LATORS.—The appropriate Federal banking
10	agency for a bank holding company shall—
11	"(i) provide reasonable notice to, and
12	consult with, the appropriate Federal bank-
13	ing agency or State regulatory agency of a
14	subsidiary that is a depository institution
15	or a functionally regulated subsidiary before
16	commencing an examination of the sub-
17	sidiary under this section; and
18	"(ii) to the fullest extent possible, avoid
19	duplication of examination activities, re-
20	porting requirements, and requests for in-
21	formation.".
22	(c) Authority To Regulate Functionally Regu-
23	LATED SUBSIDIARIES OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.—
24	The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841
25	et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 5(c) (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)), by strik-

1

2	ing paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(3) [Reserved]
5	"(4) [Reserved]"; and
6	(2) by striking section 10A (12 U.S.C. 1848a).
7	(d) Acquisitions of Banks.—Section 3(c) of the
8	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(c))
9	is amended by adding at the end the following:
10	"(7) Financial stability.—In every case, the
11	appropriate Federal banking agency of a bank hold-
12	ing company shall take into consideration the extent
13	to which a proposed acquisition, merger, or consolida-
14	tion would result in greater or more concentrated
15	risks to the stability of the United States banking or
16	financial system.".
17	(e) Acquisitions of Nonbanks.—
18	(1) Notice procedures.—Section $4(j)(2)(A)$ of
19	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
20	1843(j)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "or unsound
21	banking practices" and inserting "unsound banking
22	practices, or risk to the stability of the United States
23	banking or financial system".
24	(2) Activities that are financial in Na-
25	TURE.—Section 4(k)(6)(B) of the Bank Holding Com-

1	pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. $1843(k)(6)(B)$ ) is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"(B) Approval not required for cer-
4	TAIN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.—
5	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
6	in clause (ii), a financial holding company
7	may commence any activity or acquire any
8	company, pursuant to paragraph (4) or
9	any regulation prescribed or order issued
10	under paragraph (5), without prior ap-
11	proval of the appropriate Federal banking
12	agency for the financial holding company.
13	"(ii) Exception.—A financial holding
14	company may not acquire a company,
15	without the prior approval of the appro-
16	priate Federal banking agency for the fi-
17	nancial holding company, in a transaction
18	in which the total consolidated assets to be
19	acquired by the financial holding company
20	exceed \$25,000,000,000.".
21	(f) Bank Merger Act Transactions.—Section
22	18(c)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
23	1828(c)(5)) is amended, in the matter immediately fol-
24	lowing subparagraph (B), by striking "and the convenience
25	and needs of the community to be served" and inserting

1	"the convenience and needs of the community to be served,
2	and the risk to the stability of the United States banking
3	or financial system".
4	(g) Reports by Savings and Loan Holding Compa-
5	NIES.—Section 10(b)(2) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12
6	U.S.C. 1467a(b)(2) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "Each savings" and inserting the
8	following:
9	"(A) In general.—Each savings"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(B) Use of existing reports and
12	OTHER SUPERVISORY INFORMATION.—The ap-
13	propriate Federal banking agency for a savings
14	and loan holding company shall, to the fullest
15	extent possible, use—
16	"(i) reports and other supervisory in-
17	formation that the savings and loan holding
18	company or any subsidiary thereof has been
19	required to provide to other Federal or
20	State regulatory agencies;
21	"(ii) externally audited financial state-
22	ments of the savings and loan holding com-
23	pany or subsidiary;

1	"(iii) information that is otherwise
2	available from Federal or State regulatory
3	agencies; and
4	"(iv) information that is otherwise re-
5	quired to be reported publicly.
6	"(C) AVAILABILITY.—Upon the request of
7	the appropriate Federal banking agency for a
8	savings and loan holding company, the savings
9	and loan holding company or a subsidiary of the
10	savings and loan holding company shall prompt-
11	ly provide to the appropriate Federal banking
12	agency any information described in clauses (i)
13	through (iii) of subparagraph (B).".
14	(h) Examination of Savings and Loan Holding
15	Companies.—
16	(1) Definitions.—Section 2 of the Home Own-
17	ers' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1462) is amended by adding
18	at the end the following:
19	"(10) Appropriate federal banking agen-
20	CY.—The term 'appropriate Federal banking agency'
21	has the same meaning as in section $3(q)$ of the Fed-
22	eral Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)).
23	"(11) Functionally regulated sub-
24	SIDIARY.—The term 'functionally regulated sub-
25	sidiary' has the same meaning as in section $5(c)(5)$

1	of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
2	$U.S.C.\ 1844(c)(5))$ .".
3	(2) Examination.—Section 10(b) of the Home
4	Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(b)) is amended
5	by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:
6	"(4) Examinations.—
7	"(A) In General.—The appropriate Fed-
8	eral banking agency for a savings and loan hold-
9	ing company may make examinations of the sav-
10	ings and loan holding company and each sub-
11	sidiary of the savings and loan holding company
12	system, in order to—
13	"(i) inform such appropriate Federal
14	banking agency of—
15	"(I) the nature of the operations
16	and financial condition of the savings
17	and loan holding company and the
18	subsidiary;
19	"(II) the financial, operational,
20	and other risks within the savings and
21	loan holding company that may pose a
22	threat to—
23	"(aa) the safety and sound-
24	ness of the savings and loan hold-
25	ing company or of any depository

1	institution subsidiary of the sav-
2	ings and loan holding company;
3	OT
4	"(bb) the stability of the fi-
5	nancial system of the United
6	States; and
7	"(III) the systems of the savings
8	and loan holding company for moni-
9	toring and controlling the risks de-
10	scribed in subclause (II); and
11	"(ii) enforce the compliance of the sav-
12	ings and loan holding company and the
13	subsidiary with this Act and any other Fed-
14	eral law that such appropriate Federal
15	banking agency has specific jurisdiction to
16	enforce against the savings and loan hold-
17	ing company or subsidiary.
18	"(B) Use of reports to reduce exami-
19	NATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the
20	appropriate Federal banking agency for a sav-
21	ings and loan holding company shall, to the full-
22	est extent possible, rely on—
23	"(i) the examination reports made by
24	other Federal or State regulatory agencies

1	relating to the savings and loan holding
2	company and any subsidiary; and
3	"(ii) the reports and other information
4	required under paragraph (2).
5	"(C) Coordination with other regu-
6	LATORS.—The appropriate Federal banking
7	agency for a savings and loan holding company
8	shall—
9	"(i) provide reasonable notice to, and
10	consult with, the appropriate Federal bank-
11	ing agency or State regulatory agency of a
12	subsidiary that is a depository institution
13	or a functionally regulated subsidiary before
14	commencing an examination of the sub-
15	sidiary under this section; and
16	"(ii) to the fullest extent possible, avoid
17	duplication of examination activities, re-
18	porting requirements, and requests for in-
19	formation.".
20	(i) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
21	section shall take effect on the transfer date.

1	SEC. 605. ASSURING CONSISTENT OVERSIGHT OF PERMIS-
2	SIBLE ACTIVITIES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITU-
3	TION SUBSIDIARIES OF HOLDING COMPA-
4	NIES.
5	Section 6 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
6	(12 U.S.C. 1845) is amended to read as follows:
7	"SEC. 6. ASSURING CONSISTENT OVERSIGHT OF PERMIS-
8	SIBLE ACTIVITIES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITU-
9	TION SUBSIDIARIES OF HOLDING COMPA-
10	NIES.
11	"(a) Definitions.—
12	"(1) Definitions.—In this section—
13	"(A) the term 'depository institution hold-
14	ing company' has the same meaning as in sec-
15	tion 3(w) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
16	$(12\ U.S.C.\ 1813(w));$
17	"(B) the term 'functionally regulated sub-
18	sidiary' has the same meaning as in section
19	5(c)(5); and
20	"(C) the term 'lead Federal banking agency'
21	means—
22	"(i) the Office of the Comptroller of the
23	Currency, in the case of any depository in-
24	stitution holding company having—
25	"(I) a subsidiary that is an in-
26	sured depository institution, if all such

1	insured depository institutions are
2	Federal depository institutions; or
3	"(II) a subsidiary that is a Fed-
4	eral depository institution and a sub-
5	sidiary that is a State depository in-
6	stitution, if the total consolidated as-
7	sets of all subsidiaries that are Federal
8	depository institutions exceed the total
9	consolidated assets of all subsidiaries
10	that are State depository institutions;
11	and
12	"(ii) the Federal Deposit Insurance
13	Corporation, in the case of any depository
14	institution holding company having—
15	"(I) a subsidiary that is an in-
16	sured depository institution, if all such
17	insured depository institutions are
18	State depository institutions; or
19	"(II) a subsidiary that is a Fed-
20	eral depository institution and a sub-
21	sidiary that is a State depository in-
22	stitution, if the total consolidated as-
23	sets of all subsidiaries that are State
24	depository institutions exceed the total
25	consolidated assets of all subsidiaries

1	that are Federal depository institu-
2	tions.
3	"(2) Determination of total consolidated
4	ASSETS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the total
5	consolidated assets of a depository institution shall be
6	determined in the same manner that total consoli-
7	dated assets of depository institutions are determined
8	for purposes of section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit In-
9	$surance\ Act\ (12\ U.S.C.\ 1813(q)).$
10	"(b) Lead Agency Supervision.—
11	"(1) In general.—The lead Federal banking
12	agency for each depository institution holding com-
13	pany shall make examinations of the activities of each
14	nondepository institution subsidiary (other than a
15	functionally regulated subsidiary) of the depository
16	institution holding company that are permissible for
17	depository institution subsidiaries of the depository
18	institution holding company, to determine whether
19	the activities—
20	"(A) present safety and soundness risks to
21	any depository institution subsidiary of the de-
22	pository institution holding company;
23	"(B) are conducted in accordance with ap-
24	plicable law; and

1	"(C) are subject to appropriate systems for
2	monitoring and controlling the financial, oper-
3	ating, and other risks of the activity and pro-
4	tecting the depository institution subsidiaries of
5	the holding company.
6	"(2) Process for examination.—An examina-
7	tion under paragraph (1) shall be carried out under
8	the authority of the lead Federal banking agency, as
9	if the nondepository institution subsidiary were an
10	insured depository institution for which the lead Fed-
11	eral banking agency is the appropriate Federal bank-
12	ing agency.
13	"(c) Coordination.—For each depository institution
14	holding company for which the Board of Governors is the
15	appropriate Federal banking agency, the lead Federal bank-
16	ing agency of the depository institution holding company
17	shall coordinate the supervision of the activities of subsidi-
18	aries described in subsection (b) with the Board of Gov-
19	ernors, in a manner that—
20	"(1) avoids duplication;
21	"(2) shares information relevant to the super-
22	vision of the depository institution holding company
23	by each agency;
24	"(3) achieves the objectives of subsection (b); and

"(4) ensures that the depository institution holding company and the subsidiaries of the depository institution holding company are not subject to conflicting supervisory demands by the 2 agencies.

## "(d) Referrals for Enforcement.—

"(1) Recommendation of action by board of Governors.—The lead Federal banking agency for a depository institution holding company, based on information obtained pursuant to the responsibilities of the agency under subsection (b), may submit to the Board of Governors, in writing, a recommendation that the Board of Governors take enforcement action against a nondepository institution subsidiary (other than a functionally regulated subsidiary) of the depository institution holding company, together with an explanation of the concerns giving rise to the recommendation.

"(2) Back-up authority of the lead federal banking agency.—If, within the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the Board of Governors receives a recommendation under paragraph (1), the Board of Governors does not take enforcement action against a nondepository institution subsidiary or provide a plan for enforcement action that is acceptable to the lead Federal banking agency, the lead

1	Federal banking agency (upon the authorization of
2	the Comptroller, or the Federal Deposit Insurance
3	Corporation, upon a vote of its members, as applica-
4	ble) may take the recommended enforcement action, in
5	the same manner as if the subsidiary were an insured
6	depository institution for which the lead Federal
7	banking agency is the appropriate Federal banking
8	agency.".
9	SEC. 606. REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL HOLDING COM-
0	PANIES TO REMAIN WELL CAPITALIZED AND
11	WELL MANAGED.
12	(a) Amendment.—Section 4(l)(1) of the Bank Hold-
13	ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(l)(1)) is amend-
14	ed—
15	(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at
16	$the\ end;$
17	(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
18	paragraph (D);
19	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(C) the bank holding company is well cap-
22	italized and well managed; and"; and
23	(4) in subparagraph $(D)(ii)$ , as so redesignated,
24	by striking "subparagraphs (A) and (B)" and insert-
25	ing "subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)".

1	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
2	section shall take effect on the transfer date.
3	SEC. 607. STANDARDS FOR INTERSTATE ACQUISITIONS.
4	(a) Acquisition of Banks.—Section 3(d)(1)(A) of
5	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
6	1842(d)(1)(A)) is amended by striking "adequately capital-
7	ized and adequately managed" and inserting "well capital-
8	ized and well managed".
9	(b) Interstate Bank Mergers.—Section
10	44(b)(4)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
11	1831u(b)(4)(B)) is amended by striking "will continue to
12	be adequately capitalized and adequately managed" and in-
13	serting "will be well capitalized and well managed".
14	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
15	section shall take effect on the transfer date.
16	SEC. 608. ENHANCING EXISTING RESTRICTIONS ON BANK
17	TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.
18	(a) Affiliate Transactions.—Section 23A of the
19	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (b)—
21	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subpara-
22	graph (D) and inserting the following:
23	"(D) any investment fund with respect to
24	which a member bank or affiliate thereof is an
25	investment adviser; and"; and

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1	(B) in paragraph (7)—
2	(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting
3	before the semicolon at the end the fol-
4	lowing: ", including a purchase of assets
5	subject to an agreement to repurchase";
6	(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
7	", including assets subject to an agreement
8	to repurchase,";
9	(iii) in subparagraph (D)—
10	(I) by inserting "or other debt ob-
11	ligations" after "acceptance of securi-
12	ties"; and
13	(II) by striking "or" at the end;
14	and
15	(iv) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(F) a transaction with an affiliate that in-
17	volves the borrowing or lending of securities, to
18	the extent that the transaction causes a member
19	bank or a subsidiary to have credit exposure to
20	the affiliate; or
21	"(G) a derivative transaction, as defined in
22	paragraph (3) of section 5200(b) of the Revised
23	Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 84(b)),
24	with an affiliate, to the extent that the trans-

1	action causes a member bank or a subsidiary to
2	have credit exposure to the affiliate;";
3	(2) in subsection (c)—
4	(A) in paragraph (1)—
5	(i) in the matter preceding subpara-
6	graph (A), by striking "subsidiary" and all
7	that follows through "time of the trans-
8	action" and inserting "subsidiary, and any
9	credit exposure of a member bank or a sub-
10	sidiary to an affiliate resulting from a secu-
11	rities borrowing or lending transaction, or
12	a derivative transaction, shall be secured at
13	all times"; and
14	(ii) in each of subparagraphs (A)
15	through (D), by striking "or letter of credit"
16	and inserting "letter of credit, or credit ex-
17	posure";
18	(B) by striking paragraph (2);
19	(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
20	through (5) as paragraphs (2) through (4), re-
21	spectively;
22	(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by
23	inserting before the period at the end ", or credit
24	exposure to an affiliate resulting from a securi-

1	ties borrowing or lending transaction, or deriva-
2	tive transaction"; and
3	(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—
4	(i) by inserting "or other debt obliga-
5	tions" after "securities"; and
6	(ii) by striking "or guarantee" and all
7	that follows through "behalf of," and insert-
8	ing "guarantee, acceptance, or letter of cred-
9	it issued on behalf of, or credit exposure
10	from a securities borrowing or lending
11	transaction, or derivative transaction to,";
12	(3) in subsection (d)(4), in the matter preceding
13	subparagraph (A), by striking "or issuing" and all
14	that follows through "behalf of," and inserting
15	"issuing a guarantee, acceptance, or letter of credit on
16	behalf of, or having credit exposure resulting from a
17	securities borrowing or lending transaction, or deriva-
18	tive transaction to,"; and
19	(4) in subsection (f)—
20	(A) in paragraph (2)—
21	(i) by striking "or order";
22	(ii) by striking "if it finds" and all
23	that follows through the end of the para-
24	graph and inserting the following: "if—

1	"(i) the Board finds the exemption to
2	be in the public interest and consistent with
3	the purposes of this section, and notifies the
4	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of
5	such finding; and
6	"(ii) before the end of the 60-day pe-
7	riod beginning on the date on which the
8	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation re-
9	ceives notice of the finding under clause (i),
10	the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
11	does not object, in writing, to the finding,
12	based on a determination that the exemp-
13	tion presents an unacceptable risk to the
14	Deposit Insurance Fund.";
15	(iii) by striking the Board and insert-
16	ing the following:
17	"(A) In General.—The Board"; and
18	(iv) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(B) Additional exemptions.—
20	"(i) National Banks.—The Comp-
21	troller of the Currency may, by order, ex-
22	empt a transaction of a national bank from
23	the requirements of this section if—
24	"(I) the Board and the Office of
25	the Comptroller of the Currency jointly

1	find the exemption to be in the public
2	interest and consistent with the pur-
3	poses of this section and notify the
4	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
5	of such finding; and
6	"(II) before the end of the 60-day
7	period beginning on the date on which
8	the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
9	poration receives notice of the finding
10	under subclause (I), the Federal De-
11	posit Insurance Corporation does not
12	object, in writing, to the finding, based
13	on a determination that the exemption
14	presents an unacceptable risk to the
15	$Deposit\ Insurance\ Fund.$
16	"(ii) State banks.—The Federal De-
17	posit Insurance Corporation may, by order,
18	exempt a transaction of a State nonmember
19	bank, and the Board may, by order, exempt
20	a transaction of a State member bank, from
21	the requirements of this section if—
22	"(I) the Board and the Federal
23	Deposit Insurance Corporation jointly
24	find that the exemption is in the public

1	interest and consistent with the pur-
2	poses of this section; and
3	"(II) the Federal Deposit Insur-
4	ance Corporation finds that the exemp-
5	tion does not present an unacceptable
6	risk to the Deposit Insurance Fund.";
7	and
8	(B) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(4) Amounts of covered transactions.—
10	The Board may issue such regulations or interpreta-
11	tions as the Board determines are necessary or appro-
12	priate with respect to the manner in which a netting
13	agreement may be taken into account in determining
14	the amount of a covered transaction between a mem-
15	ber bank or a subsidiary and an affiliate, including
16	the extent to which netting agreements between a
17	member bank or a subsidiary and an affiliate may be
18	taken into account in determining whether a covered
19	transaction is fully secured for purposes of subsection
20	(d)(4). An interpretation under this paragraph with
21	respect to a specific member bank, subsidiary, or affil-
22	iate shall be issued jointly with the appropriate Fed-
23	eral banking agency for such member bank, sub-
24	sidiary, or affiliate.".

1	(b) Transactions With Affiliates.—Section
2	23B(e) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c–1(e)) is
3	amended—
4	(1) by striking the undesignated matter following
5	$subparagraph\ (B);$
6	(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
7	as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the
8	clause margins accordingly;
9	(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as
10	subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjust-
11	ing the subparagraph margins accordingly;
12	(4) by striking "The Board" and inserting the
13	following:
14	"(1) In General.—The Board";
15	(5) in paragraph (1)(B), as so redesignated—
16	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
17	inserting before "regulations" the following:
18	"subject to paragraph (2), if the Board finds
19	that an exemption or exclusion is in the public
20	interest and is consistent with the purposes of
21	this section, and notifies the Federal Deposit In-
22	surance Corporation of such finding,"; and
23	(B) in clause (ii), by striking the comma at
24	the end and inserting a period; and
25	(6) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(2) Exception.—The Board may grant an ex-
2	emption or exclusion under this subsection only if,
3	during the 60-day period beginning on the date of re-
4	ceipt of notice of the finding from the Board under
5	paragraph (1)(B), the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
6	poration does not object, in writing, to such exemp-
7	tion or exclusion, based on a determination that the
8	exemption presents an unacceptable risk to the De-
9	posit Insurance Fund.".
10	(c) Home Owners' Loan Act.—Section 11 of the
11	Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1468) is amended by
12	adding at the end the following:
13	"(d) Exemptions.—
14	"(1) FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—The
15	Comptroller of the Currency may, by order, exempt a
16	transaction of a Federal savings association from the
17	requirements of this section if—
18	"(A) the Board and the Office of the Comp-
19	troller of the Currency jointly find the exemption
20	to be in the public interest and consistent with
21	the purposes of this section and notify the Fed-
22	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation of such find-
23	ing; and
24	"(B) before the end of the 60-day period be-
25	ginning on the date on which the Federal De-

1	posit Insurance Corporation receives notice of the
2	finding under subparagraph (A), the Federal De-
3	posit Insurance Corporation does not object, in
4	writing, to the finding, based on a determination
5	that the exemption presents an unacceptable risk
6	to the Deposit Insurance Fund.
7	"(2) State savings association.—The Federal
8	Deposit Insurance Corporation may, by order, exempt
9	a transaction of a State savings association from the
10	requirements of this section if the Board and the Fed-
11	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation jointly find
12	that—
13	"(A) the exemption is in the public interest
14	and consistent with the purposes of this section;
15	and
16	"(B) the exemption does not present an un-
17	acceptable risk to the Deposit Insurance Fund.".
18	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
19	section shall take effect 1 year after the transfer date.
20	SEC. 609. ELIMINATING EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSACTIONS
21	WITH FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES.
22	(a) Amendment.—Section 23A(e) of the Federal Re-
23	serve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c(e)) is amended—
24	(1) by striking paragraph (3); and

1	(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as para-
2	graph (3).
3	(b) Prospective Application of Amendment.—The
4	amendments made by this section shall apply with respect
5	to any covered transaction between a bank and a subsidiary
6	of the bank, as those terms are defined in section 23A of
7	the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c), that is entered
8	into on or after the date of enactment of this Act.
9	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
10	section shall take effect 1 year after the transfer date.
11	SEC. 610. LENDING LIMITS APPLICABLE TO CREDIT EXPO-
12	SURE ON DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS, RE-
13	PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, REVERSE REPUR-
14	CHASE AGREEMENTS, AND SECURITIES LEND-
15	ING AND BORROWING TRANSACTIONS.
16	(a) National Banks.—Section 5200(b) of the Revised
17	Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 84(b)) is amend-
18	ed—
19	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "shall include"
20	and all that follows through the end of the paragraph
21	and inserting the following: "shall include—
22	"(A) all direct or indirect advances of funds
23	to a person made on the basis of any obligation
24	of that person to repay the funds or repayable

1	from specific property pledged by or on behalf of
2	the person;
3	"(B) to the extent specified by the Comp-
4	troller of the Currency, any liability of a na-
5	tional banking association to advance funds to
6	or on behalf of a person pursuant to a contrac-
7	tual commitment; and
8	"(C) any credit exposure to a person aris-
9	ing from a derivative transaction, repurchase
10	agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, securi-
11	ties lending transaction, or securities borrowing
12	transaction between the national banking asso-
13	ciation and the person;";
14	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
15	the end and inserting "; and"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(3) the term 'derivative transaction' includes
18	any transaction that is a contract, agreement, swap,
19	warrant, note, or option that is based, in whole or in
20	part, on the value of, any interest in, or any quan-
21	titative measure or the occurrence of any event relat-
22	ing to, one or more commodities, securities, cur-
23	rencies, interest or other rates, indices, or other as-

sets.".

24

1	(b) SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—Section 5(u)(3) of the
2	Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(u)(3)) is amended
3	by striking "Director" each place that term appears and
4	inserting "Comptroller of the Currency".
5	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
6	section shall take effect 1 year after the transfer date.
7	SEC. 611. APPLICATION OF NATIONAL BANK LENDING LIM-
8	ITS TO INSURED STATE BANKS.
9	(a) Amendment.—Section 18 of the Federal Deposit
10	Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at
11	the end the following:
12	"(y) Application of Lending Limits to Insured
13	State Banks.—Section 5200 of the Revised Statutes of the
14	United States (12 U.S.C. 84) shall apply to each insured
15	State bank, in the same manner and to the same extent
16	as if the insured State bank were a national banking asso-
17	ciation.".
18	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this
19	section shall take effect 1 year after the transfer date.
20	SEC. 612. RESTRICTION ON CONVERSIONS OF TROUBLED
21	BANKS.
22	(a) Conversion of a National Banking Associa-

24 vide for the conversion of national banking associations into

TION TO A STATE BANK.—The Act entitled "An Act to pro-

- 1 for other purposes." (12 U.S.C. 214 et seq.) is amended by
- 2 adding at the end the following:
- 3 "SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON CONVERSION.
- 4 "A national banking association may not convert to
- 5 a State bank or State savings association during any pe-
- 6 riod in which the national banking association is subject
- 7 to a cease and desist order (or other formal enforcement
- 8 order) issued by, or a memorandum of understanding en-
- 9 tered into with, the Comptroller of the Currency with re-
- 10 spect to a significant supervisory matter.".
- 11 (b) Conversion of a State Bank to a National
- 12 Bank.—Section 5154 of the Revised Statutes of the United
- 13 States (12 U.S.C. 35) is amended by adding at the end the
- 14 following: "The Comptroller of the Currency may not ap-
- 15 prove the conversion of a State bank or State savings asso-
- 16 ciation to a national banking association during any pe-
- 17 riod in which the State bank or State savings association
- 18 is subject to a cease and desist order (or other formal en-
- 19 forcement order) issued by, or a memorandum of under-
- 20 standing entered into with, a State bank supervisor or the
- 21 appropriate Federal banking agency with respect to a sig-
- 22 nificant supervisory matter.".
- 23 (c) Conversion of a Federal Savings Association
- 24 TO A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OR STATE SAVINGS ASSO-
- 25 Ciation.—Section 5(i) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12

U.S.C. 1464(i)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-2 lowing: 3 "(6) Limitation on Certain Conversions by 4 FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—A Federal savings 5 association may not convert to a national bank or 6 State bank or State savings association during any 7 period in which the Federal savings association is 8 subject to a cease and desist order (or other formal en-9 forcement order) issued by, or a memorandum of un-10 derstanding entered into with, the Office of Thrift Su-11 pervision or the Comptroller of the Currency with re-12 spect to a significant supervisory matter.". 13 SEC. 613. DE NOVO BRANCHING INTO STATES. 14 (a) National Banks.—Section 5155(q)(1)(A) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 36(g)(1)(A)) is amended to read as follows: 17 "(A) the law of the State in which the 18 branch is located, or is to be located, would per-19 mit establishment of the branch, if the national 20 bank were a State bank chartered by such State; 21 and". 22 (b) STATE INSURED BANKS.—Section 18(d)(4)(A)(i) 23 the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12

1828(d)(4)(A)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(i) the law of the State in which the
2	branch is located, or is to be located, would
3	permit establishment of the branch, if the
4	bank were a State bank chartered by such
5	State; and".
6	SEC. 614. LENDING LIMITS TO INSIDERS.
7	(a) Extensions of Credit.—Section 22(h)(9)(D)(i)
8	of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. $375b(9)(D)(i)$ ) is
9	amended—
10	(1) by striking the period at the end and insert-
11	ing "; or";
12	(2) by striking "a person" and inserting "the
13	person";
14	(3) by striking "extends credit by making" and
15	inserting the following: "extends credit to a person
16	by—
17	"(I) making"; and
18	(4) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(II) having credit exposure to the
20	person arising from a derivative trans-
21	action (as defined in section 5200(b) of
22	the Revised Statutes of the United
23	States (12 U.S.C. 84(b))), repurchase
24	agreement, reverse repurchase agree-
25	ment, securities lending transaction, or

1	securities borrowing transaction be-
2	tween the member bank and the per-
3	son.".
4	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
5	section shall take effect 1 year after the transfer date.
6	SEC. 615. LIMITATIONS ON PURCHASES OF ASSETS FROM
7	INSIDERS.
8	(a) Amendment to the Federal Deposit Insur-
9	ANCE ACT.—Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
10	Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the
11	following:
12	"(z) General Prohibition on Sale of Assets.—
13	"(1) In general.—An insured depository insti-
14	tution may not purchase an asset from, or sell an
15	asset to, an executive officer, director, or principal
16	shareholder of the insured depository institution, or
17	any related interest of such person (as such terms are
18	defined in section 22(h) of Federal Reserve Act), un-
19	less—
20	"(A) the transaction is on market terms;
21	and
22	"(B) if the transaction represents more than
23	10 percent of the capital stock and surplus of the
24	insured depository institution, the transaction
25	has been approved in advance by a majority of

1	the members of the board of directors of the in-
2	sured depository institution who do not have an
3	interest in the transaction.

- 4 "(2) RULEMAKING.—The Board of Governors of 5 the Federal Reserve System may issue such rules as 6 may be necessary to define terms and to carry out the 7 purposes this subsection. Before proposing or adopting 8 a rule under this paragraph, the Board of Governors 9 of the Federal Reserve System shall consult with the 10 Comptroller of the Currency and the Corporation as 11 to the terms of the rule.".
- 12 (b) Amendments to the Federal Reserve Act.—
- 13 Section 22(d) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 375)
- 14 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 "(d) [Reserved]".
- 16 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 17 section shall take effect on the transfer date.
- 18 SEC. 616. REGULATIONS REGARDING CAPITAL LEVELS OF
- 19 HOLDING COMPANIES.
- 20 (a) Capital Levels of Bank Holding Compa-
- 21 NIES.—Section 5(b) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
- 22 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844(b)) is amended by inserting after
- 23 "regulations" the following: "(including regulations relat-
- 24 ing to the capital requirements of bank holding compa-
- 25 nies)".

- 1 (b) Capital Levels of Savings and Loan Holding
- 2 Companies.—Section 10(g)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan
- 3 Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(g)(1)) is amended by inserting after
- 4 "orders" the following: "(including regulations relating to
- 5 capital requirements for savings and loan holding compa-
- 6 *nies*)".
- 7 (c) Source of Strength.—The Federal Deposit In-
- 8 surance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amended by insert-
- 9 ing after section 38 (12 U.S.C. 1831o) the following:
- 10 "SEC. 38A. SOURCE OF STRENGTH.
- 11 "(a) Holding Companies.—The appropriate Federal
- 12 banking agency for a bank holding company or savings and
- 13 loan holding company shall require the bank holding com-
- 14 pany or savings and loan holding company to serve as a
- 15 source of financial strength for any subsidiary of the bank
- 16 holding company or savings and loan holding company
- 17 that is a depository institution.
- 18 "(b) Other Companies.—If an insured depository
- 19 institution is not the subsidiary of a bank holding company
- 20 or savings and loan holding company, the appropriate Fed-
- 21 eral banking agency for the insured depository institution
- 22 shall require any company that directly or indirectly con-
- 23 trols the insured depository institution to serve as a source
- $24 \ \ of financial\ strength\ for\ such\ institution.$

- 1 "(c) Reports.—The appropriate Federal banking
- 2 agency for an insured depository institution described in
- 3 subsection (b) may, from time to time, require the company,
- 4 or a company that directly or indirectly controls the in-
- 5 sured depository institution to submit a report, under oath,
- 6 for the purposes of—
- 7 "(1) assessing the ability of such company to
- 8 comply with the requirement under subsection (b);
- 9 and
- "(2) enforcing the compliance of such company
- 11 with the requirement under subsection (b).
- "(d) Rules.—Not later than 1 year after the transfer
- 13 date, as defined in section 311 of the Enhancing Financial
- 14 Institution Safety and Soundness Act of 2010, the appro-
- 15 priate Federal banking agencies shall jointly issue final
- 16 rules to carry out this section.
- 17 "(e) Definition.—In this section, the term 'source of
- 18 financial strength' means the ability of a company that di-
- 19 rectly or indirectly owns or controls an insured depository
- 20 institution to provide financial assistance to such insured
- 21 depository institution in the event of the financial distress
- 22 of the insured depository institution.".
- 23 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 24 section shall take effect on the transfer date.

1	SEC. 617. ELIMINATION OF ELECTIVE INVESTMENT BANK
2	HOLDING COMPANY FRAMEWORK.
3	(a) Amendment.—Section 17 of the Securities Ex-
4	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q) is amended—
5	(1) by striking subsection (i); and
6	(2) by redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as
7	subsections (i) and (j), respectively.
8	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
9	section shall take effect on the transfer date.
10	SEC. 618. SECURITIES HOLDING COMPANIES.
11	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
12	(1) the term "associated person of a securities
13	holding company" means a person directly or indi-
14	rectly controlling, controlled by, or under common
15	control with, a securities holding company;
16	(2) the term "foreign bank" has the same mean-
17	ing as in section 1(b)(7) of the International Banking
18	Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101(b)(7));
19	(3) the term "insured bank" has the same mean-
20	ing as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
21	Act (12 U.S.C. 1813);
22	(4) the term "securities holding company"—
23	(A) means—
24	(i) a person (other than a natural per-
25	son) that owns or controls 1 or more brokers

1	or dealers registered with the Commission;
2	and
3	(ii) the associated persons of a person
4	described in clause (i); and
5	(B) does not include a person that is—
6	(i) a nonbank financial company su-
7	pervised by the Board under title I;
8	(ii) an affiliate of an insured bank
9	(other than an institution described in sub-
10	paragraphs (D), (F), or (H) of section
11	2(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act
12	of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2)) or an affil-
13	iate of a savings association;
14	(iii) a foreign bank, foreign company,
15	or company that is described in section 8(a)
16	of the International Banking Act of 1978
17	$(12\ U.S.C.\ 3106(a));$
18	(iv) a foreign bank that controls, di-
19	rectly or indirectly, a corporation chartered
20	under section 25A of the Federal Reserve
21	Act (12 U.S.C. 611 et seq.); or
22	(v) subject to comprehensive consoli-
23	dated supervision by a foreign regulator;
24	(5) the term "supervised securities holding com-
25	pany" means a securities holding company that is su-

1	pervisea by the Boara of Governors under this section;
2	and
3	(6) the terms "affiliate", "bank", "bank holding
4	company", "company", "control", "savings associa-
5	tion", and "subsidiary" have the same meanings as
6	in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of
7	1956.
8	(b) Supervision of a Securities Holding Com-
9	PANY NOT HAVING A BANK OR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION AF-
10	FILIATE.—
11	(1) In general.—A securities holding company
12	that is required by a foreign regulator or provision of
13	foreign law to be subject to comprehensive consoli-
14	dated supervision may register with the Board of
15	Governors under paragraph (2) to become a super-
16	vised securities holding company. Any securities hold-
17	ing company filing such a registration shall be super-
18	vised in accordance with this section, and shall com-
19	ply with the rules and orders prescribed by the Board
20	of Governors applicable to supervised securities hold-
21	ing companies.
22	(2) Registration as a supervised securi-
23	TIES HOLDING COMPANY.—
24	(A) REGISTRATION.—A securities holding
25	company that elects to be subject to comprehen-

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sive consolidated supervision shall register by filing with the Board of Governors such information and documents as the Board of Governors, by regulation, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section.

- (B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—A securities holding company that registers under subparagraph (A) shall be deemed to be a supervised securities holding company, effective on the date that is 45 days after the date of receipt of the registration information and documents under subparagraph (A) by the Board of Governors, or within such shorter period as the Board of Governors, by rule or order, may determine.
- 16 (c) Supervision of Securities Holding Compa-17 Nies.—

#### (1) Recordkeeping and reporting.—

(A) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING RE-QUIRED.—Each supervised securities holding company and each affiliate of a supervised securities holding company shall make and keep for periods determined by the Board of Governors such records, furnish copies of such records, and make such reports, as the Board of Governors de-

1	termines to be necessary or appropriate to carry
2	out this section, to prevent evasions thereof, and
3	to monitor compliance by the supervised securi-
4	ties holding company or affiliate with applicable
5	provisions of law.
6	(B) Form and contents.—
7	(i) In general.—Any record or report
8	required to be made, furnished, or kept
9	under this paragraph shall—
10	(I) be prepared in such form and
11	according to such specifications (in-
12	cluding certification by a registered
13	public accounting firm), as the Board
14	of Governors may require; and
15	(II) be provided promptly to the
16	Board of Governors at any time, upon
17	request by the Board of Governors.
18	(ii) Contents.—Records and reports
19	required to be made, furnished, or kept
20	under this paragraph may include—
21	(I) a balance sheet or income
22	statement of the supervised securities
23	holding company or an affiliate of a
24	supervised securities holding company:

1	(II) an assessment of the consoli-
2	dated capital and liquidity of the su-
3	pervised securities holding company;
4	(III) a report by an independent
5	auditor attesting to the compliance of
6	the supervised securities holding com-
7	pany with the internal risk manage-
8	ment and internal control objectives of
9	the supervised securities holding com-
10	pany; and
11	(IV) a report concerning the ex-
12	tent to which the supervised securities
13	holding company or affiliate has com-
14	plied with the provisions of this section
15	and any regulations prescribed and or-
16	ders issued under this section.
17	(2) Use of existing reports.—
18	(A) In general.—The Board of Governors
19	shall, to the fullest extent possible, accept reports
20	in fulfillment of the requirements of this para-
21	graph that a supervised securities holding com-
22	pany or an affiliate of a supervised securities
23	holding company has been required to provide to
24	another regulatory agency or a self-regulatory

organization.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—A supervised securities holding company or an affiliate of a supervised securities holding company shall promptly provide to the Board of Governors, at the request of the Board of Governors, any report described in subparagraph (A), as permitted by law.

#### (3) Examination authority.—

- (A) Focus of Examination authority.—
  The Board of Governors may make examinations of any supervised securities holding company and any affiliate of a supervised securities holding company to carry out this subsection, to prevent evasions thereof, and to monitor compliance by the supervised securities holding company or affiliate with applicable provisions of law.
- (B) Deference to other examinations.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the Board of Governors shall, to the fullest extent possible, use the reports of examination made by other appropriate Federal or State regulatory authorities with respect to any functionally regulated subsidiary or any institution described in subparagraph (D), (F), or (H) of section 2(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2)).

1	(d) Capital and Risk Management.—
2	(1) In general.—The Board of Governors shall
3	by regulation or order, prescribe capital adequacy
4	and other risk management standards for supervised
5	securities holding companies that are appropriate to
6	protect the safety and soundness of the supervised se-
7	curities holding companies and address the risks
8	posed to financial stability by supervised securities
9	holding companies.
10	(2) Differentiation.—In imposing standards
11	under this subsection, the Board of Governors may
12	differentiate among supervised securities holding com-
13	panies on an individual basis, or by category, taking
14	into consideration the requirements under paragraph
15	(3).
16	(3) Content.—Any standards imposed on a su
17	pervised securities holding company under this sub-
18	section shall take into account—
19	(A) the differences among types of business
20	activities carried out by the supervised securities
21	holding company;
22	(B) the amount and nature of the financia
23	assets of the supervised securities holding com-
24	pany;

pany;

1	(C) the amount and nature of the liabilities
2	of the supervised securities holding company, in-
3	cluding the degree of reliance on short-term fund-
4	ing;
5	(D) the extent and nature of the off-balance
6	sheet exposures of the supervised securities hold-
7	ing company;
8	(E) the extent and nature of the trans-
9	actions and relationships of the supervised secu-
10	rities holding company with other financial com-
11	panies;
12	(F) the importance of the supervised securi-
13	ties holding company as a source of credit for
14	households, businesses, and State and local gov-
15	ernments, and as a source of liquidity for the fi-
16	nancial system; and
17	(G) the nature, scope, and mix of the activi-
18	ties of the supervised securities holding company.
19	(4) Notice.—A capital requirement imposed
20	under this subsection may not take effect earlier than
21	180 days after the date on which a supervised securi-
22	ties holding company is provided notice of the capital
23	requirement.

- 1 (e) Exception for Banks.—No bank shall be subject 2 to any of the requirements set forth in subsections (c) and 3 (d).
- 4 (f) Other Provisions of Law Applicable to Su-5 pervised Securities Holding Companies.—
- 6 (1) Federal deposit insurance act.—Sub-7 sections (b), (c) through (s), and (u) of section 8 of 8 the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) 9 shall apply to any supervised securities holding com-10 pany, and to any subsidiary (other than a bank or 11 an institution described in subparagraph (D), (F), or 12 (H) of section 2(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company 13 Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2))) of a supervised 14 securities holding company, in the same manner as 15 such subsections apply to a bank holding company for 16 which the Board of Governors is the appropriate Fed-17 eral banking agency. For purposes of applying such 18 subsections to a supervised securities holding com-19 pany or a subsidiary (other than a bank or an insti-20 tution described in subparagraph (D), (F), or (H) of 21 section 2(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 22 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2))) of a supervised securi-23 ties holding company, the Board of Governors shall be 24 deemed the appropriate Federal banking agency for

1	the supervised securities holding company or sub-
2	sidiary.
3	(2) Bank holding company act of 1956.—Ex-
4	cept as the Board of Governors may otherwise provide
5	by regulation or order, a supervised securities holding
6	company shall be subject to the provisions of the Bank
7	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et
8	seq.) in the same manner and to the same extent of
9	bank holding company is subject to such provisions,
10	except that a supervised securities holding company
11	may not, by reason of this paragraph, be deemed to
12	be a bank holding company for purposes of section 4
13	of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
14	U.S.C. 1843).
15	SEC. 619. RESTRICTIONS ON CAPITAL MARKET ACTIVITY BY
16	BANKS AND BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.
17	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
18	(1) the terms "hedge fund" and "private equity
19	fund" mean a company or other entity that is exempt
20	from registration as an investment company pursu-
21	ant to section $3(c)(1)$ or $3(c)(7)$ of the Investment
22	Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) or 80a-
23	3(c)(7)), or a similar fund, as jointly determined by
24	the appropriate Federal banking agencies;
25	(2) the term "proprietary trading"—

(A) means purchasing or selling, or otherwise acquiring or disposing of, stocks, bonds, options, commodities, derivatives, or other financial instruments by an insured depository institution, a company that controls, directly or indirectly, an insured depository institution or is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), and any subsidiary of such institution or company, for the trading book (or such other portfolio as the Federal banking agencies may determine) of such institution, company, or subsidiary; and

(B) subject to such restrictions as the Federal banking agencies may determine, does not include purchasing or selling, or otherwise acquiring or disposing of, stocks, bonds, options, commodities, derivatives, or other financial instruments on behalf of a customer, as part of market making activities, or otherwise in connection with or in facilitation of customer relationships, including risk-mitigating hedging activities related to such a purchase, sale, acquisition, or disposal; and

1	(3) the term "sponsoring", when used with re-
2	spect to a hedge fund or private equity fund, means—
3	(A) serving as a general partner, managing
4	member, or trustee of the fund;
5	(B) in any manner selecting or controlling
6	(or having employees, officers, directors, or
7	agents who constitute) a majority of the direc-
8	tors, trustees, or management of the fund; or
9	(C) sharing with the fund, for corporate,
10	marketing, promotional, or other purposes, the
11	same name or a variation of the same name.
12	(b) Prohibition on Proprietary Trading.—
13	(1) In general.—Subject to the recommenda-
14	tions and modifications of the Council under sub-
15	section (g), and except as provided in paragraph (2)
16	or (3), the appropriate Federal banking agencies
17	shall, through a rulemaking under subsection (g),
18	jointly prohibit proprietary trading by an insured de-
19	pository institution, a company that controls, directly
20	or indirectly, an insured depository institution or is
21	treated as a bank holding company for purposes of
22	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
23	1841 et seq.), and any subsidiary of such institution
24	or company.
25	(2) Excepted obligations.—

1	(A) In general.—The prohibition under
2	this subsection shall not apply with respect to an
3	investment that is otherwise authorized by Fed-
4	eral law in—
5	(i) obligations of the United States or
6	any agency of the United States, including
7	obligations fully guaranteed as to principal
8	and interest by the United States or an
9	agency of the United States;
10	(ii) obligations, participations, or
11	other instruments of, or issued by, the Gov-
12	ernment National Mortgage Association, the
13	Federal National Mortgage Association, or
14	the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpora-
15	tion, including obligations fully guaranteed
16	as to principal and interest by such enti-
17	ties; and
18	(iii) obligations of any State or any
19	political subdivision of a State.
20	(B) Conditions.—The appropriate Federal
21	banking agencies may impose conditions on the
22	conduct of investments described in subpara-
23	graph(A).
24	(C) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
25	subparagraph (A) may be construed to grant

- any authority to any person that is not other wise provided in Federal law.
- (3) Foreign activities.—An investment or ac-tivity conducted by a company pursuant to para-graph (9) or (13) of section 4(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)) solely out-side of the United States shall not be subject to the prohibition under paragraph (1), provided that the company is not directly or indirectly controlled by a company that is organized under the laws of the United States or of a State.
- 12 (c) Prohibition on Sponsoring and Investing in 13 Hedge Funds and Private Equity Funds.—
  - (1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), and subject to the recommendations and modifications of the Council under subsection (g), the appropriate Federal banking agencies shall, through a rulemaking under subsection (g), jointly prohibit an insured depository institution, a company that controls, directly or indirectly, an insured depository institution or is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), or any subsidiary of such institution or company, from sponsoring or investing in a hedge fund or a private equity fund.

1	(2) Application to foreign activities of
2	FOREIGN FIRMS.—An investment or activity con-
3	ducted by a company pursuant to paragraph (9) or
4	(13) of section 4(c) of the Bank Holding Company
5	Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)) solely outside of the
6	United States shall not be subject to the prohibitions
7	and restrictions under paragraph (1), provided that
8	the company is not directly or indirectly controlled
9	by a company that is organized under the laws of the
10	United States or of a State.
11	(d) Investments in Small Business Investment
12	Companies and Investments Designed To Promote
13	THE PUBLIC WELFARE.—
14	(1) In General.—A prohibition imposed by the
15	appropriate Federal banking agencies under sub-
16	section (c) shall not apply with respect an investment
17	otherwise authorized under Federal law that is—
18	(A) an investment in a small business in-
19	vestment company, as that term is defined in
20	section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act
21	of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662); or
22	(B) designed primarily to promote the pub-
23	lic welfare, as provided in the 11th paragraph of
24	section 5136 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C.
25	24).

1	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in para-
2	graph (1) may be construed to grant any authority
3	to any person that is not otherwise provided in Fed-
4	eral law.

- 5 (e) Limitations on Relationships With Hedge 6 Funds and Private Equity Funds.—
- 7 (1) COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—An insured de-8 pository institution, a company that controls, directly 9 or indirectly, an insured depository institution or is 10 treated as a bank holding company for purposes of 11 the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 12 1841 et seg.), and any subsidiary of such institution 13 or company that serves, directly or indirectly, as the 14 investment manager or investment adviser to a hedge 15 fund or private equity fund may not enter into a cov-16 ered transaction, as defined in section 23A of the Fed-17 eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c) with such hedge 18 fund or private equity fund.
  - (2) AFFILIATION.—An insured depository institution, a company that controls, directly or indirectly, an insured depository institution or is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), and any subsidiary of such institution or company that serves, directly or indirectly, as the invest-

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1	ment manager or investment adviser to a hedge fund
2	or private equity fund shall be subject to section 23B
3	of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c-1) as if
4	such institution, company, or subsidiary were a mem-
5	ber bank and such hedge fund or private equity fund
6	were an affiliate.
7	(f) Capital and Quantitative Limitations for
8	CERTAIN NONBANK FINANCIAL COMPANIES.—
9	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
10	graph (2), and subject to the recommendations and
11	modifications of the Council under subsection (g), the
12	Board of Governors shall adopt rules imposing addi-
13	tional capital requirements and specifying additional
14	quantitative limits for nonbank financial companies
15	supervised by the Board of Governors under section
16	113 that engage in proprietary trading or sponsoring
17	and investing in hedge funds and private equity
18	funds.
19	(2) Exceptions.—The rules under this sub-
20	section shall not apply with respect to the trading of
21	an investment that is otherwise authorized by Federal
22	law—
23	(A) in obligations of the United States or
24	any agency of the United States, including obli-
25	gations fully guaranteed as to principal and in-

1	terest by the United States or an agency of the
2	United States;
3	(B) in obligations, participations, or other
4	instruments of, or issued by, the Government Na-
5	tional Mortgage Association, the Federal Na-
6	tional Mortgage Association, or the Federal
7	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including ob-
8	ligations fully guaranteed as to principal and
9	interest by such entities;
10	(C) in obligations of any State or any polit-
11	ical subdivision of a State;
12	(D) in a small business investment com-
13	pany, as that term is defined in section 103 of
14	the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15
15	U.S.C. 662); or
16	(E) that is designed primarily to promote
17	the public welfare, as provided in the 11th para-
18	graph of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes (12
19	U.S.C. 24).
20	(g) Council Study and Rulemaking.—
21	(1) Study and recommendations.—Not later
22	than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,
23	the Council—
24	(A) shall complete a study of the definitions
25	under subsection (a) and the other provisions

1	under subsections (b) through (f), to assess the
2	extent to which the definitions under subsection
3	(a) and the implementation of subsections (a)
4	through (f) would—
5	(i) promote and enhance the safety and
6	soundness of depository institutions and the
7	affiliates of depository institutions;
8	(ii) protect taxpayers and enhance fi-
9	nancial stability by minimizing the risk
10	that depository institutions and the affili-
11	ates of depository institutions will engage
12	in unsafe and unsound activities;
13	(iii) limit the inappropriate transfer of
14	Federal subsidies from institutions that ben-
15	efit from deposit insurance and liquidity fa-
16	cilities of the Federal Government to un-
17	regulated entities;
18	(iv) reduce inappropriate conflicts of
19	interest between the self-interest of deposi-
20	tory institutions, affiliates of depository in-
21	stitutions, and financial companies super-
22	vised by the Board, and the interests of the
23	customers of such institutions and compa-
24	nies;

1	(v) raise the cost of credit or other fi-
2	nancial services, reduce the availability of
3	credit or other financial services, or impose
4	other costs on households and businesses in
5	the United States;
6	(vi) limit activities that have caused
7	undue risk or loss in depository institu-
8	tions, affiliates of depository institutions,
9	and financial companies supervised by the
10	Board of Governors, or that might reason-
11	ably be expected to create undue risk or loss
12	in such institutions, affiliates, and compa-
13	nies; and
14	(vii) appropriately accommodates the
15	business of insurance within an insurance
16	company subject to regulation in accordance
17	with State insurance company investment
18	laws;
19	(B) shall make recommendations regarding
20	the definitions under subsection (a) and the im-
21	plementation of other provisions under sub-
22	sections (b) through (f), including any modifica-
23	tions to the definitions, prohibitions, require-
24	ments, and limitations contained therein that the

1	Council determines would more effectively imple-
2	ment the purposes of this section; and
3	(C) may make recommendations for prohib-
4	iting the conduct of the activities described in
5	subsections (b) and (c) above a specific threshold
6	amount and imposing additional capital re-
7	quirements on activities conducted below such
8	threshold amount.
9	(2) Rulemaking.—Not earlier than the date of
10	completion of the study required under paragraph
11	(1), and not later than 9 months after the date of
12	completion of such study—
13	(A) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
14	cies shall jointly issue final regulations imple-
15	menting subsections (b) through (e), which shall
16	reflect any recommendations or modifications
17	made by the Council pursuant to paragraph
18	(1)(B); and
19	(B) the Board of Governors shall issue final
20	regulations implementing subsection (f), which
21	shall reflect any recommendations or modifica-
22	tions made by the Council pursuant to para-
23	$graph\ (1)(B).$
24	(h) Transition.—

(1) In General.—The final regulations issued by the appropriate Federal banking agencies and the Board of Governors under subsection (g)(2) shall provide that, effective 2 years after the date on which such final regulations are issued, no insured depository institution, company that controls, directly or indirectly, an insured depository institution, company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), or subsidiary of such institution or company, may retain any investment or relationship prohibited under such regulations.

### (2) Extension.—

- (A) In General.—The appropriate Federal banking agency for an insured depository institution or a company described in paragraph (1) may, upon the application of any such company, extend the 2-year period under paragraph (1) with respect to such company, if the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that an extension would not be detrimental to the public interest.
- (B) Time period for extension.—An extension granted under subparagraph (A) may not exceed—

1	(i) 1 year for each determination made
2	by the appropriate Federal banking agency
3	under subparagraph (A); and
4	(ii) a total of 3 years with respect to
5	any 1 company.
6	SEC. 620. CONCENTRATION LIMITS ON LARGE FINANCIAL
7	FIRMS.
8	The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
9	1841 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
0	"SEC. 13. CONCENTRATION LIMITS ON LARGE FINANCIAL
11	FIRMS.
12	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
13	"(1) the term 'Council' means the Financial Sta-
14	bility Oversight Council;
15	"(2) the term 'financial company' means—
16	"(A) an insured depository institution;
17	"(B) a bank holding company;
8	"(C) a savings and loan holding company;
19	"(D) a company that controls an insured
20	$depository\ institution;$
21	"(E) a nonbank financial company super-
22	vised by the Board under title I of the Restoring
23	American Financial Stability Act of 2010; and

1	"(F) a foreign bank or company that is
2	treated as a bank holding company for purposes
3	of this Act; and
4	"(3) the term 'liabilities' means—
5	"(A) with respect to a United States finan-
6	cial company—
7	"(i) the total risk-weighted assets of the
8	financial company, as determined under the
9	risk-based capital rules applicable to bank
10	holding companies, as adjusted to reflect ex-
11	posures that are deducted from regulatory
12	capital; less
13	"(ii) the total regulatory capital of the
14	financial company under the risk-based
15	capital rules applicable to bank holding
16	companies;
17	"(B) with respect to a foreign-based finan-
18	cial company—
19	"(i) the total risk-weighted assets of the
20	United States operations of the financial
21	company, as determined under the applica-
22	ble risk-based capital rules, as adjusted to
23	reflect exposures that are deducted from reg-
24	ulatory capital; less

1	"(ii) the total regulatory capital of the
2	United States operations of the financial
3	company, as determined under the applica-
4	ble risk-based capital rules; and
5	"(C) with respect to an insurance company
6	or other nonbank financial company supervised
7	by the Board, such assets of the company as the
8	Board shall specify by rule, in order to provide
9	for consistent and equitable treatment of such
10	companies.
11	"(b) Concentration Limit.—Subject to the rec-
12	ommendations by the Council under subsection (e), a finan-
13	cial company may not merge or consolidate with, acquire
14	all or substantially all of the assets of, or otherwise acquire
15	control of, another company, if the total consolidated liabil-
16	ities of the acquiring financial company upon consumma-
17	tion of the transaction would exceed 10 percent of the aggre-
18	gate consolidated liabilities of all financial companies at
19	the end of the calendar year preceding the transaction.
20	"(c) Exception to Concentration Limit.—With the
21	prior written consent of the Board, the concentration limit
22	under subsection (b) shall not apply to an acquisition—
23	"(1) of a bank in default or in danger of default;
24	"(2) with respect to which assistance is provided
25	by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under

1	section 13(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
2	$U.S.C.\ 1823(c));\ or$
3	"(3) that would result only in a de minimis in-
4	crease in the liabilities of the financial company.
5	"(d) Rulemaking and Guidance.—The Board shall
6	issue regulations implementing this section in accordance
7	with the recommendations of the Council under subsection
8	(e), including the definition of terms, as necessary. The
9	Board may issue interpretations or guidance regarding the
10	application of this section to an individual financial com-
11	pany or to financial companies in general.
12	"(e) Council Study and Rulemaking.—
13	"(1) Study and recommendations.—Not later
14	than 6 months after the date of enactment of this sec-
15	tion, the Council shall—
16	"(A) complete a study of the extent to which
17	the concentration limit under this section would
18	affect financial stability, moral hazard in the fi-
19	nancial system, the efficiency and competitive-
20	ness of United States financial firms and finan-
21	cial markets, and the cost and availability of
22	credit and other financial services to households
23	and businesses in the United States; and
24	"(B) make recommendations regarding any
25	modifications to the concentration limit that the

1	Council determines would more effectively imple-
2	ment this section.
3	"(2) Rulemaking.—Not later than 9 months
4	after the date of completion of the study under para-
5	graph (1), and notwithstanding subsections (b) and
6	(d), the Board shall issue final regulations imple-
7	menting this section, which shall reflect any rec-
8	ommendations by the Council under paragraph
9	(1)(B).".
10	TITLE VII—WALL STREET TRANS-
11	PARENCY AND ACCOUNT-
12	ABILITY
13	SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.
14	This title may be cited as the "Wall Street Trans-
15	parency and Accountability Act of 2010".
16	Subtitle A—Regulation of Over-the-
17	Counter Swaps Markets
18	PART I—REGULATORY AUTHORITY
19	SEC. 711. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this subtitle, the terms "prudential regulator",
21	"swap", "swap dealer", "major swap participant", "swap
22	data repository", "associated person of a swap dealer or
23	major swap participant", "eligible contract participant",
24	"swap execution facility", "security-based swap", "secu-
25	rity-based swap dealer", "major security-based swap par-

- 1 ticipant", "swap data repository", and "associated person
- 2 of a security-based swap dealer or major security-based
- 3 swap participant" have the meanings given the terms in
- 4 section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).

#### 5 SEC. 712. REVIEW OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

#### (a) Regulatory Authority.—

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- (1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (8), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall each prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.
  - (2) COORDINATION, CONSISTENCY, AND COM-PARABILITY.—Both Commissions required under paragraph (1) to prescribe regulations shall consult and coordinate with each other for the purposes of assuring, to the extent possible, that the regulations prescribed by each such Commission are consistent and comparable with the regulations prescribed by the other.
- 20 (3) PROCEDURES AND DEADLINE.—Such regula-21 tions shall be prescribed in accordance with applica-22 ble requirements of title 5, United States Code, and, 23 shall be issued in final form not later than 180 days 24 after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	(4) Applicability.—The requirements of para-
2	graph (1) shall not apply to an order issued—
3	(A) in connection with or arising from a
4	violation or potential violation of any provision
5	of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et
6	seq.);
7	(B) in connection with or arising from a
8	violation or potential violation of any provision
9	of the securities laws; or
10	(C) in any proceeding that is conducted on
11	the record in accordance with sections 556 and
12	557 of title 5, United States Code.
13	(5) Effect.—Nothing in this subsection author-
14	izes any consultation or procedure for consultation
15	that is not consistent with the requirements of sub-
16	chapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5,
17	United States Code (commonly known as the "Admin-
18	istrative Procedure Act").
19	(6) Rules; orders.—In developing and pro-
20	mulgating rules or orders pursuant to this subsection,
21	each Commission shall consider the views of the pru-
22	dential regulators.
23	(7) Treatment of similar products and en-
24	TITIES.—

- (A) In General.—In adopting rules and orders under this subsection, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall treat functionally or economically similar products or entities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) in a similar manner.
  - (B) Effect.—Nothing in this subtitle requires the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt joint rules or orders that treat functionally or economically similar products or entities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) in an identical manner.
  - (8) MIXED SWAPS.—The Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall jointly prescribe such regulations regarding mixed swaps, as described in section 1a(47)(D) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(47)(D)) and in section (68)(D) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. (68)(D)), as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

#### (b) Limitation.—

(1) Commodity futures trading commission.—Nothing in this title, unless specifically pro-

1	vided, confers jurisdiction on the Commodity Futures
2	Trading Commission to issue a rule, regulation, or
3	order providing for oversight or regulation of—
4	(A) security-based swaps; or
5	(B) with regard to its activities or functions
6	concerning security-based swaps—
7	(i) security-based swap dealers;
8	(ii) major security-based swap partici-
9	pants;
10	(iii) security-based swap data reposi-
11	tories;
12	(iv) persons associated with a security-
13	based swap dealer or major security-based
14	swap participant;
15	(v) eligible contract participants with
16	respect to security-based swaps; or
17	(vi) swap execution facilities with re-
18	spect to security-based swaps.
19	(2) Securities and exchange commission.—
20	Nothing in this title, unless specifically provided, con-
21	fers jurisdiction on the Securities and Exchange Com-
22	mission or State securities regulators to issue a rule,
23	regulation, or order providing for oversight or regula-
24	tion of—
25	(A) swaps; or

1	(B) with regard to its activities or functions
2	concerning swaps—
3	(i) swap dealers;
4	(ii) major swap participants;
5	(iii) swap data repositories;
6	(iv) persons associated with a swap
7	dealer or major swap participant;
8	(v) eligible contract participants with
9	respect to swaps; or
10	(vi) swap execution facilities with re-
11	spect to swaps.
12	(3) Prohibition on certain futures asso-
13	CIATIONS AND NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIA-
14	TIONS.—
15	(A) Futures associations.—Notwith-
16	standing any other provision of law (including
17	regulations), unless otherwise authorized by this
18	title, no futures association registered under sec-
19	tion 17 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
20	U.S.C. 21) may issue a rule, regulation, or order
21	for the oversight or regulation of, or otherwise as-
22	sert jurisdiction over, for any purpose, any secu-
23	rity-based swap, except that this shall not limit
24	the authority of a national futures association to

examine for compliance with and enforce its
 rules on advertising and capital adequacy.

(B)NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIA-TIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), unless otherwise authorized by this title, no national securities association registered under section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780-3) may issue a rule, regulation, or order for the oversight or regulation of, or otherwise assert jurisdiction over, for any purpose, any swap, except that this shall not limit the authority of a national securities association to examine for compliance with and enforce its rules on advertising and capital adequacy.

# (c) Objection to Commission Regulation.—

## (1) FILING OF PETITION FOR REVIEW.—

(A) In General.—If either Commission referred to in this section determines that a final rule, regulation, or order of the other Commission conflicts with subsection (a)(4) or (b), then the complaining Commission may obtain review of the final rule, regulation, or order in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by filing in the court, not

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1	later than 60 days after the date of publication
2	of the final rule, regulation, or order, a written
3	petition requesting that the rule, regulation, or
4	order be set aside.
5	(B) Expedited proceeding.—A pro-
6	ceeding described in subparagraph (A) shall be
7	expedited by the United States Court of Appeals
8	for the District of Columbia Circuit.
9	(2) Transmittal of petition and record.—
10	(A) In general.—A copy of a petition de-
11	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be transmitted not
12	later than 1 business day after the date of filing
13	by the complaining Commission to the Secretary
14	of the responding Commission.
15	(B) Duty of responding commission.—
16	On receipt of the copy of a petition described in
17	paragraph (1), the responding Commission shall
18	file with the United States Court of Appeals for
19	the District of Columbia Circuit—
20	(i) a copy of the rule, regulation, or
21	order under review (including any docu-
22	ments referred to therein); and
23	(ii) any other materials prescribed by
24	the United States Court of Appeals for the
25	District of Columbia Circuit

1	(3) Standard of Review.—The United States
2	Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit
3	shall—
4	(A) give deference to the views of neither
5	Commission; and
6	(B) determine to affirm or set aside a rule,
7	regulation, or order of the responding Commis-
8	sion under this subsection, based on the deter-
9	mination of the court as to whether the rule, reg-
10	ulation, or order is in conflict with subsection
11	(a)(4) or (b), as applicable.
12	(4) Judicial stay.—The filing of a petition by
13	the complaining Commission pursuant to paragraph
14	(1) shall operate as a stay of the rule, regulation, or
15	order until the date on which the determination of the
16	United States Court of Appeals for the District of Co-
17	lumbia Circuit is final (including any appeal of the
18	determination).
19	(d) Adoption of Rules on Uncleared Swaps.—
20	Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the Commodity
21	Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Ex-
22	change Commission shall, after consulting with each other
23	Commission, adopt rules—
24	(1) to require the maintenance of records of all
25	activities relating to transactions in swaps and secu-

- 1 rity-based swaps under the respective jurisdictions of 2 the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the 3 Securities and Exchange Commission that are
- 4 uncleared;
- 5 (2) to make available, consistent with section 8 6 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 12), to the 7 Securities and Exchange Commission information re-8 lating to swaps transactions that are uncleared; and
- 9 (3) to make available to the Commodity Futures 10 Trading Commission information relating to secu-11 rity-based swaps transactions that are uncleared.
- 12 (e) Definitions.—Notwithstanding subsections (b)
- 13 and (c), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and
- 14 the Securities and Exchange Commission shall jointly
- 15 adopt rules to define the term "security-based swap agree-
- 16 ment" in section 1a(47)(A)(v) of the Commodity Exchange
- 17 Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(47)(A)(v)) and in section 3(a)(78) of the
- 18 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(78)).
- 19 (f) Global Rulemaking Timeframe.—Unless other-
- 20 wise provided in a particular provision of this title, or an
- 21 amendment made by this title, the Commodity Futures
- 22 Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Com-
- 23 mission, or both, shall individually, and not jointly, pro-
- 24 mulgate rules and regulations required of each Commission

1	under this title or an amendment made by this title not
2	later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
3	(g) Expedited Rulemaking Process.—The Com-
4	modity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and
5	Exchange Commission, or both, may use emergency and ex-
6	pedited procedures (including any administrative or other
7	procedure as appropriate) to carry out this title and the
8	amendments made by this title if, in either of the Commis-
9	sions' discretion, it considers it necessary to do so.
10	SEC. 713. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES TO PORT-
11	FOLIO MARGINING LAWS.
12	Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
13	of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the
14	Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the pruden-
15	tial regulators shall submit to the appropriate committees
16	of Congress recommendations for legislative changes to the
17	Federal laws to facilitate the portfolio margining of securi-
18	ties and commodity futures and options, commodity op-
19	tions, swaps, and other financial instrument positions.
20	SEC. 714. ABUSIVE SWAPS.
21	The Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the
22	Securities and Exchange Commission, or both, individually
23	may, by rule or order—
24	(1) collect information as may be necessary con-

cerning the markets for any types of—

1	(A) swap (as defined in section 1a of the
2	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)); or
3	(B) security-based swap (as defined in sec-
4	tion 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
5	U.S.C. 1a)); and
6	(2) issue a report with respect to any types of
7	swaps or security-based swaps that the Commodity
8	Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and
9	Exchange Commission determines to be detrimental
10	to—
11	(A) the stability of a financial market; or
12	(B) participants in a financial market.
13	SEC. 715. AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT PARTICIPATION IN
14	SWAP ACTIVITIES.
14 15	SWAP ACTIVITIES.  Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Ex-
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15	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if
15 16 17	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if
15 16 17 18	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securi-
15 16 17 18 19	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that the regula-
15 16 17 18 19	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that the regulation of swaps or security-based swaps markets in a foreign
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that the regulation of swaps or security-based swaps markets in a foreign country undermines the stability of the United States fi-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that the regulation of swaps or security-based swaps markets in a foreign country undermines the stability of the United States financial system, either Commission, in consultation with the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Except as provided in section 4 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) (as amended by section 738), if the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that the regulation of swaps or security-based swaps markets in a foreign country undermines the stability of the United States financial system, either Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, may prohibit an entity dominated

1	SEC. 716. PROHIBITION AGAINST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
2	BAILOUTS OF SWAPS ENTITIES.
3	(a) Prohibition on Federal Assistance.—Not-
4	withstanding any other provision of law (including regula-
5	tions), no Federal assistance may be provided to any swaps
6	entity with respect to any swap, security-based swap, or
7	other activity of the swaps entity.
8	(b) Definitions.—In this section:
9	(1) FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "Federal
10	assistance" means the use of any funds, including ad-
11	vances from any Federal Reserve credit facility, dis-
12	count window, or pursuant to the third undesignated
13	paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act
14	(12 U.S.C. 343) (relating to emergency lending au-
15	thority), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in-
16	surance, or guarantees for the purpose of—
17	(A) making any loan to, or purchasing any
18	stock, equity interest, or debt obligation of, any
19	swaps entity;
20	(B) purchasing the assets of any swaps enti-
21	ty;
22	(C) guaranteeing any loan or debt issuance
23	of any swaps entity; or
24	(D) entering into any assistance arrange-
25	ment (including tax breaks), loss sharing, or
26	profit sharing with any swaps entity.

1	(2) SWAPS ENTITY.—The term "swaps entity"
2	means any swap dealer, security-based swap dealer,
3	major swap participant, major security-based swap
4	participant, swap execution facility, designated con-
5	tract market, national securities exchange, central
6	counterparty, clearing house, clearing agency, or de-
7	rivatives clearing organization that is registered
8	under—
9	(A) the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
10	1 et seq.);
11	(B) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
12	U.S.C. 78a et seq.); or
13	(C) any other Federal or State law (includ-
14	ing regulations).
15	SEC. 717. NEW PRODUCT APPROVAL—CFTC—SEC PROCESS.
16	(a) Amendments to the Commodity Exchange
17	Act.—Section $2(a)(1)(C)$ of the Commodity Exchange $Act$
18	(7 U.S.C. 2(a)(1)(C)) is amended—
19	(1) in clause (i) by striking "This" and insert-
20	ing "(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), this";
21	and
22	(2) by adding at the end of clause (i) the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(II) This Act shall apply to and
25	the Commission shall have jurisdiction

1	with respect to accounts, agreements
2	and transactions involving, and may
3	permit the listing for trading pursuant
4	to section $5c(c)$ of, a put, call, or other
5	option on 1 or more securities (as de-
6	fined in section 2(a)(1) of the Securi-
7	ties Act of 1933 or section 3(a)(10) of
8	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or
9	the date of enactment of the Futures
10	Trading Act of 1982), including any
11	group or index of such securities, or
12	any interest therein or based on the
13	value thereof, that is exempted by the
14	Securities and Exchange Commission
15	pursuant to section 36(a)(1) of the Se-
16	curities Exchange Act of 1934 with the
17	condition that the Commission exercise
18	concurrent jurisdiction over such put
19	call, or other option; provided, how-
20	ever, that nothing in this paragraph
21	shall be construed to affect the jurisdic-
22	tion and authority of the Securities
23	and Exchange Commission over such
24	put, call, or other option.".

- 1 (b) Amendment to the Securities Exchange Act
- 2 OF 1934.—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended
- 3 by adding the following section after section 3A (15 U.S.C.
- 4 *78c–1)*:

## 5 "SEC. 3B. SECURITIES-RELATED DERIVATIVES.

- 6 "(a) Any agreement, contract, or transaction (or class
- 7 thereof) that is exempted by the Commodity Futures Trad-
- 8 ing Commission pursuant to section 4(c)(1) of the Com-
- 9 modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6(c)(1)) with the condition
- 10 that the Commission exercise concurrent jurisdiction over
- 11 such agreement, contract, or transaction (or class thereof)
- 12 shall be deemed a security for purposes of the securities
- 13 laws.
- 14 "(b) With respect to any agreement, contract, or trans-
- 15 action (or class thereof) that is exempted by the Commodity
- 16 Futures Trading Commission pursuant to section 4(c)(1)
- 17 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6(c)(1)) with the
- 18 condition that the Commission exercise concurrent jurisdic-
- 19 tion over such agreement, contract, or transaction (or class
- 20 thereof), references in the securities laws to the 'purchase'
- 21 or 'sale' of a security shall be deemed to include the execu-
- 22 tion, termination (prior to its scheduled maturity date), as-
- 23 signment, exchange, or similar transfer or conveyance of,
- 24 or extinguishing of rights or obligations under such agree-
- 25 ment, contract, or transaction, as the context may require.".

1	(c) Amendment to Securities Exchange Act of
2	1934.—Section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
3	(15 U.S.C. 78s(b)) is amended by adding at the end the
4	following:
5	"(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of para-
6	graph (2), the time period within which the Commis-
7	sion is required by order to approve a proposed rule
8	change or institute proceedings to determine whether
9	the proposed rule change should be disapproved is
10	stayed pending a determination by the Commission
11	upon the request of the Commodity Futures Trading
12	Commission or its Chairman that the Commission
13	issue a determination as to whether a product that is
14	the subject of such proposed rule change is a security
15	pursuant to section 718 of the Wall Street Trans-
16	parency and Accountability Act of 2010.".
17	(d) Amendment to Commodity Exchange Act.—
18	Section 5c(c)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
19	7a-2(c)(1)) is amended—
20	(1) by striking "Subject to paragraph (2)" and
21	inserting the following:
22	"(A) Election.—Subject to paragraph
23	(2)"; and
24	(2) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(B) Certification.—The certification of
2	a product pursuant to this paragraph shall be
3	stayed pending a determination by the Commis-
4	sion upon the request of the Securities and Ex-
5	change Commission or its Chairman that the
6	Commission issue a determination as to whether
7	the product that is the subject of such certifi-
8	cation is a contract of sale of a commodity for
9	future delivery, an option on such a contract, or
10	an option on a commodity pursuant to section
11	718 of the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
12	countability Act of 2010.".
13	SEC. 718. DETERMINING STATUS OF NOVEL DERIVATIVE
13 14	SEC. 718. DETERMINING STATUS OF NOVEL DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS.
14 15	PRODUCTS.
14 15	PRODUCTS.  (a) Process for Determining the Status of A
14 15 16	PRODUCTS.  (a) Process for Determining the Status of a Novel Derivative Product.—
14 15 16 17	PRODUCTS.  (a) Process for Determining the Status of a Novel Derivative Product.—  (1) Notice.—
14 15 16 17	PRODUCTS.  (a) Process for Determining the Status of A  Novel Derivative Product.—  (1) Notice.—  (A) In General.—Any person filing a pro-
114 115 116 117 118	PRODUCTS.  (a) Process for Determining the Status of A  Novel Derivative Product.—  (1) Notice.—  (A) In General.—Any person filing a pro- posal to list or trade a novel derivative product
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PRODUCTS.  (a) PROCESS FOR DETERMINING THE STATUS OF A NOVEL DERIVATIVE PRODUCT.—  (1) NOTICE.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person filing a pro- posal to list or trade a novel derivative product that may have elements of both securities and
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	PRODUCTS.  (a) PROCESS FOR DETERMINING THE STATUS OF A NOVEL DERIVATIVE PRODUCT.—  (1) NOTICE.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person filing a proposal to list or trade a novel derivative product that may have elements of both securities and contracts of sale of a commodity for future deliverage.

Securities and Exchange Commission and the

Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Any such notice shall state that notice has been made with both Commissions.

(B) Notification.—If no concurrent notice is made pursuant to subparagraph (A), within 5 business days after determining that a proposal that seeks to list or trade a novel derivative product may have elements of both securities and contracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery (or options on such contracts or options on commodities), the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, as applicable, shall notify the other Commission and provide a copy of such filing to the other Commission.

## (2) Request for Determination.—

(A) In GENERAL.—No later than 21 days after receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), or upon its own initiative if no such notice is received, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission may request that the Securities and Exchange Commission issue a determination as to whether a product is a security, as defined in section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(10)).

1	(B) REQUEST.—No later than 21 days after
2	receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), or upon
3	its own initiative if no such notice is received,
4	the Securities and Exchange Commission may
5	request that the Commodity Futures Trading
6	Commission issue a determination as to whether
7	a product is a contract of sale of a commodity
8	for future delivery, an option on such a contract,
9	or an option on a commodity subject to the Com-
10	modity Futures Trading Commission's exclusive
11	jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1)(A) of the Com-
12	modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2(a)(1)(A)).
13	(C) Requirement relating to re-
14	QUEST.—A request under subparagraph (A) or
15	(B) shall be made by submitting such request, in
16	writing, to the Securities and Exchange Com-
17	mission or the Commodity Futures Trading
18	Commission, as applicable.
19	(D) Effect.—Nothing in this paragraph
20	shall be construed to prevent—
21	(i) the Commodity Futures Trading
22	Commission from requesting that the Secu-
23	rities and Exchange Commission grant an

exemption pursuant to section 36(a)(1) of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15

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pursuant to paragraph (3) for any reason by

1	providing written notice to the head of the other
2	Commission.
3	(3) Determination.—Notwithstanding any
4	other provision of law, no later than 120 days after
5	the date of receipt of a request—
6	(A) under subparagraph (A) or (B) of para-
7	graph (2), unless such request has been with-
8	drawn pursuant to paragraph $(2)(E)$ , the Secu-
9	rities and Exchange Commission or the Com-
10	modity Futures Trading Commission, as appli-
11	cable, shall, by order, issue the determination re-
12	quested in subparagraph (A) or (B) of para-
13	graph (2), as applicable, and the reasons there-
14	fore; or
15	(B) under paragraph (2)(D), unless such re-
16	quest has been withdrawn, the Securities and
17	Exchange Commission or the Commodity Fu-
18	tures Trading Commission, as applicable, shall
19	grant an exemption or provide reasons for not
20	granting such exemption, provided that any de-
21	cision by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
22	sion not to grant such exemption shall not be re-
23	viewable under section 25 of the Securities Ex-
24	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78y).
25	(b) Judicial Resolution.—

(1) In GENERAL.—The Commodity Futures
Trading Commission or the Securities and Exchange
Commission may petition the United States Court of
Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit for review of a final order of the other Commission, with
respect to a novel derivative product that may have
elements of both securities and contracts of sale of a
commodity for future delivery (or options on such
contracts or options on commodities) that it believes
affects its statutory jurisdiction, including an order
or orders issued under subsection (a)(3)(A), by filing
in such court, within 60 days after the date of entry
of such order, a written petition requesting a review
of the order. Any such proceeding shall be expedited
by the Court of Appeals.

(2) Transmittal of Petition and Record.—A copy of a petition described in paragraph (1) shall be transmitted not later than 1 business day after filing by the complaining Commission to the responding Commission. On receipt of the petition, the responding Commission shall file with the court a copy of the order under review and any documents referred to therein, and any other materials prescribed by the court.

1	(3) Standard of Review.—The court, in con-
2	sidering a petition filed pursuant to paragraph (1),
3	shall give no deference to, or presumption in favor of,
4	the views of either Commission.
5	(4) Judicial stay.—The filing of a petition by
6	the complaining Commission pursuant to paragraph
7	(1) shall operate as a stay of the order, until the date
8	on which the determination of the court is final (in-
9	cluding any appeal of the determination).
10	PART II—REGULATION OF SWAP MARKETS
11	SEC. 721. DEFINITIONS.
12	(a) In General.—Section 1a of the Commodity Ex-
13	change Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3) and (4),
15	(5) through (17), (18) through (23), (24) through
16	(28), (29), (30), (31) through (33), and (34) as para-
17	graphs (6), (8) and (9), (11) through (23), (26)
18	through (31), (34) through (38), (40), (41), (44)
19	through (46), and (51), respectively;
20	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(2) Appropriate federal banking agen-
23	CY.—The term 'appropriate Federal banking agency'
24	has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the
25	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

1	"(3) Associated person of a security-based
2	SWAP DEALER OR MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PAR-
3	TICIPANT.—The term 'associated person of a security-
4	based swap dealer or major security-based swap par-
5	ticipant' has the meaning given the term in section
6	3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
7	U.S.C. 78c(a).
8	"(4) Associated person of a swap dealer
9	OR MAJOR SWAP PARTICIPANT.—
10	"(A) In General.—The term 'associated
11	person of a swap dealer or major swap partici-
12	pant' means—
13	"(i) any partner, officer, director, or
14	branch manager of a swap dealer or major
15	swap participant (including any individual
16	who holds a similar status or performs a
17	similar function with respect to any part-
18	ner, officer, director, or branch manager of
19	a swap dealer or major swap participant);
20	"(ii) any person that directly or indi-
21	rectly controls, is controlled by, or is under
22	common control with, a swap dealer or
23	major swap participant; and
24	"(iii) any employee of a swap dealer
25	or major swap participant.

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1	"(B) Exclusion.—Other than for purposes
2	of section $4s(b)(6)$ , the term 'associated person of
3	a swap dealer or major swap participant' does
4	not include any person associated with a swap
5	dealer or major swap participant the functions
6	of which are solely clerical or ministerial.
7	"(5) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the
8 Be	oard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.";
9	(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) (as redesig-
10 no	ated by paragraph (1)) the following:
11	"(7) Cleared swap.—The term 'cleared swap'
12 m	eans any swap that is, directly or indirectly, sub-
13   m	itted to and cleared by a derivatives clearing orga-

- 14 nization registered with the Commission."; 15 (4) in paragraph (9) (as redesignated by para
  - graph (1)), by striking "except onions" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "except onions (as provided in section 13-1) and motion picture box office receipts (or any index, measure, value, or data related to such receipts), and all services, rights, and interests (except motion picture box office receipts, or any index, measure, value or data related to such receipts) in which contracts for future delivery are presently or in the future dealt in.";

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1	(5) by inserting after paragraph (9) (as redesig-
2	nated by paragraph (1)) the following:
3	"(10) Commodity Pool.—
4	"(A) In General.—The term 'commodity
5	pool' means any investment trust, syndicate, or
6	similar form of enterprise operated for the pur-
7	pose of trading in commodity interests, includ-
8	ing any—
9	"(i) commodity for future delivery, se-
10	curity futures product, or swap;
11	"(ii) agreement, contract, or trans-
12	action described in section $2(c)(2)(C)(i)$ or
13	$section \ 2(c)(2)(D)(i);$
14	"(iii) commodity option authorized
15	under section 4c; or
16	"(iv) leverage transaction authorized
17	under section 19.
18	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
19	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
20	or exclude from, the term 'commodity pool' any
21	investment trust, syndicate, or similar form of
22	enterprise if the Commission determines that the
23	rule or regulation will effectuate the purposes of
24	this Act.";

1	(6) by striking paragraph (11) (as redesignated
2	by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:
3	"(11) Commodity pool operator.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term 'commodity
5	pool operator' means any person—
6	"(i) engaged in a business that is of
7	the nature of a commodity pool, investment
8	trust, syndicate, or similar form of enter-
9	prise, and who, in connection therewith, so-
10	licits, accepts, or receives from others, funds,
11	securities, or property, either directly or
12	through capital contributions, the sale of
13	stock or other forms of securities, or other-
14	wise, for the purpose of trading in com-
15	modity interest, including any—
16	"(I) commodity for future deliv-
17	ery, security futures product, or swap;
18	``(II)  agreement,  contract,  or
19	transaction described in section
20	2(c)(2)(C)(i) or section $2(c)(2)(D)(i)$ ;
21	"(III) commodity option author-
22	ized under section 4c; or
23	"(IV) leverage transaction author-
24	ized under section 19; or

1	"(ii) who is registered with the Com-
2	mission as a commodity pool operator.
3	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
4	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
5	or exclude from, the term 'commodity pool oper-
6	ator' any person engaged in a business that is of
7	the nature of a commodity pool, investment
8	trust, syndicate, or similar form of enterprise if
9	the Commission determines that the rule or regu-
10	lation will effectuate the purposes of this Act.";
11	(7) in paragraph (12) (as redesignated by para-
12	graph (1)), in subparagraph (A)—
13	(A) in clause (i)—
14	(i) in subclause (I), by striking "made
15	or to be made on or subject to the rules of
16	a contract market or derivatives transaction
17	execution facility" and inserting ", security
18	futures product, or swap";
19	(ii) by redesignating subclauses (II)
20	and (III) as subclauses (III) and (IV);
21	(iii) by inserting after subclause (I) the
22	following:
23	"(II) any agreement, contract, or
24	transaction described in section

1	2(c)(2)(C)(i) or section $2(c)(2)(D)(i)$ ";
2	and
3	(iv) in subclause (IV) (as so redesig-
4	nated), by striking "or";
5	(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at
6	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
7	(C) by adding at the end the following:
8	"(iii) is registered with the Commis-
9	sion as a commodity trading advisor; or
10	"(iv) the Commission, by rule or regu-
11	lation, may include if the Commission de-
12	termines that the rule or regulation will ef-
13	fectuate the purposes of this Act.";
14	(8) in paragraph (17) (as redesignated by para-
15	graph (1)), in subparagraph (A), in the matter pre-
16	ceding clause (i), by striking "paragraph (12)(A)"
17	and inserting "paragraph (18)(A)";
18	(9) in paragraph (18) (as redesignated by para-
19	graph (1))—
20	(A) in subparagraph $(A)$ —
21	(i) in the matter following clause
22	(vii)(III)—
23	(I) by striking "section 1a
24	(11)(A)" and inserting "paragraph
25	(17)(A)"; and

1	(II) by striking "\$25,000,000"
2	and inserting "\$50,000,000"; and
3	(ii) in clause (xi), in the matter pre-
4	ceding subclause (I), by striking "total as-
5	sets in an amount" and inserting "amounts
6	invested on a discretionary basis, the aggre-
7	gate of which is";
8	(10) by striking paragraph (22) (as redesignated
9	by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:
10	"(22) Floor broker.—
11	"(A) In general.—The term 'floor broker'
12	means any person—
13	"(i) who, in or surrounding any pit,
14	ring, post, or other place provided by a con-
15	tract market for the meeting of persons
16	similarly engaged, shall purchase or sell for
17	any other person—
18	"(I) any commodity for future de-
19	livery, security futures product, or
20	swap; or
21	"(II) any commodity option au-
22	thorized under section 4c; or
23	"(ii) who is registered with the Com-
24	mission as a floor broker.

1	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
2	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
3	or exclude from, the term 'floor broker' any per-
4	son in or surrounding any pit, ring, post, or
5	other place provided by a contract market for the
6	meeting of persons similarly engaged who trades
7	for any other person if the Commission deter-
8	mines that the rule or regulation will effectuate
9	the purposes of this Act.";
10	(11) by striking paragraph (23) (as redesignated
11	by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:
12	"(23) Floor trader.—
13	"(A) In general.—The term 'floor trader'
14	means any person—
15	"(i) who, in or surrounding any pit,
16	ring, post, or other place provided by a con-
17	tract market for the meeting of persons
18	similarly engaged, purchases, or sells solely
19	for such person's own account—
20	"(I) any commodity for future de-
21	livery, security futures product, or
22	swap; or
23	"(II) any commodity option au-
24	thorized under section 4c; or

1	"(ii) who is registered with the Com-
2	mission as a floor trader.
3	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
4	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
5	or exclude from, the term 'floor trader' any per-
6	son in or surrounding any pit, ring, post, or
7	other place provided by a contract market for the
8	meeting of persons similarly engaged who trades
9	solely for such person's own account if the Com-
10	mission determines that the rule or regulation
11	will effectuate the purposes of this Act.";
12	(12) by inserting after paragraph (23) (as redes-
13	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
14	"(24) Foreign exchange forward.—The term
15	'foreign exchange forward' means a transaction that
16	solely involves the exchange of 2 different currencies
17	on a specific future date at a fixed rate agreed upon
18	on the inception of the contract covering the exchange.
19	"(25) Foreign exchange swap.—The term
20	'foreign exchange swap' means a transaction that
21	solely involves—
22	"(A) an exchange of 2 different currencies
23	on a specific date at a fixed rate that is agreed
24	upon on the inception of the contract covering
25	the exchange; and

1	"(B) a reverse exchange of the 2 currencies
2	described in subparagraph (A) at a later date
3	and at a fixed rate that is agreed upon on the
4	inception of the contract covering the exchange.";
5	(13) by striking paragraph (28) (as redesignated
6	by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:
7	"(28) Futures commission merchant.—
8	"(A) In general.—The term 'futures com-
9	mission merchant' means an individual, associa-
10	tion, partnership, corporation, or trust—
11	"(i) that—
12	"(I) is engaged in soliciting or in
13	accepting orders for—
14	"(aa) the purchase or sale of
15	a commodity for future delivery;
16	"(bb) a security futures prod-
17	uct;
18	"(cc) a swap;
19	"(dd) any agreement, con-
20	tract, or transaction described in
21	$section \ \ 2(c)(2)(C)(i) \ \ or \ \ section$
22	2(c)(2)(D)(i);
23	"(ee) any commodity option
24	authorized under section 4c; or

1	"(ff) any leverage transaction
2	authorized under section 19; or
3	"(II) is acting as a counterparty
4	in any agreement, contract, or trans-
5	action described in section
6	2(c)(2)(C)(i) or section $2(c)(2)(D)(i)$ ;
7	and
8	"(III) in or in connection with
9	the activities described in subclause (I)
10	or (II), accepts any money, securities,
11	or property (or extends credit in lieu
12	thereof) to margin, guarantee, or secure
13	any trades or contracts that result or
14	may result therefrom; or
15	"(ii) that is registered with the Com-
16	mission as a futures commission merchant.
17	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
18	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
19	or exclude from, the term 'futures commission
20	merchant' any person who engages in soliciting
21	or accepting orders for, or acting as a
22	counterparty in, any agreement, contract, or
23	transaction subject to this Act, and who accepts
24	any money, securities, or property (or extends
25	credit in lieu thereof) to margin, guarantee, or

1	secure any trades or contracts that result or may
2	result therefrom, if the Commission determines
3	that the rule or regulation will effectuate the
4	purposes of this Act.";
5	(14) in paragraph (30) (as redesignated by
6	paragraph (1)), in subparagraph (B), by striking
7	"state" and inserting "State";
8	(15) by striking paragraph (31) (as redesignated
9	by paragraph (1)) and inserting the following:
10	"(31) Introducing broker.—
11	"(A) In general.—The term introducing
12	broker' means any person (except an individual
13	who elects to be and is registered as an associ-
14	ated person of a futures commission merchant)—
15	"(i) who—
16	"(I) is engaged in soliciting or in
17	accepting orders for—
18	"(aa) the purchase or sale of
19	any commodity for future deliv-
20	ery, security futures product, or
21	swap;
22	"(bb) any agreement, con-
23	tract, or transaction described in
24	$section \ \ 2(c)(2)(C)(i) \ \ or \ \ section$
25	2(c)(2)(D)(i);

1	"(cc) any commodity option
2	authorized under section 4c; or
3	"(dd) any leverage trans-
4	action authorized under section
5	19; and
6	"(II) does not accept any money,
7	securities, or property (or extend credit
8	in lieu thereof) to margin, guarantee,
9	or secure any trades or contracts that
10	result or may result therefrom; or
11	"(ii) who is registered with the Com-
12	mission as an introducing broker.
13	"(B) Further definition.—The Commis-
14	sion, by rule or regulation, may include within,
15	or exclude from, the term 'introducing broker'
16	any person who engages in soliciting or accept-
17	ing orders for any agreement, contract, or trans-
18	action subject to this Act, and who does not ac-
19	cept any money, securities, or property (or ex-
20	tend credit in lieu thereof) to margin, guarantee,
21	or secure any trades or contracts that result or
22	may result therefrom, if the Commission deter-
23	mines that the rule or regulation will effectuate
24	the purposes of this Act.";

1	(16) by inserting after paragraph (31) (as redes-
2	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
3	"(32) Major security-based swap partici-
4	PANT.—The term 'major security-based swap partici-
5	pant' has the meaning given the term in section 3(a)
6	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
7	78c(a)).
8	"(33) Major swap participant.—
9	"(A) In general.—The term 'major swap
10	participant' means any person who is not a
11	swap dealer, and—
12	"(i) maintains a substantial position
13	in swaps for any of the major swap cat-
14	egories as determined by the Commission,
15	excluding—
16	"(I) positions held for hedging or
17	mitigating commercial risk; and
18	"(II) positions maintained by any
19	employee benefit plan (or any contract
20	held by such a plan) as defined in
21	paragraphs (3) and (32) of section 3 of
22	the Employee Retirement Income Secu-
23	rity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002) for
24	the primary purpose of hedging or

1	mitigating any risk directly associated
2	with the operation of the plan; or
3	"(ii) whose outstanding swaps create
4	substantial counterparty exposure that
5	could have serious adverse effects on the fi-
6	nancial stability of the United States bank-
7	ing system or financial markets; or
8	"(iii)(I) is a financial entity, other
9	than an entity predominantly engaged in
10	providing financing for the purchase of an
11	affiliate's merchandise or manufactured
12	goods, that is highly leveraged relative to
13	the amount of capital it holds; and
14	"(II) maintains a substantial position
15	in outstanding swaps in any major swap
16	category as determined by the Commission.
17	"(B) Definition of substantial posi-
18	TION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the
19	Commission shall define by rule or regulation
20	the term 'substantial position' at the threshold
21	that the Commission determines to be prudent
22	for the effective monitoring, management, and
23	oversight of entities that are systemically impor-
24	tant or can significantly impact the financial
25	system of the United States.

1	"(C) Scope of Designation.—For pur-
2	poses of subparagraph (A), a person may be des-
3	ignated as a major swap participant for 1 or
4	more categories of swaps without being classified
5	as a major swap participant for all classes of
6	swaps.
7	"(D) Capital.—In setting capital require-
8	ments for a person that is designated as a major
9	swap participant for a single type or single class
10	or category of swaps or activities, the prudential
11	regulator and the Commission shall take into ac-
12	count the risks associated with other types of
13	swaps or classes of swaps or categories of swaps
14	engaged in and the other activities conducted by
15	that person that are not otherwise subject to reg-
16	ulation applicable to that person by virtue of the
17	status of the person as a major swap partici-
18	pant.";
19	(17) by inserting after paragraph (38) (as redes-
20	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
21	"(39) Prudential regulator.—The term
22	'prudential regulator' means—
23	"(A) the Office of the Comptroller of the
24	Currency, in the case of—
25	"(i) any national banking association;

1	"(ii) any Federal branch or agency of
2	a foreign bank; or
3	"(iii) any Federal savings association;
4	"(B) the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
5	poration, in the case of—
6	"(i) any insured State bank;
7	"(ii) any foreign bank having an in-
8	sured branch; or
9	"(iii) any State savings association;
10	"(C) the Board of Governors of the Federal
11	Reserve System, in the case of—
12	"(i) any noninsured State member
13	bank;
14	"(ii) any branch or agency of a foreign
15	bank with respect to any provision of the
16	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 221 et seq.)
17	which is made applicable under the Inter-
18	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C.
19	3101 et seq.);
20	"(iii) any foreign bank which does not
21	operate an insured branch;
22	"(iv) any agency or commercial lend-
23	ing company other than a Federal agency;
24	or

1	"(v) supervisory or regulatory pro-
2	ceedings arising from the authority given to
3	the Board of Governors under section
4	7(c)(1) of the International Banking Act of
5	1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105(c)(1)), including such
6	proceedings under the Financial Institu-
7	tions Supervisory Act of 1966 (12 U.S.C.
8	1464 et seq.); and
9	"(D) the Farm Credit Administration, in
10	the case of a swap dealer, major swap partici-
11	pant, security-based swap dealer, or major secu-
12	rity-based swap participant that is an institu-
13	tion chartered under the Farm Credit Act of
14	1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).";
15	(18) in paragraph (40) (as redesignated by
16	paragraph (1))—
17	(A) by striking subparagraph (B);
18	(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C),
19	(D), and (E) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and
20	(F), respectively;
21	(C) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesig-
22	nated), by striking "and";
23	(D) by inserting after subparagraph (C) (as
24	so redesignated) the following:

1	"(D) a swap execution facility registered
2	under section 5h;
3	"(E) a swap data repository; and";
4	(19) by inserting after paragraph (41) (as redes-
5	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
6	"(42) Security-based swap.—The term 'secu-
7	rity-based swap' has the meaning given the term in
8	section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
9	$(15\ U.S.C.\ 78c(a)).$
10	"(43) Security-based swap dealer.—The
11	term 'security-based swap dealer' has the meaning
12	given the term in section 3(a) of the Securities Ex-
13	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).";
14	(20) in paragraph (46) (as redesignated by
15	paragraph (1)), by striking "subject to section
16	2(h)(7)" and inserting "subject to section 2(h)(5)";
17	(21) by inserting after paragraph (46) (as redes-
18	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
19	"(47) SWAP.—
20	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), the term 'swap' means any
22	agreement, contract, or transaction—
23	"(i) that is a put, call, cap, floor, col-
24	lar, or similar option of any kind that is
25	for the purchase or sale, or based on the

value, of 1 or more interest or other rates,

currencies, commodities, securities, instru
ments of indebtedness, indices, quantitative

measures, or other financial or economic in
terests or property of any kind;

"(ii) that provides for any purchase, sale, payment, or delivery (other than a dividend on an equity security) that is dependent on the occurrence, nonoccurrence, or the extent of the occurrence of an event or contingency associated with a potential financial, economic, or commercial consequence;

"(iii) that provides on an executory basis for the exchange, on a fixed or contingent basis, of 1 or more payments based on the value or level of 1 or more interest or other rates, currencies, commodities, securities, instruments of indebtedness, indices, quantitative measures, or other financial or economic interests or property of any kind, or any interest therein or based on the value thereof, and that transfers, as between the parties to the transaction, in whole or in part, the financial risk associated with a

1	future change in any such value or level
2	without also conveying a current or future
3	direct or indirect ownership interest in an
4	asset (including any enterprise or invest-
5	ment pool) or liability that incorporates the
6	financial risk so transferred, including any
7	agreement, contract, or transaction com-
8	monly known as—
9	"(I) an interest rate swap;
10	"(II) a rate floor;
11	"(III) a rate cap;
12	"(IV) a rate collar;
13	"(V) a cross-currency rate swap;
14	"(VI) a basis swap;
15	"(VII) a currency swap;
16	"(VIII) a foreign exchange swap;
17	"(IX) a total return swap;
18	"(X) an equity index swap;
19	"(XI) an equity swap;
20	"(XII) a debt index swap;
21	"(XIII) a debt swap;
22	"(XIV) a credit spread;
23	"(XV) a credit default swap;
24	"(XVI) a credit swap;
25	"(XVII) a weather swap;

1	"(XVIII) an energy swap;
2	"(XIX) a metal swap;
3	"(XX) an agricultural swap;
4	"(XXI) an emissions swap; and
5	"(XXII) a commodity swap;
6	"(iv) that is an agreement, contract, or
7	transaction that is, or in the future becomes
8	commonly known to the trade as a swap;
9	"(v) including any security-based swap
10	agreement which meets the definition of
11	'swap agreement' as defined in section $206A$
12	of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C.
13	78c note) of which a material term is based
14	on the price, yield, value, or volatility of
15	any security or any group or index of secu-
16	rities, or any interest therein; or
17	"(vi) that is any combination or per-
18	mutation of, or option on, any agreement,
19	contract, or transaction described in any of
20	clauses (i) through (v).
21	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'swap' does
22	not include—
23	"(i) any contract of sale of a com-
24	modity for future delivery (or option on
25	such a contract). leverage contract author-

1	ized under section 19, security futures prod-
2	uct, or agreement, contract, or transaction
3	described in section $2(c)(2)(C)(i)$ or section
4	2(c)(2)(D)(i);
5	"(ii) any sale of a nonfinancial com-
6	modity or security for deferred shipment or
7	delivery, so long as the transaction is in-
8	tended to be physically settled;
9	"(iii) any put, call, straddle, option, or
10	privilege on any security, certificate of de-
11	posit, or group or index of securities, in-
12	cluding any interest therein or based on the
13	value thereof, that is subject to—
14	"(I) the Securities Act of 1933 (15
15	U.S.C. 77a et seq.); and
16	"(II) the Securities Exchange Act
17	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
18	"(iv) any put, call, straddle, option, or
19	privilege relating to a foreign currency en-
20	tered into on a national securities exchange
21	registered pursuant to section 6(a) of the
22	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
23	78f(a);
24	"(v) any agreement, contract, or trans-
25	action providing for the purchase or sale of

1	1 or more securities on a fixed basis that is
2	subject to—
3	"(I) the Securities Act of 1933 (15
4	U.S.C. 77a et seq.); and
5	"(II) the Securities Exchange Act
6	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
7	"(vi) any agreement, contract, or
8	transaction providing for the purchase or
9	sale of 1 or more securities on a contingent
10	basis that is subject to the Securities Act of
11	1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) and the Securi-
12	ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
13	et seq.), unless the agreement, contract, or
14	transaction predicates the purchase or sale
15	on the occurrence of a bona fide contingency
16	that might reasonably be expected to affect
17	or be affected by the creditworthiness of a
18	party other than a party to the agreement,
19	contract, or transaction;
20	"(vii) any note, bond, or evidence of
21	indebtedness that is a security, as defined
22	in section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933
23	$(15\ U.S.C.\ 77b(a));$
24	"(viii) any agreement, contract, or
25	transaction that is—

1	"(I) based on a security; and
2	"(II) entered into directly or
3	through an underwriter (as defined in
4	section 2(a) of the Securities Act of
5	1933 (15 U.S.C. $77b(a)$ )) by the issuer
6	of such security for the purposes of
7	raising capital, unless the agreement,
8	contract, or transaction is entered into
9	to manage a risk associated with cap-
10	$it al\ raising;$
11	"(ix) any agreement, contract, or
12	transaction a counterparty of which is a
13	Federal Reserve bank, the Federal Govern-
14	ment, or a Federal agency that is expressly
15	backed by the full faith and credit of the
16	United States; and
17	"(x) any security-based swap, other
18	than a security-based swap as described in
19	$subparagraph\ (D).$
20	"(C) Rule of construction regarding
21	MASTER AGREEMENTS.—
22	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
23	in clause (ii), the term 'swap' includes a
24	master agreement that provides for an
25	agreement, contract, or transaction that is a

swap under subparagraph (A), together with each supplement to any master agreement, without regard to whether the master agreement contains an agreement, contract, or transaction that is not a swap pursuant to subparagraph (A).

"(ii) Exception.—For purposes of clause (i), the master agreement shall be considered to be a swap only with respect to each agreement, contract, or transaction covered by the master agreement that is a swap pursuant to subparagraph (A).

"(D) MIXED SWAP.—The term 'security-based swap' includes any agreement, contract, or transaction that is as described in section 3(a)(68)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(68)(A)) and also is based on the value of 1 or more interest or other rates, currencies, commodities, instruments of indebtedness, indices, quantitative measures, other financial or economic interest or property of any kind (other than a single security or a narrow-based security index), or the occurrence, non-occurrence, or the extent of the occurrence of an event or contingency associated with a potential finan-

1	cial, economic, or commercial consequence (other
2	than an event described in subparagraph
3	(A)(iii)).
4	"(E) Treatment of foreign exchange
5	SWAPS AND FORWARDS.—
6	"(i) In General.—Foreign exchange
7	swaps and foreign exchange forwards shall
8	be considered swaps under this paragraph
9	unless the Secretary makes a written deter-
10	mination that either foreign exchange swaps
11	or foreign exchange forwards or both—
12	"(I) should be not be regulated as
13	swaps under this Act; and
14	"(II) are not structured to evade
15	the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
16	countability Act of 2010 in violation of
17	any rule promulgated by the Commis-
18	sion pursuant to section 111(c) of that
19	Act.
20	"(ii) Congressional notice; effec-
21	tiveness.—The Secretary shall submit any
22	written determination under clause (i) to
23	the appropriate committees of Congress, in-
24	cluding the Committee on Agriculture, Nu-
25	trition, and Forestry of the Senate and the

1	Committee on Agriculture of the House of
2	Representatives. Any such written deter-
3	mination by the Secretary shall not be effec-
4	tive until it is submitted to the appropriate
5	committees of Congress.
6	"(iii) Reporting.—Notwithstanding a
7	written determination by the Secretary
8	under clause (i), all foreign exchange swaps
9	and foreign exchange forwards shall be re-
10	ported to either a swap data repository, or,
11	if there is no swap data repository that
12	would accept such swaps or forwards, to the
13	Commission pursuant to section 4r within
14	such time period as the Commission may by
15	rule or regulation prescribe.
16	"(iv) Business standards.—Not-
17	withstanding clauses (ix) and (x) of sub-
18	paragraph (B) and clause (ii), any party to
19	a foreign exchange swap or forward that is
20	a swap dealer or major swap participant
21	shall conform to the business conduct stand-
22	ards contained in section 4s(h).
23	"(v) Secretary.—For purposes of this
24	subparagraph only, the term 'Secretary'
25	means the Secretary of the Treasury.

1	"(F) Exception for certain foreign ex-
2	CHANGE SWAPS AND FORWARDS.—
3	"(i) Registered entities.—Any for-
4	eign exchange swap and any foreign ex-
5	change forward that is listed and traded on
6	or subject to the rules of a designated con-
7	tract market or a swap execution facility,
8	or that is cleared by a derivatives clearing
9	organization shall not be exempt from any
10	provision of this Act or amendments made
11	by the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
12	countability Act of 2010 prohibiting fraud
13	$or\ manipulation.$
14	"(ii) Retail transactions.—Nothing
15	in subparagraph (E) shall affect, or be con-
16	strued to affect, the applicability of this Act
17	or the jurisdiction of the Commission with
18	respect to agreements, contracts, or trans-
19	actions in foreign currency pursuant to sec-
20	$tion \ 2(c)(2).$
21	"(48) Swap data repository.—The term 'swap
22	data repository' means any person that collects, cal-
23	culates, prepares, or maintains information or
24	records with respect to transactions or positions in, or

1	the terms and conditions of, swaps entered into by
2	third parties.
3	"(49) SWAP DEALER.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term 'swap dealer'
5	means any person who—
6	"(i) holds itself out as a dealer in
7	swaps;
8	"(ii) makes a market in swaps;
9	"(iii) regularly engages in the pur-
10	chase and sale of swaps in the ordinary
11	course of business; or
12	"(iv) engages in any activity causing
13	the person to be commonly known in the
14	trade as a dealer or market maker in
15	swaps.
16	"(B) Inclusion.—A person may be des-
17	ignated as a swap dealer for a single type or sin-
18	gle class or category of swap or activities and
19	considered not to be a swap dealer for other
20	types, classes, or categories of swaps or activities.
21	"(C) Capital.—In setting capital require-
22	ments for a person that is designated as a swap
23	dealer for a single type or single class or cat-
24	egory of swap or activities, the prudential regu-
25	lator and the Commission shall take into account

1	the risks associated with other types of swaps or
2	classes of swaps or categories of swaps engaged
3	in and the other activities conducted by that per-
4	son that are not otherwise subject to regulation
5	applicable to that person by virtue of the status
6	of the person as a swap dealer.
7	"(D) Exception.—The term 'swap dealer'
8	does not include a person that buys or sells
9	swaps for such person's own account, either indi-
10	vidually or in a fiduciary capacity, but not as
11	a part of a regular business.
12	"(50) SWAP EXECUTION FACILITY.—The term
13	'swap execution facility' means a facility in which
14	multiple participants have the ability to execute or
15	trade swaps by accepting bids and offers made by
16	other participants that are open to multiple partici-
17	pants in the facility or system, through any means of
18	interstate commerce, including any trading facility,
19	that—
20	"(A) facilitates the execution of swaps be-
21	tween persons; and
22	"(B) is not a designated contract market.";
23	and

1	(22) in paragraph (51) (as redesignated by
2	paragraph (1)), in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking
3	"partipants" and inserting "participants".
4	(b) Authority To Define Terms.—The Commodity
5	Futures Trading Commission may adopt a rule to define—
6	(1) the term "commercial risk"; and
7	(2) any other term included in an amendment to
8	the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)
9	made by this subtitle.
10	(c) Modification of Definitions.—To include
11	transactions and entities that have been structured to evade
12	this subtitle (or an amendment made by this subtitle), the
13	Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall adopt a
14	rule to further define the terms "swap", "swap dealer",
15	"major swap participant", and "eligible contract partici-
16	pant".
17	(d) Exemptions.—Section 4(c)(1) of the Commodity
18	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6(c)(1)) is amended by striking
19	"except that" and all that follows through the period at the
20	end and inserting the following: "except that—
21	"(A) unless the Commission is expressly au-
22	thorized by any provision described in this sub-
23	paragraph to grant exemptions, with respect to
24	amendments made by subtitle A of the Wall

1	Street Transparency and Accountability Act of
2	2010—
3	"(i) with respect to—
4	"(I) paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5),
5	and (7), clause (vii)(III) of paragraph
6	(17), paragraphs (23), (24), (31), (32),
7	(38), (39), (41), (42), (46), (47), (48),
8	and (49) of section 1a, and sections
9	2(a)(13), 2(c)(D), 4a(a), 4a(b), 4d(c),
10	4d(d), $4r$ , $4s$ , $5b(a)$ , $5b(b)$ , $5(d)$ , $5(g)$ ,
11	5(h), 5b(c), 5b(i), 8e, and 21; and
12	"(II) section 206(e) of the
13	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law
14	106–102; 15 U.S.C. 78c note); and
15	"(ii) in subsection (c) of section 111
16	and section 132; and
17	"(B) the Commission and the Securities
18	and Exchange Commission may by rule, regula-
19	tion, or order jointly exclude any agreement,
20	contract, or transaction from section $2(a)(1)(D)$
21	if the Commission determines that the exemption
22	would be consistent with the public interest.".
23	(e) Conforming Amendments.—

1	(1) Section $2(c)(2)(B)(i)(H)$ of the Commodity
2	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. $2(c)(2)(B)(i)(II)$ ) is amend-
3	ed—
4	(A) in item (cc)—
5	(i) in subitem (AA), by striking "sec-
6	tion 1a(20)" and inserting "section 1a";
7	and
8	(ii) in subitem (BB), by striking "sec-
9	tion 1a(20)" and inserting "section 1a";
10	and
11	(B) in item (dd), by striking "section
12	1a(12)(A)(ii)" and inserting "section
13	1a(18)(A)(ii)".
14	(2) Section 4m(3) of the Commodity Exchange
15	Act (7 U.S.C. 6m(3)) is amended by striking "section
16	1a(6)" and inserting "section 1a".
17	(3) Section 4q(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange
18	Act (7 U.S.C. $6o-1(a)(1)$ ) is amended by striking
19	"section 1a(4)" and inserting "section 1a(9)".
20	(4) Section 5(e)(1) of the Commodity Exchange
21	Act (7 U.S.C. 7(e)(1)) is amended by striking "section
22	1a(4)" and inserting "section 1a(9)".
23	(5) Section $5a(b)(2)(F)$ of the Commodity Ex-
24	change $Act$ (7 U.S.C. $7a(b)(2)(F)$ ) is amended by

1	striking "section 1a(4)" and inserting "section
2	1a(9)".
3	(6) Section 5b(a) of the Commodity Exchange
4	Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-1(a)) is amended, in the matter pre-
5	ceding paragraph (1), by striking "section 1a(9)" and
6	inserting "section 1a".
7	(7) Section $5c(c)(2)(B)$ of the Commodity Ex-
8	change Act (7 U.S.C. $7a-2(c)(2)(B)$ ) is amended by
9	striking "section 1a(4)" and inserting "section
10	1a(9)".
11	(8) Section $6(g)(5)(B)(i)$ of the Securities Ex-
12	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. $78f(g)(5)(B)(i)$ ) is
13	amended—
14	(A) in subclause (I), by striking "section
15	1a(12)(B)(ii)" and inserting "section
16	1a(18)(B)(ii)"; and
17	(B) in subclause (II), by striking "section
18	1a(12)" and inserting "section 1a(18)".
19	(9) The Legal Certainty for Bank Products Act
20	of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 27 et seq.) is amended—
21	(A) in section 402—
22	(i) in subsection $(a)(7)$ , by striking
23	"section 1a(20)" and inserting "section 1a";
24	(ii) in subsection $(b)(2)$ , by striking
25	"section 1a(12)" and inserting "section 1a";

1	(iii) in subsection (c), by striking "sec-
2	tion 1a(4)" and inserting "section 1a"; and
3	(iv) in subsection (d)—
4	(I) in the matter preceding para-
5	graph (1), by striking "section 1a(4)"
6	and inserting "section 1a(9)";
7	(II) in paragraph (1)—
8	(aa) in subparagraph (A), by
9	striking "section 1a(12)" and in-
10	serting "section 1a"; and
11	(bb) in subparagraph (B), by
12	striking "section 1a(33)" and in-
13	serting "section 1a";
14	(III) in paragraph (2)—
15	(aa) in subparagraph (A), by
16	striking "section 1a(10)" and in-
17	serting "section 1a";
18	(bb) in subparagraph (B), by
19	striking "section $1a(12)(B)(ii)$ "
20	and inserting "section
21	1a(18)(B)(ii)";
22	(cc) in subparagraph (C), by
23	striking "section 1a(12)" and in-
24	serting "section 1a(18)"; and

1	(dd) in $subparagraph$ $(D)$ ,
2	by striking "section 1a(13)" and
3	inserting "section 1a"; and
4	(B) in section 404(1), by striking "section
5	1a(4)" and inserting "section 1a".
6	SEC. 722. JURISDICTION.
7	(a) Exclusive Jurisdiction.—Section 2(a)(1)(A) of
8	the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2(a)(1)(A)) is
9	amended in the first sentence—
10	(1) by inserting "the Wall Street Transparency
11	and Accountability Act of 2010 (including an amend-
12	ment made by that Act) and" after "otherwise pro-
13	vided in";
14	(2) by striking "(c) through (i) of this section"
15	and inserting "(c) and (f)";
16	(3) by striking "contracts of sale" and inserting
17	"swaps or contracts of sale"; and
18	(4) by striking "or derivatives transaction execu-
19	tion facility registered pursuant to section 5 or 5a"
20	and inserting "pursuant to section 5".
21	(b) REGULATION OF SWAPS UNDER FEDERAL AND
22	State Law.—Section 12 of the Commodity Exchange Act
23	(7 U.S.C. 16) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing:

```
1
        "(h) Regulation of Swaps as Insurance Under
   State Law.—A swap—
 3
             "(1) shall not be considered to be insurance; and
 4
             "(2) may not be regulated as an insurance con-
 5
        tract under the law of any State.".
 6
        (c) AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS, AND TRANSACTIONS
   TRADED
              ON
                   AN
                         ORGANIZED
                                       Exchange.—Section
   2(c)(2)(A) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
   2(c)(2)(A)) is amended—
10
             (1) in clause (i), by striking "or" at the end;
11
             (2) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii);
12
        and
13
             (3) by inserting after clause (i) the following:
14
                      "(ii) a swap: or".
15
        (d) Applicability.—Section 2 of the Commodity Ex-
   change Act (7 U.S.C. 2) (as amended by section 723(a)(3))
   is amended by adding at the end the following:
18
        "(i) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of this Act relat-
   ing to swaps that were enacted by the Wall Street Trans-
20 parency and Accountability Act of 2010 (including any
21 rule prescribed or regulation promulgated under that Act),
22 shall not apply to activities outside the United States unless
   those activities—
```

1	"(1) have a direct and significant connection
2	with activities in, or effect on, commerce of the
3	United States; or
4	"(2) contravene such rules or regulations as the
5	Commission may prescribe or promulgate as are nec-
6	essary or appropriate to prevent the evasion of any
7	provision of this Act that was enacted by the Wall
8	Street Transparency and Accountability Act of
9	2010.".
10	(e) Just and Reasonable Rates.—Section
11	2(a)(1)(C) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
12	2(a)(1)(C)) (as amended by section 717(a)) is amended by
13	adding at the end the following:
14	"(vi) Notwithstanding the exclusive ju-
15	risdiction of the Commission with respect to
16	accounts, agreements, and transactions in-
17	volving swaps or contracts of sale of a com-
18	modity for future delivery under this Act,
19	no provision of this Act shall be construed—
20	"(I) to supersede or limit the au-
21	thority of the Federal Energy Regu-
22	latory Commission under the Federal
23	Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.) or
24	the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717 et
25	seq.);

1	"(II) to restrict the Federal En-
2	ergy Regulatory Commission from car-
3	rying out the duties and responsibil-
4	ities of the Federal Energy Regulatory
5	Commission to ensure just and reason-
6	able rates and protect the public inter-
7	est under the Acts described in sub-
8	clause (I); or
9	"(III) to supersede or limit the
10	authority of a State regulatory author-
11	ity (as defined in section 3(21) of the
12	Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(21))
13	that has jurisdiction to regulate rates
14	and charges for the sale of electric en-
15	ergy within the State, or restrict that
16	State regulatory authority from car-
17	rying out the duties and responsibil-
18	ities of the State regulatory authority
19	pursuant to the jurisdiction of the
20	State regulatory authority to regulate
21	rates and charges for the transmission
22	or sale of electric energy.
23	"(vii) Nothing in clause (vi) shall af-
24	fect the Commission's authority with respect
25	to the trading execution or clearing of any

1	agreement, contract, or transaction on or
2	subject to the rules of a registered entity, in-
3	cluding a designated contract market, de-
4	rivatives clearing organization, or swaps
5	execution facility.".
6	(f) Public Interest Waiver.—Section 4(c) of the
7	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6(c)) (as amended by
8	section 721(d)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(6) If the Commission determines that the ex-
11	emption would be consistent with the public interest
12	and the purposes of this Act, the Commission shall,
13	in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2), exempt
14	from the requirements of this Act an agreement, con-
15	tract, or transaction that is entered into—
16	"(A) pursuant to a tariff or rate schedule
17	approved or permitted to take effect by the Fed-
18	eral Energy Regulatory Commission;
19	"(B) pursuant to a tariff or rate schedule
20	establishing rates or charges for, or protocols gov-
21	erning, the sale of electric energy approved or
22	permitted to take effect by the regulatory author-
23	ity of the State or municipality having jurisdic-
24	tion to regulate rates and charges for the sale of

```
1
             electric energy within the State or municipality;
 2
             or
 3
                  "(C) between entities described in section
 4
             201(f) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C.
 5
             824(f)).".
 6
    SEC. 723. CLEARING.
 7
         (a) Clearing Requirement.—
 8
             (1) In General.—Section 2 of the Commodity
 9
         Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2) is amended—
10
                  (A) by striking subsections (d), (e), (g), and
11
             (h): and
12
                  (B) by redesignating subsection (i) as sub-
13
             section (g).
14
             (2) Swaps; Limitation on Participation.—
15
         Section 2 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
16
         2) (as amended by paragraph (1)) is amended by in-
17
        serting after subsection (c) the following:
18
         "(d) SWAPS.—Nothing in this Act (other than sub-
   paragraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (a)(1), sub-
   sections (f) and (g), sections 1a, 2(c)(2)(A)(ii), 2(e), 2(h),
   4(c), 4a, 4b, and 4b-1, subsections (a), (b), and (g) of sec-
22 tion 4c, sections 4d, 4e, 4f, 4g, 4h, 4i, 4j, 4k, 4l, 4m, 4n,
   40, 4p, 4r, 4s, 4t, 5, 5b, 5c, 5e, and 5h, subsections (c) and
   (d) of section 6, sections 6c, 6d, 8, 8a, and 9, subsections
   (e)(2) and (f) of section 12, subsections (a) and (b) of section
```

1	13, sections 17, 20, 21, and 22(a)(4), and any other provi-
2	sion of this Act that is applicable to registered entities and
3	Commission registrants) governs or applies to a swap.
4	"(e) Limitation on Participation.—It shall be un-
5	lawful for any person, other than an eligible contract par-
6	ticipant, to enter into a swap unless the swap is entered
7	into on, or subject to the rules of, a board of trade des-
8	ignated as a contract market under section 5.".
9	(3) Mandatory clearing of swaps.—Section
10	2 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2) is
11	amended by inserting after subsection (g) (as redesig-
12	nated by paragraph $(1)(B)$ ) the following:
13	"(h) Clearing Requirement.—
14	"(1) Submission.—
15	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
16	paragraphs (9) and (10), any person who is a
17	party to a swap shall submit such swap for
18	clearing to a derivatives clearing organization
19	that is registered under this Act or a derivatives
20	clearing organization that is exempt from reg-
21	$istration\ under\ section\ 5b(j)\ of\ this\ Act.$
22	"(B) Open access.—The rules of a reg-
23	istered derivatives clearing organization shall—
24	"(i) prescribe that all swaps with the
25	same terms and conditions are economically

1	equivalent and may be offset with each
2	other within the derivatives clearing organi-
3	zation; and
$\Delta$	"(ii) provide for nondiscriminatory

"(ii) provide for nondiscriminatory clearing of a swap executed bilaterally or on or through the rules of an unaffiliated designated contract market or swap execution facility, subject to the requirements of section 5(b).

## "(2) Commission Approval.—

"(A) In General.—A derivatives clearing organization shall submit to the Commission for prior approval any group, category, type, or class of swaps that the derivatives clearing organization seeks to accept for clearing, which submission the Commission shall make available to the public.

"(B) DEADLINE.—The Commission shall take final action on a request submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) not later than 90 days after submission of the request, unless the derivatives clearing organization submitting the request agrees to an extension of the time limitation established under this subparagraph.

1	"(C) Approval.—The Commission shall
2	approve, unconditionally or subject to such terms
3	and conditions as the Commission determines to
4	be appropriate, any request submitted pursuant
5	to subparagraph (A) if the Commission finds
6	that the request is consistent with section
7	5b(c)(2). The Commission shall not approve any
8	such request if the Commission does not make
9	such finding.
10	"(D) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt
11	rules for a derivatives clearing organization's
12	submission for approval, pursuant to this para-
13	graph, of any group, category, type, or class of
14	swaps that the derivative clearing organization
15	seeks to accept for clearing.
16	"(3) Stay of clearing requirement.—At any
17	time after issuance of an approval pursuant to para-
18	graph (2):
19	"(A) REVIEW PROCESS.—The Commission,
20	on application of a counterparty to a swap or
21	on its own initiative, may stay the clearing re-
22	quirement of paragraph (1) until the Commis-
23	sion completes a review of the terms of the swap,
24	or the group, category, type, or class of swaps,

and the clearing arrangement.

25

1	"(B) Deadline.—The Commission shall
2	complete a review undertaken pursuant to sub-
3	paragraph (A) not later than 90 days after
4	issuance of the stay, unless the derivatives clear-
5	ing organization that clears the swap, or the
6	group, category, type, or class of swaps, agrees to
7	an extension of the time limitation established
8	under this subparagraph.
9	"(C) Determination.—Upon completion of
10	the review undertaken pursuant to subparagraph
11	(A)—
12	"(i) the Commission may determine,
13	unconditionally or subject to such terms
14	and conditions as the Commission deter-
15	mines to be appropriate, that the swap, or
16	the group, category, type, or class of swaps,
17	must be cleared pursuant to this subsection
18	if the Commission finds that such clear-
19	ing—
20	``(I) is consistent with section
21	5b(c)(2); and
22	"(II) is otherwise in the public in-
23	terest, for the protection of investors,
24	and consistent with the purposes of
25	$this\ Act;$

1	"(ii) the Commission may determine
2	that the clearing requirement of paragraph
3	(1) shall not apply to the swap, or the
4	group, category, type, or class of swaps; or
5	"(iii) if a determination is made that
6	the clearing requirement of paragraph (1)
7	shall no longer apply, then it shall still be
8	permissible to clear such swap, or the
9	group, category, type, or class of swaps.
10	"(D) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt
11	rules for reviewing, pursuant to this paragraph,
12	a derivatives clearing organization's clearing of
13	a swap, or a group, category, type, or class of
14	swaps that the Commission has accepted for
15	clearing.
16	"(4) Swaps required to be accepted for
17	CLEARING.—
18	"(A) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall
19	adopt rules to further identify any group, cat-
20	egory, type, or class of swaps not submitted for
21	approval under paragraph (2) that the Commis-
22	sion deems should be accepted for clearing. In
23	adopting such rules, the Commission shall take
24	into account the following factors:

1	"(i) The extent to which any of the
2	terms of the group, category, type, or class
3	of swaps, including price, are disseminated
4	to third parties or are referenced in other
5	agreements, contracts, or transactions.
6	"(ii) The volume of transactions in the
7	group, category, type, or class of swaps.
8	"(iii) The extent to which the terms of
9	the group, category, type, or class of swaps
10	are similar to the terms of other agreements,
11	contracts, or transactions that are cleared.
12	"(iv) Whether any differences in the
13	terms of the group, category, type, or class
14	of swaps, compared to other agreements,
15	contracts, or transactions that are cleared,
16	are of economic significance.
17	"(v) Whether a derivatives clearing or-
18	ganization is prepared to clear the group,
19	category, type, or class of swaps and such
20	derivatives clearing organization has in
21	place effective risk management systems.
22	"(vi) Any other factors the Commission
23	determine to be appropriate.
24	"(B) Other designations.—At any time
25	after the adoption of the rules required under

1	subparagraph (A), the Commission may sepa-
2	rately designate a particular swap or class of
3	swaps as subject to the clearing requirement in
4	paragraph (1), taking into account the factors
5	described in clauses (i) through (vi) of subpara-
6	graph (A) and the rules adopted under such sub-
7	paragraph.
8	"(C) In General.—In accordance with
9	subparagraph (A), the Commission shall, con-
10	sistent with the public interest, adopt rules
11	under the expedited process described in subpara-
12	graph (D) to establish criteria for determining
13	that a swap, or any group, category, type, or
14	class of swap is required to be cleared.
15	"(D) Expedited rulemaking author-
16	ITY.—
17	"(i) Procedure.—The promulgation
18	of regulations under subparagraph (A) may
19	be made without regard to—
20	"(I) the notice and comment pro-
21	visions of section 553 of title 5, United
22	States Code; and
23	"(II) chapter 35 of title 44,
24	United States Code (commonly known
25	as the 'Paperwork Reduction Act').

1	"(ii) AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In car-
2	rying out subparagraph (A), the Commis-
3	sion shall use the authority provided under
4	section 808 of title 5, United States Code.
5	"(5) Prevention of evasion.—
6	"(A) In general.—The Commission may
7	prescribe rules under this subsection (and issue
8	interpretations of rules prescribed under this
9	subsection) as determined by the Commission to
10	be necessary to prevent evasions of the manda-
11	tory clearing requirements under this Act.
12	"(B) Duty of commission to investigate
13	AND TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS.—To the extent the
14	Commission finds that a particular swap, group,
15	category, type, or class of swaps would otherwise
16	be subject to mandatory clearing but no deriva-
17	tives clearing organization has listed the swap,
18	group, category, type, or class of swaps for clear-
19	ing, the Commission shall—
20	"(i) investigate the relevant facts and
21	circumstances;
22	"(ii) within 30 days issue a public re-
23	port containing the results of the investiga-
24	tion; and

1	"(iii) take such actions as the Commis-
2	sion determines to be necessary and in the
3	public interest, which may include requir-
4	ing the retaining of adequate margin or
5	capital by parties to the swap, group, cat-
6	egory, type, or class of swaps.
7	"(C) Effect on Authority.—Nothing in
8	this paragraph shall—
9	"(i) authorize the Commission to re-
10	quire a derivatives clearing organization to
11	list for clearing a swap, group, category,
12	type, or class of swaps if the clearing of the
13	swap, group, category, type, or class of
14	swaps would adversely affect the business
15	operations of the derivatives clearing orga-
16	nization, threaten the financial integrity of
17	the derivatives clearing organization, or
18	pose a systemic risk to the derivatives clear-
19	ing organization; and
20	"(ii) affect the authority of the Com-
21	mission to enforce the open access provisions
22	of paragraph (1) with respect to a swap,
23	group, category, type, or class of swaps that
24	is listed for clearing by a derivatives clear-
25	ing organization.

1	"(6) Required reporting.—
2	"(A) Both counterparties.—Both
3	counterparties to a swap that is not cleared by
4	any derivatives clearing organization shall re-
5	port such a swap either to a registered swap re-
6	pository described in section 21 or, if there is no
7	repository that would accept the swap, to the
8	Commission pursuant to section 4r.
9	"(B) Timing.—Counterparties to a swap
10	shall submit the reports required under subpara-
11	graph (A) not later than such time period as the
12	Commission may by rule or regulation prescribe.
13	"(7) Transition rules.—
14	"(A) Reporting transition rules.—
15	Rules adopted by the Commission under this sec-
16	tion shall provide for the reporting of data, as
17	follows:
18	"(i) SWAPS ENTERED INTO BEFORE
19	DATE OF ENACTMENT OF THIS SUB-
20	SECTION.—Swaps entered into before the
21	date of the enactment of this subsection shall
22	be reported to a registered swap repository
23	or the Commission not later than 180 days
24	after the effective date of this subsection.

1	"(ii) SWAPS ENTERED INTO ON OR
2	AFTER DATE OF ENACTMENT OF THIS SUB-
3	Section.—Swaps entered into on or after
4	such date of enactment shall be reported to
5	a registered swap repository or the Commis-
6	sion not later than the later of—
7	"(I) 90 days after such effective
8	date; or
9	"(II) such other time after enter-
10	ing into the swap as the Commission
11	may prescribe by rule or regulation.
12	"(B) Clearing transition rules.—
13	"(i) Swaps entered into before
14	THE DATE OF THE ENACTMENT OF THIS
15	Subsection.—Swaps entered into before
16	the date of the enactment of this subsection
17	are exempt from the clearing requirements
18	of this subsection if reported pursuant to
19	$subparagraph\ (A)(i).$
20	"(ii) Swaps entered into before
21	APPLICATION OF CLEARING REQUIRE-
22	MENT.—Swaps entered into before applica-
23	tion of the clearing requirement pursuant to
24	this subsection are exempt from the clearing

1	requirements of this subsection if reported
2	$pursuant\ to\ subparagraph\ (A)(ii).$
3	"(8) Trade execution.—
4	"(A) In general.—With respect to trans-
5	actions involving swaps subject to the clearing
6	requirement of paragraph (1), counterparties
7	shall—
8	"(i) execute the transaction on a board
9	of trade designated as a contract market
10	under section 5; or
11	"(ii) execute the transaction on a swap
12	execution facility registered under section
13	5h or a swap execution facility that is ex-
14	$empt\ from\ registration\ under\ section\ 5h(f)$
15	$of\ this\ Act.$
16	"(B) Exception.—The requirements of
17	clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall not
18	apply if no board of trade or swap execution fa-
19	cility makes the swap available to trade or a
20	swap transactions where a commercial end user
21	opts to use the clearing exemption under para-
22	graph (9).
23	"(9) Required exemption.—Subject to para-
24	graph (4), the Commission shall exempt a swap from
25	the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (8) and any

1	rules issued under this subsection, if no derivatives
2	clearing organization registered under this Act or no
3	derivatives clearing organization that is exempt from
4	registration under section 5b(j) of this Act will accept
5	the swap from clearing.
6	"(10) End user clearing exemption.—
7	"(A) DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL END
8	USER.—
9	"(i) In general.—In this paragraph,
10	the term 'commercial end user' means any
11	person other than a financial entity de-
12	scribed in clause (ii) who, as its primary
13	business activity, owns, uses, produces,
14	processes, manufactures, distributes, mer-
15	chandises, or markets goods, services, or
16	commodities (which shall include but not be
17	limited to coal, natural gas, electricity, eth-
18	anol, crude oil, gasoline, propane, dis-
19	tillates, and other hydrocarbons) either in-
20	dividually or in a fiduciary capacity.
21	"(ii) Financial entity.—The term
22	'financial entity' means—
23	"(I) a swap dealer, major swap
24	participant, security-based swap deal-

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1	er, or major security-based swap par-
2	ticipant;
3	"(II) a person predominantly en-
4	gaged in activities that are in the busi-
5	ness of banking or financial in nature,
6	as defined in Section 4(k) of the Bank
7	Holding Company Act of 1956;
8	"(III) a person predominantly en-
9	gaged in activities that are financial
10	in nature;
11	"(IV) a commodity pool or a pri-
12	vate fund as defined in section 202(a)
13	of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
14	$(15\ U.S.C.\ 80b-2(a));\ or$
15	"(V) a person that is registered or
16	required to be registered with the Com-
17	mission.
18	"(B) End user clearing exemption.—
19	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
20	(ii), in the event that a swap is subject to
21	the mandatory clearing requirement under
22	paragraph (1), and 1 of the counterparties
23	to the swap is a commercial end user, that
24	counterparty—

1	"(I)(aa) may elect not to clear the
2	swap, as required under paragraph
3	(1); or
4	"(bb) may elect to require clearing
5	of the swap; and
6	"(II) if the end user makes an
7	election under subclause (I)(bb), shall
8	have the sole right to select the deriva-
9	tives clearing organization at which
10	the swap will be cleared.
11	"(ii) Limitation.—A commercial end
12	user may only make an election under
13	clause (i) if the end user is using the swap
14	to hedge its own commercial risk.
15	"(C) Treatment of Affiliates.—
16	"(i) In general.—An affiliate of a
17	commercial end user (including affiliate en-
18	tities predominantly engaged in providing
19	financing for the purchase of the merchan-
20	dise or manufactured goods of the commer-
21	cial end user) may make an election under
22	$subparagraph\ (B)(i)\ only\ if\ the\ affiliate,$
23	acting on behalf of the commercial end user
24	and as an agent, uses the swap to hedge or
25	mitigate the commercial risk of the commer-

1	cial end user parent or other affiliate of the
2	commercial end user that is not a financial
3	entity.
4	"(ii) Prohibition relating to cer-
5	TAIN AFFILIATES.—An affiliate of a com-
6	mercial end user shall not use the exemption
7	under subparagraph (B) if the affiliate is—
8	"(I) a swap dealer;
9	"(II) a security-based swap deal-
10	er;
11	"(III) a major swap participant;
12	"(IV) a major security-based swap
13	participant;
14	"(V) an issuer that would be an
15	investment company, as defined in sec-
16	tion 3 of the Investment Company Act
17	of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), but for
18	paragraph (1) or (7) of subsection (c)
19	of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c));
20	"(VI) a commodity pool;
21	"(VII) a bank holding company
22	with over \$50,000,000,000 in consoli-
23	dated assets; or

1	"(VIII) an affiliate of any entity
2	described in subclauses (I) through
3	(VII).
4	"(D) Abuse of exemption.—The Commis-
5	sion may prescribe such rules or issue interpre-
6	tations of the rules as the Commission deter-
7	mines to be necessary to prevent abuse of the ex-
8	emption described in subparagraph (B). The
9	Commission may also request information from
10	those entities claiming the clearing exemption as
11	necessary to prevent abuse of the exemption de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (B).
13	"(E) Option to clear.—
14	"(i) Swaps required to be cleared
15	ENTERED INTO WITH A FINANCIAL ENTI-
16	TY.—With respect to any swap that is re-
17	quired to be cleared by a derivatives clear-
18	ing organization and entered into by a
19	swap dealer or a major swap participant
20	with a financial entity, the financial entity
21	shall have the sole right to select the deriva-
22	tives clearing organization at which the
23	swap will be cleared.
24	"(ii) Swaps not required to be
25	CLEARED ENTERED INTO WITH A FINANCIAI

1	Entity or commercial end user.—With
2	respect to any swap that is not required to
3	be cleared by a derivatives clearing organi-
4	zation and entered into by a swap dealer or
5	a major swap participant with a financial
6	entity or commercial end user, the financial
7	entity or commercial end user—
8	"(I) may elect to require clearing
9	of the swap; and
10	"(II) shall have the sole right to
11	select the derivatives clearing organiza-
12	tion at which the swap will be
13	cleared.".
14	(b) Commodity Exchange Act.—Section 2 of the
15	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2) is amended by add-
16	ing at the end the following:
17	"(j) Audit Committee Approval.—Exemptions from
18	the requirements of subsection $(h)(2)(F)$ to clear a swap and
19	subsection (b) to trade a swap through a board of trade
20	or swap execution facility shall be available to a
21	counterparty that is an issuer of securities that are reg-
22	istered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of
23	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l) or that is required to file reports pur-
24	suant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
25	1934 (15 U.S.C. 780) only if the issuer's audit committee

1	has reviewed and approved its decision to enter into swaps
2	that are subject to such exemptions.".
3	(c) Grandfather Provisions.—
4	(1) Legal certainty for certain trans-
5	ACTIONS IN EXEMPT COMMODITIES.—Not later than
6	60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a per-
7	son may submit to the Commodity Futures Trading
8	Commission a petition to remain subject to section
9	2(h) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2(h))
10	(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment
11	$of\ this\ Act).$
12	(2) Consideration; authority of commodity
13	FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.—The Commodity
14	Futures Trading Commission—
15	(A) shall consider any petition submitted
16	under subparagraph (A) in a prompt manner;
17	and
18	(B) may allow a person to continue oper-
19	ating subject to section 2(h) of the Commodity
20	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 2(h)) (as in effect on the
21	day before the date of enactment of this Act) for
22	not longer than a 1-year period.
23	(3) AGRICULTURAL SWAPS.—
24	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
25	paragraph (2), no person shall offer to enter

- into, enter into, or confirm the execution of, any swap in an agricultural commodity (as defined by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission).
  - (B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person may offer to enter into, enter into, or confirm the execution of, any swap in an agricultural commodity pursuant to section 4(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6(c)) or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder (including any rule, regulation, or order in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act) by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to allow swaps under such terms and conditions as the Commission shall prescribe.
  - (4) REQUIRED REPORTING.—If the exception described in paragraph (2) applies, and there is no facility that makes the swap available to trade, the counterparties shall comply with any recordkeeping and transaction reporting requirements that may be prescribed by the Commission with respect to swaps subject to the requirements of paragraph (1).

l	SEC.	<i>724</i> .	SWAPS;	SEGREGATION	AND	BANKRUPTCY	TREAT-
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**MENT**.

3 (a) SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEARED
4 SWAPS.—Section 4d of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
5 U.S.C. 6d) (as amended by section 732) is amended by add6 ing at the end the following:

"(f) SWAPS.—

"(1) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.—It shall be unlawful for any person to accept any money, securities, or property (or to extend any credit in lieu of money, securities, or property) from, for, or on behalf of a swaps customer to margin, guarantee, or secure a swap cleared by or through a derivatives clearing organization (including money, securities, or property accruing to the customer as the result of such a swap), unless the person shall have registered under this Act with the Commission as a futures commission merchant, and the registration shall not have expired nor been suspended nor revoked.

## "(2) CLEARED SWAPS.—

"(A) SEGREGATION REQUIRED.—A futures commission merchant shall treat and deal with all money, securities, and property of any swaps customer received to margin, guarantee, or secure a swap cleared by or though a derivatives clearing organization (including money, securities, or

1	property accruing to the swaps customer as the
2	result of such a swap) as belonging to the swaps
3	customer.
4	"(B) Commingling prohibited.—Money,
5	securities, and property of a swaps customer de-

"(B) COMMINGLING PROHIBITED.—Money, securities, and property of a swaps customer described in subparagraph (A) shall be separately accounted for and shall not be commingled with the funds of the futures commission merchant or be used to margin, secure, or guarantee any trades or contracts of any swaps customer or person other than the person for whom the same are held.

## "(3) Exceptions.—

## "(A) Use of funds.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), money, securities, and property of a swaps customer of a futures commission merchant described in paragraph (2) may, for convenience, be commingled and deposited in the same 1 or more accounts with any bank or trust company or with a derivatives clearing organization.

"(ii) WITHDRAWAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), such share of the money, securities, and property described in clause

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(i) as in the normal course of business shall be necessary to margin, guarantee, secure, transfer, adjust, or settle a cleared swap with a derivatives clearing organization, or with any member of the derivatives clearing organization, may be withdrawn and applied to such purposes, including the payment of commissions, brokerage, interest, taxes, storage, and other charges, lawfully accruing in connection with the cleared swap.

"(B) Commission ACTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe by rule, regulation, or order, any money, securities, or property of the swaps customer of a futures commission merchant described in paragraph (2) may be commingled and deposited as provided in this section with any other money, securities, or property received by the futures commission merchant and required by the Commission to be separately accounted for and treated and dealt with as belonging to the swaps customer of the futures commission merchant.

- "(4) PERMITTED INVESTMENTS.—Money described in paragraph (2) may be invested in obligations of the United States, in general obligations of any State or of any political subdivision of a State, and in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or in any other investment that the Commission may by rule or regulation prescribe, and such investments shall be made in accordance with such rules and regulations and subject to such conditions as the Commission may prescribe.
- "(5) Commodity contract.—A swap cleared by or through a derivatives clearing organization shall be considered to be a commodity contract as such term is defined in section 761 of title 11, United States Code, with regard to all money, securities, and property of any swaps customer received by a futures commission merchant or a derivatives clearing organization to margin, guarantee, or secure the swap (including money, securities, or property accruing to the customer as the result of the swap).
- "(6) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for any person, including any derivatives clearing organization and any depository institution, that has received any money, securities, or property for deposit in a

1	separate account or accounts as provided in para-
2	graph (2) to hold, dispose of, or use any such money,
3	securities, or property as belonging to the depositing
4	futures commission merchant or any person other
5	than the swaps customer of the futures commission
6	merchant.".
7	(b) Bankruptcy Treatment of Cleared Swaps.—
8	Section 761 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (4), by striking subparagraph
10	(F) and inserting the following:
11	" $(F)(i)$ any other contract, option, agree-
12	ment, or transaction that is similar to a con-
13	tract, option, agreement, or transaction referred
14	to in this paragraph; and
15	"(ii) with respect to a futures commission
16	merchant or a clearing organization, any other
17	contract, option, agreement, or transaction, in
18	each case, that is cleared by a clearing organiza-
19	tion;"; and
20	(2) in paragraph (9)(A)(i), by striking "the com-
21	modity futures account" and inserting "a commodity
22	contract account".
23	(c) Segregation Requirements for Uncleared
24	SWAPS.—Section 4s of the Commodity Exchange Act (as

1	added by section 731) is amended by adding at the end
2	the following:
3	"(l) Segregation Requirements.—
4	"(1) Segregation of Assets Held as collat-
5	ERAL IN UNCLEARED SWAP TRANSACTIONS.—
6	"(A) Notification.—A swap dealer or
7	major swap participant shall be required to no-
8	tify the counterparty of the swap dealer or major
9	swap participant at the beginning of a swap
10	transaction that the counterparty has the right
11	to require segregation of the funds or other prop-
12	erty supplied to margin, guarantee, or secure the
13	obligations of the counterparty.
14	"(B) Segregation and maintenance of
15	FUNDS.—At the request of a counterparty to a
16	swap that provides funds or other property to a
17	swap dealer or major swap participant to mar-
18	gin, guarantee, or secure the obligations of the
19	counterparty, the swap dealer or major swap
20	participant shall—
21	"(i) segregate the funds or other prop-
22	erty for the benefit of the counterparty; and
23	"(ii) in accordance with such rules and
24	regulations as the Commission may promul-
25	gate, maintain the funds or other property

1	in a segregated account separate from the
2	assets and other interests of the swap dealer
3	or major swap participant.
4	"(2) Applicability.—The requirements de-
5	scribed in paragraph (1) shall—
6	"(A) apply only to a swap between a
7	counterparty and a swap dealer or major swap
8	participant that is not submitted for clearing to
9	a derivatives clearing organization; and
10	"(B)(i) not apply to variation margin pay-
11	$ments;\ or$
12	"(ii) not preclude any commercial arrange-
13	ment regarding—
14	"(I) the investment of segregated funds
15	or other property that may only be invested
16	in such investments as the Commission may
17	permit by rule or regulation; and
18	"(II) the related allocation of gains
19	and losses resulting from any investment of
20	the segregated funds or other property.
21	"(3) Use of independent third-party
22	CUSTODIANS.—The segregated account described in
23	paragraph (1) shall be—
24	"(A) carried by an independent third-party
25	custodian; and

1	"(B) designated as a segregated account for
2	and on behalf of the counterparty.
3	"(4) Reporting requirement.—If the
4	counterparty does not choose to require segregation of
5	the funds or other property supplied to margin, guar-
6	antee, or secure the obligations of the counterparty,
7	the swap dealer or major swap participant shall re-
8	port to the counterparty of the swap dealer or major
9	swap participant on a quarterly basis that the back
10	office procedures of the swap dealer or major swap
11	participant relating to margin and collateral require-
12	ments are in compliance with the agreement of the
13	counterparties.".
14	SEC. 725. DERIVATIVES CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS.
15	(a) Registration Requirement.—Section 5b of the
16	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-1) is amended by
17	striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:
18	"(a) Registration Requirement.—
19	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
20	graph (2), it shall be unlawful for a derivatives clear-
21	ing organization, directly or indirectly, to make use
22	of the mails or any means or instrumentality of
23	interstate commerce to perform the functions of a de-
24	rivatives clearing organization with respect to—

1	"(A) a contract of sale of a commodity for
2	future delivery (or an option on the contract of
3	sale) or option on a commodity, in each case,
4	unless the contract or option is—
5	"(i) excluded from this Act by sub-
6	section $(a)(1)(C)(i)$ , $(c)$ , or $(f)$ of section 2;
7	or
8	"(ii) a security futures product cleared
9	by a clearing agency registered with the Se-
10	curities and Exchange Commission under
11	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
12	U.S.C. 78a et seq.); or
13	$"(B) \ a \ swap.$
14	"(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) shall not
15	apply to a derivatives clearing organization that is
16	registered with the Commission.
17	"(b) Voluntary Registration.—A person that
18	clears 1 or more agreements, contracts, or transactions that
19	are not required to be cleared under this Act may register
20	with the Commission as a derivatives clearing organiza-
21	tion.".
22	(b) Registration for Depository Institutions
23	AND CLEARING AGENCIES; EXEMPTIONS; COMPLIANCE OF-
24	FICER: Annual Reports.—Section 5b of the Commodity

1	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-1) is amended by adding at
2	the end the following:
3	"(g) Required Registration for Depository In-
4	STITUTIONS AND CLEARING AGENCIES.—A person that is
5	required to be registered as a derivatives clearing organiza-
6	tion under this section shall register with the Commission
7	regardless of whether the person is also licensed as a deposi-
8	tory institution (as that term is defined in section 3 of the
9	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or a clear-
10	ing agency registered with the Securities and Exchange
11	Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
12	U.S.C. 78a et seq.).
13	"(h) Existing Depository Institutions and
14	CLEARING AGENCIES.—
15	"(1) In general.—A depository institution or
16	clearing agency registered with the Securities and Ex-
17	change Commission under the Securities Exchange
18	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) that is required
19	to be registered as a derivatives clearing organization
20	under this section is deemed to be registered under
21	this section to the extent that, before the date of enact-
22	ment of this subsection—
23	"(A) the depository institution cleared
24	swaps as a multilateral clearing organization; or
25	"(B) the clearing agency cleared swaps.

1	"(2) Conversion of Depository Institu-
2	Tions.—A depository institution to which this para-
3	graph applies may, by the vote of the shareholders
4	owning not less than 51 percent of the voting interests
5	of the depository institution, be converted into a State
6	corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
7	or similar legal form pursuant to a plan of conver-
8	sion, if the conversion is not in contravention of ap-
9	plicable State law.
10	"(i) Exemptions.—The Commission may exempt,
11	conditionally or unconditionally, a derivatives clearing or-
12	ganization from registration under this section for the
13	clearing of swaps if the Commission determines that the de-
14	rivatives clearing organization is subject to comparable,
15	comprehensive supervision and regulation by the Securities
16	and Exchange Commission or the appropriate government
17	authorities in the home country of the organization. Such
18	conditions may include, but are not limited to, requiring
19	that the derivatives clearing organization be available for
20	inspection by the Commission and make available all infor-
21	mation requested by the Commission.
22	"(j) Designation of Chief Compliance Officer.—
23	"(1) In General.—Each derivatives clearing or-
24	ganization shall designate an individual to serve as
25	a chief compliance officer.

1	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
2	shall—
3	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
4	senior officer of the derivatives clearing organi-
5	zation;
6	"(B) review the compliance of the deriva-
7	tives clearing organization with respect to the
8	$core\ principles\ described\ in\ subsection\ (c)(2);$
9	"(C) in consultation with the board of the
10	derivatives clearing organization, a body per-
11	forming a function similar to the board of the
12	derivatives clearing organization, or the senior
13	officer of the derivatives clearing organization,
14	resolve any conflicts of interest that may arise;
15	"(D) be responsible for administering each
16	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
17	lished pursuant to this section;
18	"(E) ensure compliance with this Act (in-
19	cluding regulations) relating to agreements, con-
20	tracts, or transactions, including each rule pre-
21	scribed by the Commission under this section;
22	"(F) establish procedures for the remedi-
23	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
24	compliance officer through any—
25	"(i) compliance office review;

1	$``(ii)\ look-back;$
2	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
3	ing;
4	"(iv) self-reported error; or
5	"(v) validated complaint; and
6	"(G) establish and follow appropriate proce-
7	dures for the handling, management response, re-
8	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
9	ance issues.
10	"(3) Annual reports.—
11	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
12	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
13	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
14	sign a report that contains a description of—
15	"(i) the compliance of the derivatives
16	clearing organization of the compliance offi-
17	cer with respect to this Act (including regu-
18	lations); and
19	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
20	derivatives clearing organization of the
21	compliance officer (including the code of
22	ethics and conflict of interest policies of the
23	$derivatives\ clearing\ organization).$
24	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
25	port under subparagraph (A) shall—

1	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
2	nancial report of the derivatives clearing or-
3	ganization that is required to be furnished
4	to the Commission pursuant to this section;
5	and
6	"(ii) include a certification that, under
7	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac-
8	curate and complete.".
9	(c) Core Principles for Derivatives Clearing
10	Organizations.—Section 5b(c) of the Commodity Ex-
11	change Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-1(c)) is amended by striking para-
12	graph (2) and inserting the following:
13	"(2) Core principles for derivatives clear-
14	ING ORGANIZATIONS.—
15	"(A) COMPLIANCE.—
16	"(i) In General.—To be registered
17	and to maintain registration as a deriva-
18	tives clearing organization, a derivatives
19	clearing organization shall comply with
20	each core principle described in this para-
21	graph and any requirement that the Com-
22	mission may impose by rule or regulation
23	pursuant to section $8a(5)$ .
24	"(ii) Discretion of derivatives
25	CLEARING ORGANIZATION—Subject to any

1	rule or regulation prescribed by the Com-
2	mission, a derivatives clearing organization
3	shall have reasonable discretion in estab-
4	lishing the manner by which the derivatives
5	clearing organization complies with each
6	core principle described in this paragraph.
7	"(B) Financial resources.—
8	"(i) In General.—Each derivatives
9	clearing organization shall have adequate
10	financial, operational, and managerial re-
11	sources, as determined by the Commission,
12	to discharge each responsibility of the de-
13	rivatives clearing organization.
14	"(ii) Minimum amount of financial
15	RESOURCES.—Each derivatives clearing or-
16	ganization shall possess financial resources
17	that, at a minimum, exceed the total
18	amount that would—
19	"(I) enable the organization to
20	meet its financial obligations to its
21	members and participants notwith-
22	standing a default by the member or
23	participant creating the largest finan-
24	cial exposure for that organization in

1	extreme but plausible market condi-
2	tions; and
3	"(II) enable the derivatives clear-
4	ing organization to cover the operating
5	costs of the derivatives clearing organi-
6	zation for a period of 1 year (as cal-
7	culated on a rolling basis).
8	"(C) Participant and product eligi-
9	BILITY.—
10	"(i) In general.—Each derivatives
11	clearing organization shall establish—
12	"(I) appropriate admission and
13	continuing eligibility standards (in-
14	cluding sufficient financial resources
15	and operational capacity to meet obli-
16	gations arising from participation in
17	the derivatives clearing organization)
18	for members of, and participants in,
19	the derivatives clearing organization;
20	and
21	"(II) appropriate standards for
22	determining the eligibility of agree-
23	ments, contracts, and transactions sub-
24	mitted to the derivatives clearing orga-
25	nization for clearing.

1	"(ii) Required procedures.—Each
2	derivatives clearing organization shall es-
3	tablish and implement procedures to verify,
4	on an ongoing basis, the compliance of each
5	participation and membership requirement
6	of the derivatives clearing organization.
7	"(iii) Requirements.—The partici-
8	pation and membership requirements of
9	each derivatives clearing organization
10	shall—
11	"(I) be objective;
12	"(II) be publicly disclosed; and
13	"(III) permit fair and open ac-
14	cess.
15	"(D) Risk management.—
16	"(i) In general.—Each derivatives
17	clearing organization shall ensure that the
18	derivatives clearing organization possesses
19	the ability to manage the risks associated
20	with discharging the responsibilities of the
21	derivatives clearing organization through
22	the use of appropriate tools and procedures.
23	"(ii) Measurement of credit expo-
24	SURE.—Each derivatives clearing organiza-
25	tion shall—

1	"(I) not less than once during
2	each business day of the derivatives
3	clearing organization, measure the
4	credit exposures of the derivatives
5	clearing organization to each member
6	and participant of the derivatives
7	clearing organization; and
8	"(II) monitor each exposure de-
9	scribed in subclause (I) periodically
10	during the business day of the deriva-
11	tives clearing organization.
12	"(iii) Limitation of exposure to
13	POTENTIAL LOSSES FROM DEFAULTS.—
14	Each derivatives clearing organization,
15	through margin requirements and other risk
16	control mechanisms, shall limit the exposure
17	of the derivatives clearing organization to
18	potential losses from defaults by members
19	and participants of the derivatives clearing
20	organization to ensure that—
21	"(I) the operations of the deriva-
22	tives clearing organization would not
23	be disrupted; and
24	"(II) nondefaulting members or
25	participants would not be exposed to

1	losses that nondefaulting members or
2	participants cannot anticipate or con-
3	trol.
4	"(iv) Margin requirements.—The
5	margin required from each member and
6	participant of a derivatives clearing organi-
7	zation shall be sufficient to cover potential
8	exposures in normal market conditions.
9	"(v) Requirements regarding mod-
10	ELS AND PARAMETERS.—Each model and
11	parameter used in setting margin require-
12	ments under clause (iv) shall be—
13	"(I) risk-based; and
14	"(II) reviewed on a regular basis.
15	"(E) Settlement procedures.—Each de-
16	rivatives clearing organization shall—
17	"(i) complete money settlements on a
18	timely basis (but not less frequently than
19	once each business day);
20	"(ii) employ money settlement ar-
21	rangements to eliminate or strictly limit the
22	exposure of the derivatives clearing organi-
23	zation to settlement bank risks (including
24	credit and liquidity risks from the use of
25	banks to effect money settlements);

1	"(iii) ensure that money settlements
2	are final when effected;
3	"(iv) maintain an accurate record of
4	the flow of funds associated with each
5	$money\ settlement;$
6	"(v) possess the ability to comply with
7	each term and condition of any permitted
8	netting or offset arrangement with any
9	$other\ clearing\ organization;$
10	"(vi) regarding physical settlements,
11	establish rules that clearly state each obliga-
12	tion of the derivatives clearing organization
13	with respect to physical deliveries; and
14	"(vii) ensure that each risk arising
15	from an obligation described in clause (vi)
16	is identified and managed.
17	"(F) Treatment of funds.—
18	"(i) Required standards and pro-
19	CEDURES.—Each derivatives clearing orga-
20	nization shall establish standards and pro-
21	cedures that are designed to protect and en-
22	sure the safety of member and participant
23	funds and assets.
24	"(ii) Holding of funds and as-
25	Sets.—Each derivatives clearing organiza-

1	tion shall hold member and participant
2	funds and assets in a manner by which to
3	minimize the risk of loss or of delay in the
4	access by the derivatives clearing organiza-
5	tion to the assets and funds.
6	"(iii) Permissible investments.—
7	Funds and assets invested by a derivatives
8	clearing organization shall be held in in-
9	struments with minimal credit, market, and
10	liquidity risks.
11	"(G) Default rules and procedures.—
12	"(i) In General.—Each derivatives
13	clearing organization shall have rules and
14	procedures designed to allow for the effi-
15	cient, fair, and safe management of events
16	during which members or participants—
17	$``(I)\ become\ insolvent;\ or$
18	"(II) otherwise default on the obli-
19	gations of the members or participants
20	to the derivatives clearing organiza-
21	tion.
22	"(ii) Default procedures.—Each
23	derivatives clearing organization shall—

1	"(I) clearly state the default pro-
2	cedures of the derivatives clearing or-
3	ganization;
4	"(II) make publicly available the
5	default rules of the derivatives clearing
6	organization; and
7	"(III) ensure that the derivatives
8	clearing organization may take timely
9	action—
10	"(aa) to contain losses and
11	liquidity pressures; and
12	"(bb) to continue meeting
13	each obligation of the derivatives
14	$clearing\ organization.$
15	"(H) Rule enforcement.—Each deriva-
16	tives clearing organization shall—
17	"(i) maintain adequate arrangements
18	and resources for—
19	"(I) the effective monitoring and
20	enforcement of compliance with the
21	rules of the derivatives clearing organi-
22	zation; and
23	"(II) the resolution of disputes;
24	"(ii) have the authority and ability to
25	discipline, limit, suspend, or terminate the

1	activities of a member or participant due to
2	a violation by the member or participant of
3	any rule of the derivatives clearing organi-
4	zation; and
5	"(iii) report to the Commission regard-
6	ing rule enforcement activities and sanc-
7	tions imposed against members and partici-
8	pants as provided in clause (ii).
9	"(I) System safeguards.—Each deriva-
10	tives clearing organization shall—
11	"(i) establish and maintain a program
12	of risk analysis and oversight to identify
13	and minimize sources of operational risk
14	through the development of appropriate con-
15	trols and procedures, and automated sys-
16	tems, that are reliable, secure, and have
17	adequate scalable capacity;
18	"(ii) establish and maintain emergency
19	procedures, backup facilities, and a plan for
20	disaster recovery that allows for—
21	"(I) the timely recovery and re-
22	sumption of operations of the deriva-
23	tives clearing organization; and

1	"(II) the fulfillment of each obli-
2	gation and responsibility of the deriva-
3	tives clearing organization; and
4	"(iii) periodically conduct tests to
5	verify that the backup resources of the de-
6	rivatives clearing organization are suffi-
7	cient to ensure daily processing, clearing,
8	and settlement.
9	"(J) Reporting.—Each derivatives clear-
10	ing organization shall provide to the Commis-
11	sion all information that the Commission deter-
12	mines to be necessary to conduct oversight of the
13	derivatives clearing organization.
14	"(K) Recordkeeping.—Each derivatives
15	clearing organization shall maintain records of
16	all activities related to the business of the deriva-
17	tives clearing organization as a derivatives clear-
18	ing organization—
19	"(i) in a form and manner that is ac-
20	ceptable to the Commission; and
21	"(ii) for a period of not less than 5
22	years.
23	"(L) Public information.—
24	"(i) In general.—Each derivatives
25	clearing organization shall provide to mar-

1	ket participants sufficient information to
2	enable the market participants to identify
3	and evaluate accurately the risks and costs
4	associated with using the services of the de-
5	rivatives clearing organization.
6	"(ii) Availability of informa-
7	TION.—Each derivatives clearing organiza-
8	tion shall make information concerning the
9	rules and operating procedures governing
10	the clearing and settlement systems of the
11	derivatives clearing organization available
12	to market participants.
13	"(iii) Public disclosure.—Each de-
14	rivatives clearing organization shall disclose
15	publicly and to the Commission informa-
16	tion concerning—
17	"(I) the terms and conditions of
18	each contract, agreement, and other
19	transaction cleared and settled by the
20	derivatives clearing organization;
21	"(II) each clearing and other fee
22	that the derivatives clearing organiza-
23	tion charges the members and partici-
24	pants of the derivatives clearing orga-
25	nization;

1	"(III) the margin-setting method-
2	ology, and the size and composition, of
3	the financial resource package of the
4	derivatives clearing organization;
5	"(IV) daily settlement prices, vol-
6	ume, and open interest for each con-
7	tract settled or cleared by the deriva-
8	tives clearing organization; and
9	"(V) any other matter relevant to
10	participation in the settlement and
11	clearing activities of the derivatives
12	$clearing\ organization.$
13	"(M) Information-sharing.—Each de-
14	rivatives clearing organization shall—
15	"(i) enter into, and abide by the terms
16	of, each appropriate and applicable domes-
17	tic and international information-sharing
18	agreement; and
19	"(ii) use relevant information obtained
20	from each agreement described in clause (i)
21	in carrying out the risk management pro-
22	gram of the derivatives clearing organiza-
23	tion.
24	"(N) Antitrust considerations.—Unless
25	necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes

1	of this Act, a derivatives clearing organization
2	shall not—
3	"(i) adopt any rule or take any action
4	that results in any unreasonable restraint of
5	trade; or
6	"(ii) impose any material anticompeti-
7	tive burden.
8	"(O) Governance fitness standards.—
9	"(i) Governance arrangements.—
10	Each derivatives clearing organization shall
11	establish governance arrangements that are
12	transparent—
13	"(I) to fulfill public interest re-
14	quirements; and
15	"(II) to support the objectives of
16	owners and participants.
17	"(ii) Fitness standards.—Each de-
18	rivatives clearing organization shall estab-
19	lish and enforce appropriate fitness stand-
20	ards for—
21	$``(I)\ directors;$
22	"(II) members of any disciplinary
23	committee;
24	"(III) members of the derivatives
25	clearing organization:

1	"(IV) any other individual or en-
2	tity with direct access to the settlement
3	or clearing activities of the derivatives
4	clearing organization; and
5	"(V) any party affiliated with
6	any individual or entity described in
7	this clause.
8	"(P) Conflicts of interest.—Each de-
9	rivatives clearing organization shall—
10	"(i) establish and enforce rules to min-
11	imize conflicts of interest in the decision-
12	making process of the derivatives clearing
13	organization; and
14	"(ii) establish a process for resolving
15	conflicts of interest described in clause (i).
16	"(Q) Composition of Governing
17	BOARDS.—Each derivatives clearing organiza-
18	tion shall ensure that the composition of the gov-
19	erning board or committee of the derivatives
20	clearing organization includes market partici-
21	pants.
22	"(R) Legal risk.—Each derivatives clear-
23	ing organization shall have a well-founded,
24	transparent, and enforceable legal framework for

1	each aspect of the activities of the derivatives
2	clearing organization.
3	"(S) Modification of core prin-
4	CIPLES.—The Commission may conform the core
5	principles established in this paragraph to reflect
6	evolving United States and international stand-
7	ards.".
8	(d) Conflicts of Interest.—The Commodity Fu-
9	tures Trading Commission shall adopt rules mitigating
10	conflicts of interest in connection with the conduct of busi-
11	ness by a swap dealer or a major swap participant with
12	a derivatives clearing organization, board of trade, or a
13	swap execution facility that clears or trades swaps in which
14	the swap dealer or major swap participant has a material
15	debt or material equity investment.
16	(e) Reporting Requirements.—Section 5b of the
17	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-1) (as amended by
18	subsection (b)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(k) Reporting Requirements.—
21	"(1) Duty of derivatives clearing organi-
22	zations.—Each derivatives clearing organization
23	that clears swaps shall provide to the Commission all
24	information that is determined by the Commission to

1	be necessary to perform each responsibility of the
2	Commission under this Act.
3	"(2) Data collection and maintenance re-
4	QUIREMENTS.—The Commission shall adopt data col-
5	lection and maintenance requirements for swaps
6	cleared by derivatives clearing organizations that are
7	comparable to the corresponding requirements for—
8	"(A) swaps data reported to swap data re-
9	positories; and
10	"(B) swaps traded on swap execution facili-
11	ties.
12	"(3) Reports on Security-Based Swap
13	AGREEMENTS TO BE SHARED WITH THE SECURITIES
14	AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—
15	"(A) In General.—A derivatives clearing
16	organization that clears security-based swap
17	agreements (as defined in section $3(a)(79)$ of the
18	Securities Exchange Act) shall, upon request,
19	make available to the Securities and Exchange
20	Commission all books and records relating to
21	such security-based swap agreements, consistent
22	with the confidentiality and disclosure require-
23	ments of section 8.
24	"(B) Jurisdiction.—Nothing in this para-
25	araph shall affect the exclusive jurisdiction of the

1	Commission to prescribe recordkeeping and re-
2	porting requirements for a derivatives clearing
3	organization that is registered with the Commis-
4	sion."
5	"(4) Information sharing.—Subject to section
6	8, and upon request, the Commission shall share in-
7	formation collected under paragraph (2) with—
8	"(A) the Board;
9	"(B) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
10	sion;
11	"(C) each appropriate prudential regulator;
12	"(D) the Financial Stability Oversight
13	Council;
14	"(E) the Department of Justice; and
15	"(F) any other person that the Commission
16	determines to be appropriate, including—
17	"(i) foreign financial supervisors (in-
18	cluding foreign futures authorities);
19	"(ii) foreign central banks; and
20	"(iii) foreign ministries.
21	"(5) Confidentiality and indemnification
22	AGREEMENT.—Before the Commission may share in-
23	formation with any entity described in paragraph
24	(4)—

1	"(A) the Commission shall receive a written
2	agreement from each entity stating that the enti-
3	ty shall abide by the confidentiality requirements
4	described in section 8 relating to the information
5	on swap transactions that is provided; and
6	"(B) each entity shall agree to indemnify
7	the Commission for any expenses arising from
8	litigation relating to the information provided
9	under section 8.
10	"(6) Public information.—Each derivatives
11	clearing organization that clears swaps shall provide
12	to the Commission (including any designee of the
13	Commission) information under paragraph (2) in
14	such form and at such frequency as is required by the
15	Commission to comply with the public reporting re-
16	quirements contained in section $2(a)(13)$ .".
17	(f) Public Disclosure.—Section 8(e) of the Com-
18	modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 12(e)) is amended in the
19	last sentence—
20	(1) by inserting ", central bank and ministries,"
21	after "department" each place it appears; and
22	(2) by striking ". is a party." and inserting ",
23	is a party.".
24	(g) Legal Certainty for Identified Banking
25	Products.—

1	(1) Repeals.—The Legal Certainty for Bank
2	Products Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 27 et seq.) is amend-
3	ed—
4	(A) by striking sections 404 and 407 (7
5	U.S.C. 27b, 27e);
6	(B) in section 402 (7 U.S.C. 27), by strik-
7	ing subsection (d); and
8	(C) in section 408 (7 U.S.C. 27f)—
9	(i) in subsection (c)—
10	(I) by striking "in the case" and
11	all that follows through "a hybrid" and
12	inserting "in the case of a hybrid";
13	(II) by striking "; or" and insert-
14	ing a period; and
15	(III) by striking paragraph (2);
16	(ii) by striking subsection (b); and
17	(iii) by redesignating subsection (c) as
18	subsection (b).
19	(2) Legal certainty for bank products act
20	OF 2000.—Section 403 of the Legal Certainty for
21	Bank Products Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 27a) is amend-
22	ed to read as follows:
23	"SEC. 403. EXCLUSION OF IDENTIFIED BANKING PRODUCT.
24	"(a) Exclusion.—Except as provided in subsection
25	(b) or (c)—

1	"(1) the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1
2	et seq.) shall not apply to, and the Commodity Fu-
3	tures Trading Commission shall not exercise regu-
4	latory authority under the Commodity Exchange Act
5	(7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) with respect to, an identified
6	banking product; and
7	"(2) the definitions of 'security-based swap' in
8	section 3(a)(68) of the Securities Exchange Act of
9	1934 and 'security-based swap agreement' in section
10	3(a)(79) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 do
11	not include any identified bank product.
12	"(b) Exception.—An appropriate Federal banking
13	agency may except an identified banking product of a bank
14	under its regulatory jurisdiction from the exclusion in sub-
15	section (a) if the agency determines, in consultation with
16	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Secu-
17	rities and Exchange Commission, that the product—
18	"(1) would meet the definition of a 'swap' under
19	section 1a(46) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
20	U.S.C. 1a) or a 'security-based swap' under that sec-
21	tion 3(a)(68) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
22	and
23	"(2) has become known to the trade as a swap
24	or security-based swap, or otherwise has been struc-
25	tured as an identified banking product for the pur-

1	pose of evading the provisions of the Commodity Ex-
2	change Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), the Securities Act of
3	1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), or the Securities Ex-
4	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.).
5	"(c) Exception.—The exclusions in subsection (a)
6	shall not apply to an identified bank product that—
7	"(1) is a product of a bank that is not under the
8	regulatory jurisdiction of an appropriate Federal
9	banking agency;
10	"(2) meets the definition of swap in section
11	1a(46) of the Commodity Exchange Act or security-
12	based swap in section $3(a)(68)$ of the Securities Ex-
13	change Act of 1934; and
14	"(3) has become known to the trade as a swap
15	or security-based swap, or otherwise has been struc-
16	tured as an identified banking product for the pur-
17	pose of evading the provisions of the Commodity Ex-
18	change Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), the Securities Act of
19	1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), or the Securities Ex-
20	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.).".
21	SEC. 726. RULEMAKING ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST.
22	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
23	date of enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
24	countability Act of 2010, the Commodity Futures Trading
25	Commission shall determine whether to adopt rules to estab-

- 1 lish limits on the control of any derivatives clearing organi-
- 2 zation that clears swaps, or swap execution facility or board
- 3 of trade designated as a contract market that posts swaps
- 4 or makes swaps available for trading, by a bank holding
- 5 company (as defined in section 2 of the Bank Holding Com-
- 6 pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841)) with total consolidated
- 7 assets of \$50,000,000,000 or more, a nonbank financial
- 8 company (as defined in section 102) supervised by the
- 9 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, an affil-
- 10 iate of such a bank holding company or nonbank financial
- 11 company, a swap dealer, major swap participant, or associ-
- 12 ated person of a swap dealer or major swap participant.
- 13 (b) Purposes.—The Commission shall adopt rules if
- 14 it determines, after the review described in subsection (a),
- 15 that such rules are necessary or appropriate to improve the
- 16 governance of, or to mitigate systemic risk, promote com-
- 17 petition, or mitigate conflicts of interest in connection with
- 18 a swap dealer or major swap participant's conduct of busi-
- 19 ness with, a derivatives clearing organization, contract
- 20 market, or swap execution facility that clears or posts swaps
- 21 or makes swaps available for trading and in which such
- 22 swap dealer or major swap participant has a material debt
- 23 or equity investment.

1	SEC. 727. PUBLIC REPORTING OF SWAP TRANSACT	ION
2	DATA.	
3	Section 2(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.	S.C.
4	2(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:	
5	"(13) Public availability of swap tra	NS-
6	ACTION DATA.—	
7	"(A) Definition of real-time public	RE-
8	PORTING.—In this paragraph, the term 're	eal-
9	time public reporting' means to report data	re-
10	lating to a swap transaction as soon as tech	то-
11	logically practicable after the time at which	the
12	swap transaction has been executed.	
13	"(B) Purpose.—The purpose of this sect	ion
14	is to authorize the Commission to make su	vap
15	transaction and pricing data available to	the
16	public in such form and at such times as	the
17	Commission determines appropriate to enha	nce
18	price discovery.	
19	"(C) General rule.—The Commission	ı is
20	authorized and required to provide by rule	for
21	the public availability of swap transaction of	and
22	pricing data as follows:	
23	"(i) With respect to those swaps t	hat
24	are subject to the mandatory clearing	re-
25	quirement described in subsection (h,	)(2)
26	(including those swaps that are exemp	oted

1	from the requirement pursuant to subsection
2	(h)(10)), the Commission shall require real-
3	time public reporting for such transactions.
4	"(ii) With respect to those swaps that
5	are not subject to the mandatory clearing
6	$requirement\ described\ in\ subsection\ (h)(2),$
7	but are cleared at a registered derivatives
8	clearing organization, the Commission shall
9	require real-time public reporting for such
10	transactions.
11	"(iii) With respect to swaps that are
12	not cleared at a registered derivatives clear-
13	ing organization and which are reported to
14	a swap data repository or the Commission
15	under subsection (h), the Commission shall
16	make available to the public, in a manner
17	that does not disclose the business trans-
18	actions and market positions of any person,
19	aggregate data on such swap trading vol-
20	umes and positions.
21	"(iv) With respect to swaps that are
22	exempt from the requirements of subsection
23	(h)(1), pursuant to subsection $(h)(10)$ , the
24	Commission shall require real-time public

reporting for such transactions.

1	"(D) REGISTERED ENTITIES AND PUBLIC
2	REPORTING.—The Commission may require reg-
3	istered entities to publicly disseminate the swap
4	transaction and pricing data required to be re-
5	ported under this paragraph.
6	"(E) Rulemaking required.—With re-
7	spect to the rule providing for the public avail-
8	ability of transaction and pricing data for swaps
9	described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph
10	(C), the rule promulgated by the Commission
11	shall contain provisions—
12	"(i) to ensure such information does
13	not identify the participants;
14	"(ii) to specify the criteria for deter-
15	mining what constitutes a large notional
16	swap transaction (block trade) for par-
17	ticular markets and contracts;
18	"(iii) to specify the appropriate time
19	delay for reporting large notional swap
20	transactions (block trades) to the public;
21	and
22	"(iv) that take into account whether
23	the public disclosure will materially reduce
24	market liquidity.

1	"(F) Timeliness of reporting.—Parties
2	to a swap (including agents of the parties to a
3	swap) shall be responsible for reporting swap
4	transaction information to the appropriate reg-
5	istered entity in a timely manner as may be pre-
6	scribed by the Commission.
7	"(14) Semiannual and annual public re-
8	PORTING OF AGGREGATE SWAP DATA.—
9	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
10	subparagraph (B), the Commission shall issue a
11	written report on a semiannual and annual
12	basis to make available to the public information
13	relating to—
14	"(i) the trading and clearing in the
15	major swap categories; and
16	"(ii) the market participants and de-
17	velopments in new products.
18	"(B) USE; CONSULTATION.—In preparing a
19	report under subparagraph (A), the Commission
20	shall—
21	"(i) use information from swap data
22	repositories and derivatives clearing organi-
23	zations; and
24	"(ii) consult with the Office of the
25	Comptroller of the Currency, the Bank for

1	International Settlements, and such other
2	regulatory bodies as may be necessary.".
3	SEC. 728. SWAP DATA REPOSITORIES.
4	The Commodity Exchange Act is amended by inserting
5	after section 20 (7 U.S.C. 24) the following:
6	"SEC. 21. SWAP DATA REPOSITORIES.
7	"(a) Registration Requirement.—
8	"(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for any
9	person, unless registered with the Commission, di-
10	rectly or indirectly to make use of the mails or any
11	means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to
12	perform the functions of a swap data repository.
13	"(2) Inspection and examination.—Each reg-
14	istered swap data repository shall be subject to inspec-
15	tion and examination by any representative of the
16	Commission.
17	"(3) Compliance with core principles.—
18	"(A) In general.—To be registered, and
19	maintain registration, as a swap data reposi-
20	tory, the swap data repository shall comply
21	with—
22	"(i) the core principles described in
23	this subsection; and

1	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
2	mission may impose by rule or regulation
3	pursuant to section $8a(5)$ .
4	"(B) Reasonable discretion of swaf
5	DATA REPOSITORY.—Unless otherwise determined
6	by the Commission by rule or regulation, a swap
7	data repository described in subparagraph (A)
8	shall have reasonable discretion in establishing
9	the manner in which the swap data repository
10	complies with the core principles described in
11	this subsection.
12	"(b) Standard Setting.—
13	"(1) Data identification.—The Commission
14	shall prescribe standards that specify the data ele-
15	ments for each swap that shall be collected and main-
16	tained by each registered swap data repository.
17	"(2) Data collection and maintenance.—
18	The Commission shall prescribe data collection and
19	data maintenance standards for swap data reposi-
20	tories.
21	"(3) Comparability.—The standards prescribed
22	by the Commission under this subsection shall be com-
23	parable to the data standards imposed by the Com-
24	mission on derivatives clearing organizations in con-

nection with their clearing of swaps.

1	"(4) Sharing of information with securi-
2	TIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—Registered swap
3	data repositories shall make available to the Securi-
4	ties and Exchange Commission, upon request, all
5	books and records relating to security-based swap
6	agreements that are maintained by such swap data
7	repository, consistent with the confidentiality and
8	disclosure requirements of section 8. Nothing in this
9	paragraph shall affect the exclusive jurisdiction of the
10	Commission to prescribe recordkeeping and reporting
11	requirements for a swap data repository that is reg-
12	istered with the Commission.
13	"(c) Duties.—A swap data repository shall—
14	"(1) accept data prescribed by the Commission
15	for each swap under subsection (b);
16	"(2) confirm with both counterparties to the
17	swap the accuracy of the data that was submitted;
18	"(3) maintain the data described in paragraph
19	(1) in such form, in such manner, and for such pe-
20	riod as may be required by the Commission;
21	"(4)(A) provide direct electronic access to the
22	Commission (or any designee of the Commission, in-
23	cluding another registered entity); and
24	"(B) provide the information described in para-
25	graph (1) in such form and at such frequency as the

1	Commission may require to comply with the public
2	reporting requirements contained in section $2(a)(13)$ ;
3	"(5) at the direction of the Commission, establish
4	automated systems for monitoring, screening, and
5	analyzing swap data, including compliance and fre-
6	quency of end user clearing exemption claims by indi-
7	vidual and affiliated entities;
8	"(6) maintain the privacy of any and all swap
9	transaction information that the swap data reposi-
10	tory receives from a swap dealer, counterparty, or
11	any other registered entity; and
12	"(7) on a confidential basis pursuant to section
13	8, upon request, and after notifying the Commission
14	of the request, make available all data obtained by the
15	swap data repository, including individual
16	counterparty trade and position data, to—
17	"(A) each appropriate prudential regulator;
18	"(B) the Financial Stability Oversight
19	Council;
20	"(C) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
21	sion;
22	"(D) the Department of Justice; and
23	"(E) any other person that the Commission
24	determines to be appropriate, including—

1	"(i) foreign financial supervisors (in-
2	cluding foreign futures authorities);
3	"(ii) foreign central banks;
4	"(iii) foreign ministries; and
5	"(8) establish and maintain emergency proce-
6	dures, backup facilities, and a plan for disaster recov-
7	ery that allows for the timely recovery and resump-
8	tion of operations and the fulfillment of the respon-
9	sibilities and obligations of the organization.
10	"(d) Confidentiality and Indemnification Agree-
11	MENT.—Before the swap data repository may share infor-
12	mation with any entity described above—
13	"(1) the swap data repository shall receive a
14	written agreement from each entity stating that the
15	entity shall abide by the confidentiality requirements
16	described in section 8 relating to the information on
17	swap transactions that is provided; and
18	"(2) each entity shall agree to indemnify the
19	swap data repository and the Commission for any ex-
20	penses arising from litigation relating to the informa-
21	tion provided under section 8.
22	"(e) Designation of Chief Compliance Offi-
23	CER.—

1	"(1) In general.—Each swap data repository
2	shall designate an individual to serve as a chief com-
3	pliance officer.
4	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
5	shall—
6	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
7	senior officer of the swap data repository;
8	"(B) review the compliance of the swap
9	data repository with respect to the core prin-
10	ciples described in subsection (f);
11	"(C) in consultation with the board of the
12	swap data repository, a body performing a func-
13	tion similar to the board of the swap data repos-
14	itory, or the senior officer of the swap data re-
15	pository, resolve any conflicts of interest that
16	may arise;
17	"(D) be responsible for administering each
18	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
19	lished pursuant to this section;
20	"(E) ensure compliance with this Act (in-
21	cluding regulations) relating to agreements, con-
22	tracts, or transactions, including each rule pre-
23	scribed by the Commission under this section:

1	"(F) establish procedures for the remedi-
2	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
3	chief compliance officer through any—
4	"(i) compliance office review;
5	$``(ii)\ look ext{-}back;$
6	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
7	ing;
8	"(iv) self-reported error; or
9	"(v) validated complaint; and
10	"(G) establish and follow appropriate proce-
11	dures for the handling, management response, re-
12	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
13	ance issues.
14	"(3) Annual reports.—
15	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
16	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
17	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
18	sign a report that contains a description of—
19	"(i) the compliance of the swap data
20	repository of the chief compliance officer
21	with respect to this Act (including regula-
22	tions); and
23	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
24	swap data repository of the chief compli-
25	ance officer (including the code of ethics and

1	conflict of interest policies of the swap data
2	repository).
3	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
4	port under subparagraph (A) shall—
5	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
6	nancial report of the swap data repository
7	that is required to be furnished to the Com-
8	mission pursuant to this section; and
9	"(ii) include a certification that, under
10	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac-
11	curate and complete.
12	"(f) Core Principles Applicable To Swap Data
13	Repositories.—
14	"(1) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
15	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
16	Act, a swap data repository shall not
17	"(A) adopt any rule or take any action that
18	results in any unreasonable restraint of trade; or
19	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
20	burden on the trading, clearing, or reporting of
21	transactions.
22	"(2) Governance arrangements.—Each swap
23	data repository shall establish governance arrange-
24	ments that are transparent—

1	"(A) to fulfill public interest requirements;
2	and
3	"(B) to support the objectives of the Federal
4	Government, owners, and participants.
5	"(3) Conflicts of interest.—Each swap data
6	repository shall—
7	"(A) establish and enforce rules to minimize
8	conflicts of interest in the decision-making proc-
9	ess of the swap data repository; and
10	"(B) establish a process for resolving con-
11	flicts of interest described in subparagraph (A).
12	"(g) Required Registration for Swap Data Re-
13	POSITORIES.—Any person that is required to be registered
14	as a swap data repository under this section shall register
15	with the Commission regardless of whether that person is
16	also licensed as a bank or registered with the Securities and
17	Exchange Commission as a swap data repository.
18	"(h) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules gov-
19	erning persons that are registered under this section.".
20	SEC. 729. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING.
21	The Commodity Exchange Act is amended by inserting
22	after section 4q (7 U.S.C. 60–1) the following:

1	"SEC. 4r. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR
2	UNCLEARED SWAPS.
3	"(a) Required Reporting of Swaps Not Accept-
4	ED BY ANY DERIVATIVES CLEARING ORGANIZATION.—
5	"(1) In general.—Each swap that is not ac-
6	cepted for clearing by any derivatives clearing orga-
7	nization shall be reported to—
8	"(A) a swap data repository described in
9	section 21; or
10	"(B) in the case in which there is no swap
11	data repository that would accept the swap, to
12	the Commission pursuant to this section within
13	such time period as the Commission may by rule
14	or regulation prescribe.
15	"(2) Transition rule for preenactment
16	SWAPS.—
17	"(A) SWAPS ENTERED INTO BEFORE THE
18	DATE OF ENACTMENT OF THE WALL STREET
19	TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF
20	2010.—Each swap entered into before the date of
21	enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and
22	Accountability Act of 2010, the terms of which
23	have not expired as of the date of enactment of
24	that Act, shall be reported to a registered swap
25	data repository or the Commission by a date
26	that is not later than—

1	"(i) 30 days after issuance of the in-
2	terim final rule; or
3	"(ii) such other period as the Commis-
4	sion determines to be appropriate.
5	"(B) Commission Rulemaking.—The Com-
6	mission shall promulgate an interim final rule
7	within 90 days of the date of enactment of this
8	section providing for the reporting of each swap
9	entered into before the date of enactment as ref-
10	erenced in subparagraph (A).
11	"(C) Effective date.—The reporting pro-
12	visions described in this section shall be effective
13	upon the enactment of this section.
14	"(3) Reporting obligations.—
15	"(A) SWAPS IN WHICH ONLY 1
16	COUNTERPARTY IS A SWAP DEALER OR MAJOR
17	SWAP PARTICIPANT.—With respect to a swap in
18	which only 1 counterparty is a swap dealer or
19	major swap participant, the swap dealer or
20	major swap participant shall report the swap as
21	required under paragraphs (1) and (2).
22	"(B) Swaps in which 1 counterparty is
23	A SWAP DEALER AND THE OTHER A MAJOR SWAP
24	PARTICIPANT.—With respect to a swap in which
25	1 counterparty is a swap dealer and the other a

1	major swap participant, the swap dealer shall
2	report the swap as required under paragraphs
3	(1) and (2).
4	"(C) Other swaps.—With respect to any
5	other swap not described in subparagraph (A) or
6	(B), the counterparties to the swap shall select a
7	counterparty to report the swap as required
8	under paragraphs (1) and (2).
9	"(b) Duties of Certain Individuals.—Any indi-
10	vidual or entity that enters into a swap shall meet each
11	requirement described in subsection (c) if the individual or
12	entity did not—
13	"(1) clear the swap in accordance with section
14	2(h)(1); or
15	"(2) have the data regarding the swap accepted
16	by a swap data repository in accordance with rules
17	(including timeframes) adopted by the Commission
18	under section 21.
19	"(c) Requirements.—An individual or entity de-
20	scribed in subsection (b) shall—
21	"(1) upon written request from the Commission,
22	provide reports regarding the swaps held by the indi-
23	vidual or entity to the Commission in such form and
24	in such manner as the Commission may request: and

1	"(2) maintain books and records pertaining to
2	the swaps held by the individual or entity in such
3	form, in such manner, and for such period as the
4	Commission may require, which shall be open to in-
5	spection by—
6	"(A) any representative of the Commission;
7	"(B) an appropriate prudential regulator;
8	"(C) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
9	sion;
10	"(D) the Financial Stability Oversight
11	Council; and
12	"(E) the Department of Justice.
13	"(d) Identical Data.—In prescribing rules under
14	this section, the Commission shall require individuals and
15	entities described in subsection (b) to submit to the Commis-
16	sion a report that contains data that is not less comprehen-
17	sive than the data required to be collected by swap data
18	repositories under section 21.".
19	SEC. 730. LARGE SWAP TRADER REPORTING.
20	The Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is
21	amended by adding after section 4s (as added by section
22	731) the following:
23	"SEC. 4t. LARGE SWAP TRADER REPORTING.
24	"(a) Prohibition.—

1	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
2	graph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person to enter
3	into any swap that the Commission determines to
4	perform a significant price discovery function with
5	respect to registered entities if—
6	"(A) the person directly or indirectly enters
7	into the swap during any 1 day in an amount
8	equal to or in excess of such amount as shall be
9	established periodically by the Commission; and
10	"(B) the person directly or indirectly has or
11	obtains a position in the swap equal to or in ex-
12	cess of such amount as shall be established peri-
13	odically by the Commission.
14	"(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) shall not
15	apply if—
16	"(A) the person files or causes to be filed
17	with the properly designated officer of the Com-
18	mission such reports regarding any transactions
19	or positions described in subparagraphs (A) and
20	(B) of paragraph (1) as the Commission may re-
21	quire by rule or regulation; and
22	"(B) in accordance with the rules and regu-
23	lations of the Commission, the person keeps books
24	and records of all such swaps and any trans-
25	actions and positions in any related commodity

1	traded on or subject to the rules of any board of
2	trade, and of cash or spot transactions in, inven-
3	tories of, and purchase and sale commitments of,
4	such a commodity.
5	"(b) Requirements.—
6	"(1) In general.—Books and records described
7	in subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ shall—
8	"(A) show such complete details concerning
9	all transactions and positions as the Commission
10	may prescribe by rule or regulation;
11	"(B) be open at all times to inspection and
12	examination by any representative of the Com-
13	mission; and
14	"(C) be open at all times to inspection and
15	examination by the Securities and Exchange
16	Commission, to the extent such books and records
17	relate to transactions in security-based swap
18	agreements (as that term is defined in section
19	3(a)(79) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934),
20	and consistent with the confidentiality and dis-
21	closure requirements of section 8.
22	"(2) Jurisdiction.—Nothing in paragraph (1)
23	shall affect the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commis-
24	sion to prescribe recordkeeping and reporting require-
25	ments for large swap traders under this section.

1	"(c) APPLICABILITY.—For purposes of this section, the
2	swaps, futures, and cash or spot transactions and positions
3	of any person shall include the swaps, futures, and cash
4	or spot transactions and positions of any persons directly
5	or indirectly controlled by the person.
6	"(d) Significant Price Discovery Function.—In
7	making a determination as to whether a swap performs or
8	affects a significant price discovery function with respect
9	to registered entities, the Commission shall consider the fac-
10	tors described in section $4a(a)(3)$ .".
11	SEC. 731. REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF SWAP DEAL-
12	ERS AND MAJOR SWAP PARTICIPANTS.
13	The Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is
14	amended by inserting after section 4r (as added by section
15	729) the following:
16	"SEC. 4s. REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF SWAP DEAL-
17	ERS AND MAJOR SWAP PARTICIPANTS.
18	"(a) Registration.—
19	"(1) Swap dealers.—It shall be unlawful for
20	any person to act as a swap dealer unless the person
21	is registered as a swap dealer with the Commission.
22	"(2) Major swap participants.—It shall be
23	unlawful for any person to act as a major swap par-
24	ticipant unless the person is registered as a major
25	swap participant with the Commission.

1	"(b) Requirements.—
2	"(1) In general.—A person shall register as a
3	swap dealer or major swap participant by filing a
4	registration application with the Commission.
5	"(2) Contents.—
6	"(A) In general.—The application shall
7	be made in such form and manner as prescribed
8	by the Commission, and shall contain such infor-
9	mation, as the Commission considers necessary
10	concerning the business in which the applicant is
11	or will be engaged.
12	"(B) Continual reporting.—A person
13	that is registered as a swap dealer or major
14	swap participant shall continue to submit to the
15	Commission reports that contain such informa-
16	tion pertaining to the business of the person as
17	the Commission may require.
18	"(3) Expiration.—Each registration under this
19	section shall expire at such time as the Commission
20	may prescribe by rule or regulation.
21	"(4) Rules.—Except as provided in subsections
22	(c), (e), and (f), the Commission may prescribe rules
23	applicable to non-bank swap dealers and non-bank

major swap participants, including rules that limit

- the activities of swap dealers and major swap partici pants.
  - "(5) Transition.—Rules under this section shall provide for the registration of swap dealers and major swap participants not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010.
  - "(6) STATUTORY DISQUALIFICATION.—Except to the extent otherwise specifically provided by rule, regulation, or order, it shall be unlawful for a swap dealer or a major swap participant to permit any person associated with a swap dealer or a major swap participant who is subject to a statutory disqualification to effect or be involved in effecting swaps on behalf of the swap dealer or major swap participant, if the swap dealer or major swap participant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, of the statutory disqualification.

## "(c) Dual Registration.—

"(1) SWAP DEALER.—Any person that is required to be registered as a swap dealer under this section shall register with the Commission regardless of whether the person also is a depository institution or is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a security-based swap dealer.

1	"(2) MAJOR SWAP PARTICIPANT.—Any person
2	that is required to be registered as a major swap par-
3	ticipant under this section shall register with the
4	Commission regardless of whether the person also is
5	a depository institution or is registered with the Se-
6	curities and Exchange Commission as a major secu-
7	rity-based swap participant.
8	"(d) Rulemakings.—
9	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall adopt
10	rules for persons that are registered as swap dealers
11	or major swap participants under this section.
12	"(2) Exception for prudential require-
13	MENTS.—
14	"(A) In General.—The Commission may
15	not prescribe rules imposing prudential require-
16	ments on swap dealers or major swap partici-
17	pants for which there is a prudential regulator.
18	"(B) Applicability.—Subparagraph (A)
19	does not limit the authority of the Commission
20	to prescribe appropriate business conduct, re-
21	porting, and recordkeeping requirements to pro-
22	tect investors.
23	"(e) Capital and Margin Requirements.—
24	"(1) In general.—

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"(A) SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SWAP PAR-TICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITU-TIONS.—Each registered swap dealer and major swap participant that is a depository institution, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), shall meet such minimum capital requirements and minimum initial and variation margin requirements as the appropriate Federal banking agency shall by rule or regulation prescribe under paragraph (2)(A) to help ensure the safety and soundness of the swap dealer or major swap participant.

"(B) SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SWAP PAR-TICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITU-TIONS.—Each registered swap dealer and major swap participant that is not a depository institution, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), shall meet such minimum capital requirements and minimum initial and variation margin requirements as the Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall by rule or regulation prescribe under paragraph (2)(B) to help

1	ensure the safety and soundness of the swap deal-
2	er or major swap participant.
3	"(2) Rules.—
4	"(A) Swap dealers and major swap par-
5	TICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITU-
6	Tions.—The appropriate Federal banking agen-
7	cies, in consultation with the Commission and
8	the Securities and Exchange Commission, shall
9	adopt rules imposing capital and margin re-
10	quirements under this subsection for swap deal-
11	ers and major swap participants that are deposi-
12	tory institutions, as that term is defined in sec-
13	tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
14	U.S.C. 1813).
15	"(B) Swap dealers and major swap par-
16	TICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITU-
17	Tions.—The Commission shall adopt rules im-
18	posing capital and margin requirements under
19	this subsection for swap dealers and major swap
20	participants that are not depository institutions,
21	as that term is defined in section 3 of the Fed-
22	eral Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
23	"(3) Capital.—
24	"(A) Swap dealers and major swap par-

TICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITU-

1	Tions.—The capital requirements prescribed
2	under paragraph (2)(A) for swap dealers and
3	major swap participants that are depository in-
4	stitutions shall contain—
5	"(i) a capital requirement that is
6	greater than zero for swaps that are cleared
7	by a registered derivatives clearing organi-
8	zation or a derivatives clearing organiza-
9	tion that is exempt from registration under
10	$section \ 5b(j); \ and$
11	"(ii) to offset the greater risk to the
12	swap dealer or major swap participant and
13	to the financial system arising from the use
14	of swaps that are not cleared, substantially
15	higher capital requirements for swaps that
16	are not cleared by a registered derivatives
17	clearing organization or a derivatives clear-
18	ing organization that is exempt from reg-
19	istration under section 5b(j) than for swaps
20	that are cleared.
21	"(B) Swap dealers and major swap par-
22	TICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITU-
23	TIONS.—The capital requirements prescribed
24	under paragraph $(2)(B)$ for swap dealers and
25	major swap participants that are not depository

1	institutions shall be as strict as or stricter than
2	the capital requirements prescribed for swap
3	dealers and major swap participants that are
4	depository institutions under paragraph $(2)(A)$ .
5	"(C) Rule of construction.—
6	"(i) In general.—Nothing in this sec-
7	tion shall limit, or be construed to limit, the
8	authority—
9	"(I) of the Commission to set fi-
10	nancial responsibility rules for a fu-
11	tures commission merchant or intro-
12	ducing broker registered pursuant to
13	section 4f(a) (except for section
14	4f(a)(3)) in accordance with section
15	4f(b); or
16	"(II) of the Securities and Ex-
17	change Commission to set financial re-
18	sponsibility rules for a broker or dealer
19	registered pursuant to section 15(b) of
20	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
21	(15 U.S.C. 780(b)) (except for section
22	15(b)(11) of that Act (15 U.S.C.
23	78o(b)(11)) in accordance with section
24	15(c)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act
25	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o(c)(3)).

"(ii) Futures commission merchant dealers.—A futures commission merchant, introducing broker, broker, or dealer shall maintain sufficient capital to comply with the stricter of any applicable capital requirements to which such futures commission merchant, introducing broker, broker, or dealer is subject to under this Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.).

## "(4) MARGIN.—

"(A) SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SWAP PAR-TICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITU-TIONS.—The appropriate Federal banking agency for swap dealers and major swap participants that are depository institutions shall impose both initial and variation margin requirements in accordance with paragraph (2)(A) on all swaps that are not cleared by a registered derivatives clearing organization or a derivatives clearing organization that is exempt from registration under section 5b(j).

"(B) SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SWAP PAR-TICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITU-TIONS.—The Commission and the Securities and

1	Exchange Commission shall impose both initial
2	and variation margin requirements in accord-
3	ance with paragraph (2)(B) for swap dealers
4	and major swap participants that are not depos-
5	itory institutions on all swaps that are not
6	cleared by a registered derivatives clearing orga-
7	nization or a derivatives clearing organization
8	that is exempt from registration under section
9	5b(j). Any such initial and variation margin re-
10	quirements shall be as strict as or stricter than
11	the margin requirements prescribed under para-
12	graph(4)(A).
13	"(5) Margin requirements.—In prescribing
14	margin requirements under this subsection, the ap-
15	propriate Federal banking agency with respect to
16	swap dealers and major swap participants that are
17	depository institutions and the Commission with re-
18	spect to swap dealers and major swap participants
19	that are not depository institutions may permit the
20	use of noncash collateral, as the agency or the Com-
21	mission determines to be consistent with—
22	"(A) preserving the financial integrity of
23	markets trading swaps; and
24	"(B) preserving the stability of the United

 $States\ financial\ system.$ 

1	"(6) Comparability of capital and margin
2	REQUIREMENTS.—
3	"(A) In general.—The appropriate Fed-
4	eral banking agencies, the Commission, and the
5	Securities and Exchange Commission shall peri-
6	odically (but not less frequently than annually)
7	consult on minimum capital requirements and
8	minimum initial and variation margin require-
9	ments.
10	"(B) Comparability.—The entities de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall, to the max-
12	imum extent practicable, establish and maintain
13	comparable minimum capital requirements and
14	minimum initial and variation margin require-
15	ments, including the use of non cash collateral,
16	for—
17	"(i) swap dealers; and
18	"(ii) major swap participants.
19	"(7) Requested margin.—If any party to a
20	swap that is exempt from the margin requirements of
21	paragraph (4)(A)(i) pursuant to the provisions of
22	paragraph (4)(A)(ii), or from the margin require-
23	ments of paragraph (4)(B)(i) pursuant to the provi-
24	sions of paragraph $(4)(B)(ii)$ , requests that such swap
25	be margined, then—

1	"(A) the exemption shall not apply; and
2	"(B) the counterparty to such swap shall
3	provide the requested margin.
4	"(8) Applicability with respect to
5	Counterparties.—Paragraph (4) shall not apply to
6	initial and variation margin for swaps in which 1 of
7	the counterparties is not—
8	"(A) a swap dealer;
9	"(B) a major swap participant; or
10	"(C) a financial entity as described in sec-
11	tion 2(h)(9)(A)(ii), and such counterparty is eli-
12	gible for and utilizing the commercial end user
13	clearing exemption under section $2(h)(9)$ .
14	"(f) Reporting and Recordkeeping.—
15	"(1) In general.—Each registered swap dealer
16	and major swap participant—
17	"(A) shall make such reports as are re-
18	quired by the Commission by rule or regulation
19	regarding the transactions and positions and fi-
20	nancial condition of the registered swap dealer
21	or major swap participant;
22	"(B)(i) for which there is a prudential regu-
23	lator, shall keep books and records of all activi-
24	ties related to the business as a swap dealer or
25	major swap participant in such form and man-

1	ner and for such period as may be prescribed by
2	the Commission by rule or regulation; and
3	"(ii) for which there is no prudential regu-
4	lator, shall keep books and records in such form
5	and manner and for such period as may be pre-
6	scribed by the Commission by rule or regulation;
7	and
8	"(C) shall keep books and records described
9	in subparagraph (B) open to inspection and ex-
10	amination by any representative of the Commis-
11	sion.
12	"(2) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
13	governing reporting and recordkeeping for swap deal-
14	ers and major swap participants.
15	"(g) Daily Trading Records.—
16	"(1) In general.—Each registered swap dealer
17	and major swap participant shall maintain daily
18	trading records of the swaps of the registered swap
19	dealer and major swap participant and all related
20	records (including related cash or forward trans-
21	actions) and recorded communications, including
22	electronic mail, instant messages, and recordings of
23	telephone calls, for such period as may be required by

 $the\ Commission\ by\ rule\ or\ regulation.$ 

1	"(2) Information requirements.—The daily
2	trading records shall include such information as the
3	Commission shall require by rule or regulation.
4	"(3) Counterparty records.—Each registered
5	swap dealer and major swap participant shall main-
6	tain daily trading records for each counterparty in a
7	manner and form that is identifiable with each swap
8	transaction.
9	"(4) Audit trail.—Each registered swap dealer
10	and major swap participant shall maintain a com-
11	plete audit trail for conducting comprehensive and
12	accurate trade reconstructions.
13	"(5) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
14	governing daily trading records for swap dealers and
15	major swap participants.
16	"(h) Business Conduct Standards.—
17	"(1) In general.—Each registered swap dealer
18	and major swap participant shall conform with such
19	business conduct standards as may be prescribed by
20	the Commission by rule or regulation that relate to—
21	"(A) fraud, manipulation, and other abu-
22	sive practices involving swaps (including swaps
23	that are offered but not entered into);

1	"(B) diligent supervision of the business of
2	the registered swap dealer and major swap par-
3	ticipant;
4	"(C) adherence to all applicable position
5	limits; and
6	"(D) such other matters as the Commission
7	determines to be appropriate.
8	"(2) Special rule; fiduciary duties to cer-
9	TAIN ENTITIES.—
10	"(A) Governmental entities.—A swap
11	dealer that provides advice regarding, or offers to
12	enter into, or enters into a swap with a State,
13	State agency, city, county, municipality, or
14	other political subdivision of a State or a Fed-
15	eral agency shall have a fiduciary duty to the
16	State, State agency, city, county, municipality,
17	or other political subdivision of a State, or the
18	Federal agency, as appropriate.
19	"(B) Pension plans; endowments; re-
20	TIREMENT PLANS.—A swap dealer that provides
21	advice regarding, or offers to enter into, or enters
22	into a swap with a pension plan, endowment, or
23	retirement plan shall have a fiduciary duty to
24	the pension plan, endowment, or retirement
25	plan, as appropriate.

1	"(3) Business conduct requirements.—
2	Business conduct requirements adopted by the Com-
3	mission shall—
4	"(A) establish the standard of care for a
5	swap dealer or major swap participant to verify
6	that any counterparty meets the eligibility
7	standards for an eligible contract participant;
8	"(B) require disclosure by the swap dealer
9	or major swap participant to any counterparty
10	to the transaction (other than a swap dealer,
11	major swap participant, security-based swap
12	dealer, or major security-based swap partici-
13	pant) of—
14	"(i) information about the material
15	risks and characteristics of the swap;
16	"(ii) the source and amount of any fees
17	or other material remuneration that the
18	swap dealer or major swap participant
19	would directly or indirectly expect to receive
20	in connection with the swap;
21	"(iii) any other material incentives or
22	conflicts of interest that the swap dealer or
23	major swap participant may have in con-
24	nection with the swap; and

1	" $(iv)(I)$ for cleared swaps, upon the re-
2	quest of the counterparty, the daily mark
3	from the appropriate derivatives clearing
4	organization; and
5	"(II) for uncleared swaps, the daily
6	mark of the swap dealer or the major swap
7	participant;
8	"(C) establish a standard of conduct for a
9	swap dealer or major swap participant to com-
10	municate in a fair and balanced manner based
11	on principles of fair dealing and good faith;
12	"(D) establish a standard of conduct for a
13	swap dealer or major swap participant, with re-
14	spect to a counterparty that is an eligible con-
15	tract participant within the meaning of sub-
16	clause (I) or (II) of clause (vii) of section 1a(18)
17	of this Act, to have a reasonable basis to believe
18	that the counterparty has an independent rep-
19	resentative that—
20	"(i) has sufficient knowledge to evalu-
21	ate the transaction and risks;
22	"(ii) is not subject to a statutory dis-
23	qualification;
24	"(iii) is independent of the swap dealer
25	or major swap participant:

1	"(iv) undertakes a duty to act in the
2	best interests of the counterparty it rep-
3	resents;
4	"(v) makes appropriate disclosures;
5	and
6	"(vi) will provide written representa-
7	tions to the eligible contract participant re-
8	garding fair pricing and the appropriate-
9	ness of the transaction; and
10	"(E) establish such other standards and re-
11	quirements as the Commission may determine
12	are appropriate in the public interest, for the
13	protection of investors, or otherwise in further-
14	ance of the purposes of this Act.
15	"(4) Rules.—The Commission shall prescribe
16	rules under this subsection governing business conduct
17	standards for swap dealers and major swap partici-
18	pants.
19	"(i) Documentation and Back Office Stand-
20	ARDS.—
21	"(1) In general.—Each registered swap dealer
22	and major swap participant shall conform with such
23	standards as may be prescribed by the Commission by
24	rule or regulation that relate to timely and accurate

1	confirmation, processing, netting, documentation, and
2	valuation of all swaps.
3	"(2) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
4	governing documentation and back office standards
5	for swap dealers and major swap participants.
6	"(j) Duties.—Each registered swap dealer and major
7	swap participant at all times shall comply with the fol-
8	lowing requirements:
9	"(1) Monitoring of trading.—The swap deal-
10	er or major swap participant shall monitor its trad-
11	ing in swaps to prevent violations of applicable posi-
12	tion limits.
13	"(2) RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES.—The
14	swap dealer or major swap participant shall establish
15	robust and professional risk management systems ade-
16	quate for managing the day-to-day business of the
17	swap dealer or major swap participant.
18	"(3) Disclosure of general information.—
19	The swap dealer or major swap participant shall dis-
20	close to the Commission and to the prudential regu-
21	lator for the swap dealer or major swap participant,
22	as applicable, information concerning—
23	"(A) terms and conditions of its swaps;
24	"(B) swap trading operations, mechanisms,
25	and practices;

1	"(C) financial integrity protections relating
2	to swaps; and
3	"(D) other information relevant to its trad-
4	ing in swaps.
5	"(4) Ability to obtain information.—The
6	swap dealer or major swap participant shall—
7	"(A) establish and enforce internal systems
8	and procedures to obtain any necessary informa-
9	tion to perform any of the functions described in
10	this section; and
11	"(B) provide the information to the Com-
12	mission and to the prudential regulator for the
13	swap dealer or major swap participant, as ap-
14	plicable, on request.
15	"(5) Conflicts of interest.—The swap dealer
16	and major swap participant shall implement conflict-
17	of-interest systems and procedures that—
18	"(A) establish structural and institutional
19	safeguards to ensure that the activities of any
20	person within the firm relating to research or
21	analysis of the price or market for any com-
22	modity or swap or acting in a role of providing
23	clearing activities or making determinations as
24	to accepting clearing customers are separated by
25	appropriate informational partitions within the

1	firm from the review, pressure, or oversight of
2	persons whose involvement in pricing, trading,
3	or clearing activities might potentially bias their
4	judgment or supervision and contravene the core
5	principles of open access and the business con-
6	duct standards described in this Act; and
7	"(B) address such other issues as the Com-
8	mission determines to be appropriate.
9	"(6) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
10	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
11	Act, a swap dealer or major swap participant shall
12	not—
13	"(A) adopt any process or take any action
14	that results in any unreasonable restraint of
15	trade; or
16	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
17	burden on trading or clearing.
18	"(k) Designation of Chief Compliance Offi-
19	CER.—
20	"(1) In general.—Each swap dealer and major
21	swap participant shall designate an individual to
22	serve as a chief compliance officer.
23	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
24	shall—

1	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
2	senior officer of the swap dealer or major swap
3	participant;
4	"(B) review the compliance of the swap
5	dealer or major swap participant with respect to
6	the swap dealer and major swap participant re-
7	quirements described in this section;
8	"(C) in consultation with the board of di-
9	rectors, a body performing a function similar to
10	the board, or the senior officer of the organiza-
11	tion, resolve any conflicts of interest that may
12	$\it arise;$
13	"(D) be responsible for administering each
14	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
15	lished pursuant to this section;
16	"(E) ensure compliance with this Act (in-
17	cluding regulations) relating to swaps, including
18	each rule prescribed by the Commission under
19	$this\ section;$
20	"(F) establish procedures for the remedi-
21	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
22	chief compliance officer through any—
23	"(i) compliance office review;
24	"(ii) look-back;

1	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
2	ing;
3	"(iv) self-reported error; or
4	"(v) validated complaint; and
5	"(G) establish and follow appropriate proce-
6	dures for the handling, management response, re-
7	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
8	ance issues.
9	"(3) Annual reports.—
10	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
11	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
12	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
13	sign a report that contains a description of—
14	"(i) the compliance of the swap dealer
15	or major swap participant with respect to
16	this Act (including regulations); and
17	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
18	swap dealer or major swap participant of
19	the chief compliance officer (including the
20	code of ethics and conflict of interest poli-
21	cies).
22	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
23	port under subparagraph (A) shall—
24	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
25	nancial report of the swap dealer or major

1	swap participant that is required to be fur-
2	nished to the Commission pursuant to this
3	section; and
4	"(ii) include a certification that, under
5	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac-
6	curate and complete.".
7	SEC. 732. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
8	Section 4d of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
9	6d) is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection
11	(e); and
12	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(c) Conflicts of Interest.—The Commission shall
15	require that futures commission merchants and introducing
16	brokers implement conflict-of-interest systems and proce-
17	dures that—
18	"(1) establish structural and institutional safe-
19	guards to ensure that the activities of any person
20	within the firm relating to research or analysis of the
21	price or market for any commodity are separated by
22	appropriate informational partitions within the firm
23	from the review, pressure, or oversight of persons
24	whose involvement in trading or clearing activities

1	might potentially bias the judgment or supervision of
2	the persons; and
3	"(2) address such other issues as the Commission
4	determines to be appropriate.
5	"(d) Designation of Chief Compliance Offi-
6	CER.—
7	"(1) In general.—Each futures commission
8	merchant shall designate an individual to serve as a
9	chief compliance officer.
10	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
11	shall—
12	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
13	senior officer of the futures commission mer-
14	chant;
15	"(B) review the compliance of the futures
16	commission merchant with respect to require-
17	ments described in this section;
18	"(C) in consultation with the board of di-
19	rectors, a body performing a function similar to
20	the board, or the senior officer of the organiza-
21	tion, resolve any conflicts of interest that may
22	arise;
23	"(D) be responsible for administering each
24	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
25	lished pursuant to this section:

1	"(E) ensure compliance with this Act (in-
2	cluding regulations and each rule prescribed by
3	the Commission under this section) relating, but
4	not limited, to—
5	"(i) contracts of sale of a commodity
6	for future delivery;
7	"(ii) options on the contracts described
8	in clause (i);
9	$``(iii)\ commodity\ options;$
10	"(iv) retail commodity transactions;
11	"(v) security futures products;
12	"(vi) leverage contracts; and
13	$``(vii)\ swaps;$
14	"(F) establish procedures for the remedi-
15	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
16	chief compliance officer through any—
17	"(i) compliance office review;
18	"(ii) look-back;
19	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
20	ing;
21	"(iv) self-reported error; or
22	"(v) validated complaint; and
23	"(G) establish and follow appropriate proce-
24	dures for the handling, management response, re-

1	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
2	ance issues.
3	"(3) Annual reports.—
4	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
5	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
6	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
7	sign a report that contains a description of—
8	"(i) the compliance of the futures com-
9	mission merchant with respect to this Act
10	(including regulations); and
11	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
12	futures commission merchant of the chief
13	compliance officer (including the code of
14	ethics and conflict of interest policies).
15	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
16	port under subparagraph (A) shall—
17	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
18	nancial report of the futures commission
19	merchant that is required to be furnished to
20	the Commission pursuant to this section;
21	and
22	"(ii) include a certification that, under
23	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac-
24	curate and complete.".

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ı	SEC.	<b>733</b> .	SWAP	EXECUTION	FACILITIES.

- 2 The Commodity Exchange Act is amended by inserting
- 3 after section 5g (7 U.S.C. 7b-2) the following:
- 4 "SEC. 5h. SWAP EXECUTION FACILITIES.
- 5 "(a) REGISTRATION.—
- 6 "(1) In general.—No person may operate a fa-
- 7 cility for the trading or processing of swaps unless the
- 8 facility is registered as a swap execution facility or
- 9 as a designated contract market under this section.
- 10 "(2) DUAL REGISTRATION.—Any person that is
- 11 registered as a swap execution facility under this sec-
- tion shall register with the Commission regardless of
- 13 whether the person also is registered with the Securi-
- ties and Exchange Commission as a swap execution
- 15 facility.
- 16 "(b) Trading and Trade Processing.—A swap exe-
- 17 cution facility that is registered under subsection (a) may—
- 18 "(1) make available for trading any swap; and
- "(2) facilitate trade processing of any swap.
- 20 "(c) Identification of Facility Used To Trade
- 21 Swaps by Contract Markets.—A board of trade that op-
- 22 erates a contract market shall, to the extent that the board
- 23 of trade also operates a swap execution facility and uses
- 24 the same electronic trade execution system for listing and
- 25 executing trades of swaps on or through the contract market
- 26 and the swap execution facility, identify whether the elec-

1	tronic trading of such swaps is taking place on or through
2	the contract market or the swap execution facility.
3	"(d) Core Principles for Swap Execution Facili-
4	TIES.—
5	"(1) Compliance with core principles.—
6	"(A) In General.—To be registered, and
7	maintain registration, as a swap execution facil-
8	ity, the swap execution facility shall comply
9	with—
10	"(i) the core principles described in
11	this subsection; and
12	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
13	mission may impose by rule or regulation
14	pursuant to section $8a(5)$ .
15	"(B) Reasonable discretion of swap
16	Execution facility.—Unless otherwise deter-
17	mined by the Commission by rule or regulation,
18	a swap execution facility described in subpara-
19	graph (A) shall have reasonable discretion in es-
20	tablishing the manner in which the swap execu-
21	tion facility complies with the core principles de-
22	scribed in this subsection.
23	"(2) Compliance with rules.—A swap execu-
24	tion facility shall—

1	"(A) monitor and enforce compliance with
2	any rule of the swap execution facility, includ-
3	ing—
4	"(i) the terms and conditions of the
5	swaps traded or processed on or through the
6	swap execution facility; and
7	"(ii) any limitation on access to the
8	swap execution facility;
9	"(B) establish and enforce trading, trade
10	processing, and participation rules that will
11	deter abuses and have the capacity to detect, in-
12	vestigate, and enforce those rules, including
13	means—
14	"(i) to provide market participants
15	with impartial access to the market; and
16	"(ii) to capture information that may
17	be used in establishing whether rule viola-
18	tions have occurred;
19	"(C) establish rules governing the operation
20	of the facility, including rules specifying trading
21	procedures to be used in entering and executing
22	orders traded or posted on the facility, including
23	block trades; and
24	"(D) provide by its rules that when a swap
25	dealer or major swap participant enters into or

1	facilitates a swap that is subject to the manda-
2	tory clearing requirement of section $2(h)(2)(F)$ ,
3	the swap dealer or major swap participant shall
4	be responsible for compliance with the manda-
5	tory trading requirement of section 113(d) of the
6	Wall Street Transparency and Accountability
7	Act of 2010.
8	"(3) Swaps not readily susceptible to ma-
9	NIPULATION.—The swap execution facility shall per-
10	mit trading only in swaps that are not readily sus-
11	ceptible to manipulation.
12	"(4) Monitoring of trading and trade proc-
13	ESSING.—The swap execution facility shall—
14	"(A) establish and enforce rules or terms
15	and conditions defining, or specifications detail-
16	ing—
17	"(i) trading procedures to be used in
18	entering and executing orders traded on or
19	through the facilities of the swap execution
20	facility; and
21	"(ii) procedures for trade processing of
22	swaps on or through the facilities of the
23	swap execution facility; and
24	"(B) monitor trading in swaps to prevent
25	manipulation, price distortion, and disruptions

I	of the delivery or cash settlement process through
2	surveillance, compliance, and disciplinary prac-
3	tices and procedures, including methods for con-
4	ducting real-time monitoring of trading and
5	comprehensive and accurate trade reconstruc-
6	tions.
7	"(5) Ability to obtain information.—The
8	swap execution facility shall—
9	"(A) establish and enforce rules that will
10	allow the facility to obtain any necessary infor-
11	mation to perform any of the functions described
12	in this section;
13	"(B) provide the information to the Com-
14	mission on request; and
15	"(C) have the capacity to carry out such
16	international information-sharing agreements as
17	the Commission may require.
18	"(6) Position limits or accountability.—
19	"(A) In General.—To reduce the potential
20	threat of market manipulation or congestion, es-
21	pecially during trading in the delivery month, a
22	swap execution facility that is a trading facility
23	shall adopt for each of the contracts of the facil-
24	ity, as is necessary and appropriate, position

limitations or position accountability for specu lators.

- "(B) Position limits.—For any contract that is subject to a position limitation established by the Commission pursuant to section 4a(a), the swap execution facility shall set its position limitation at a level no higher than the Commission limitation.
- "(C) Position enforcement.—For any contract that is subject to a position limitation established by the Commission pursuant to section 4a(a), a swap execution facility shall reject any proposed swap transaction if, based on information readily available to a swap execution facility, any proposed swap transaction would cause a swap execution facility customer that would be a party to such swap transaction to exceed such position limitation.
- "(7) FINANCIAL INTEGRITY OF TRANSACTIONS.—
  The swap execution facility shall establish and enforce rules and procedures for ensuring the financial integrity of swaps entered on or through the facilities of the swap execution facility, including the clearance and settlement of the swaps pursuant to section 2(h)(1).

1	"(8) Emergency Authority.—The swap execu-
2	tion facility shall adopt rules to provide for the exer-
3	cise of emergency authority, in consultation or co-
4	operation with the Commission, as is necessary and
5	appropriate, including the authority to liquidate or
6	transfer open positions in any swap or to suspend or
7	curtail trading in a swap.
8	"(9) Timely publication of trading infor-
9	MATION.—
10	"(A) In General.—The swap execution fa-
11	cility shall make public timely information on
12	price, trading volume, and other trading data on
13	swaps to the extent prescribed by the Commis-
14	sion.
15	"(B) Capacity of swap execution facil-
16	ITY.—The swap execution facility shall be re-
17	quired to have the capacity to electronically cap-
18	ture trade information with respect to trans-
19	actions executed on the facility.
20	"(10) Recordkeeping and reporting.—
21	"(A) In general.—A swap execution facil-
22	ity shall—
23	"(i) maintain records of all activities
24	relating to the business of the facility, in-
25	cluding a complete audit trail, in a form

1	and manner acceptable to the Commission
2	for a period of 5 years; and
3	"(ii) report to the Commission, in a
4	form and manner acceptable to the Commis-
5	sion, such information as the Commission
6	determines to be necessary or appropriate
7	for the Commission to perform the duties of
8	the Commission under this Act.
9	"(B) Requirements.—The Commission
10	shall adopt data collection and reporting re-
11	quirements for swap execution facilities that are
12	comparable to corresponding requirements for de-
13	rivatives clearing organizations and swap data
14	repositories.
15	"(11) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
16	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
17	Act, the swap execution facility shall not—
18	"(A) adopt any rules or taking any actions
19	that result in any unreasonable restraint of
20	trade; or
21	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
22	burden on trading or clearing.
23	"(12) Conflicts of interest.—The swap exe-
24	cution facility shall—

1	"(A) establish and enforce rules to minimize
2	conflicts of interest in its decision-making proc-
3	ess; and
4	"(B) establish a process for resolving the
5	conflicts of interest.
6	"(13) Financial resources.—
7	"(A) In General.—The swap execution fa-
8	cility shall have adequate financial, operational,
9	and managerial resources to discharge each re-
10	sponsibility of the swap execution facility.
11	"(B) Determination of resource ade-
12	QUACY.—The financial resources of a swap exe-
13	cution facility shall be considered to be adequate
14	if the value of the financial resources exceeds the
15	total amount that would enable the swap execu-
16	tion facility to cover the operating costs of the
17	swap execution facility for a 1-year period, as
18	calculated on a rolling basis.
19	"(14) System safeguards.—The swap execu-
20	tion facility shall—
21	"(A) establish and maintain a program of
22	risk analysis and oversight to identify and mini-
23	mize sources of operational risk, through the de-
24	velopment of appropriate controls and proce-
25	dures, and automated systems, that—

1	"(i) are reliable and secure; and
2	"(ii) have adequate scalable capacity;
3	"(B) establish and maintain emergency pro-
4	cedures, backup facilities, and a plan for disaster
5	recovery that are designed to allow for—
6	"(i) the timely recovery and resump-
7	tion of operations; and
8	"(ii) the fulfillment of the responsibil-
9	ities and obligation of the swap execution
10	facility; and
11	"(C) periodically conduct tests to verify that
12	the backup resources of the swap execution facil-
13	ity are sufficient to ensure continued—
14	"(i) order processing and trade match-
15	ing;
16	"(ii) price reporting;
17	"(iii) market surveillance and
18	"(iv) maintenance of a comprehensive
19	and accurate audit trail.
20	"(15) Designation of Chief compliance offi-
21	CER.—
22	"(A) In General.—Each swap execution
23	facility shall designate an individual to serve as
24	a chief compliance officer.

1	"(B) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
2	shall—
3	"(i) report directly to the board or to
4	the senior officer of the facility;
5	"(ii) review compliance with the core
6	principles in this subsection;
7	"(iii) in consultation with the board of
8	the facility, a body performing a function
9	similar to that of a board, or the senior offi-
10	cer of the facility, resolve any conflicts of
11	interest that may arise;
12	"(iv) be responsible for establishing
13	and administering the policies and proce-
14	dures required to be established pursuant to
15	$this\ section;$
16	"(v) ensure compliance with this Act
17	and the rules and regulations issued under
18	this Act, including rules prescribed by the
19	Commission pursuant to this section; and
20	"(vi) establish procedures for the reme-
21	diation of noncompliance issues found dur-
22	ing compliance office reviews, look backs,
23	internal or external audit findings, self-re-
24	ported errors, or through validated com-
25	plaints.

1	"(C) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEDURES.—
2	In establishing procedures under subparagraph
3	(B)(vi), the chief compliance officer shall design
4	the procedures to establish the handling, manage-
5	ment response, remediation, retesting, and clos-
6	ing of noncompliance issues.
7	"(D) Annual reports.—
8	"(i) In general.—In accordance with
9	rules prescribed by the Commission, the
10	chief compliance officer shall annually pre-
11	pare and sign a report that contains a de-
12	scription of—
13	"(I) the compliance of the swap
14	execution facility with this Act; and
15	"(II) the policies and procedures,
16	including the code of ethics and con-
17	flict of interest policies, of the swap
18	$execution\ facility.$
19	"(ii) Requirements.—The chief com-
20	pliance officer shall—
21	"(I) submit each report described
22	in clause (i) with the appropriate fi-
23	nancial report of the swap execution
24	facility that is required to be submitted

1	to the Commission pursuant to this
2	section; and
3	"(II) include in the report a cer-
4	tification that, under penalty of law,
5	the report is accurate and complete.
6	"(e) Exemptions.—The Commission may exempt,
7	conditionally or unconditionally, a swap execution facility
8	from registration under this section if the Commission finds
9	that the facility is subject to comparable, comprehensive su-
10	pervision and regulation on a consolidated basis by the Se-
11	curities and Exchange Commission, a prudential regulator,
12	or the appropriate governmental authorities in the home
13	country of the facility.
14	"(f) Rules.—The Commission shall prescribe rules
15	governing the regulation of alternative swap execution fa-
16	cilities under this section.".
17	SEC. 734. DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION EXECUTION FACILI-
18	TIES AND EXEMPT BOARDS OF TRADE.
19	(a) In General.—Sections 5a and 5d of the Com-
20	modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a, 7a-3) are repealed.
21	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
22	(1) Section 2 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
23	U.S.C. 2) is amended—
24	(A) in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$ , in the first sen-
25	tence, by striking "or 5a"; and

1	(B) in paragraph (2) of subsection (g) (as
2	redesignated by section $723(a)(1)(B)$ ), by strik-
3	ing "section 5a of this Act" and all that follows
4	through "5d of this Act" and inserting "section
5	5b of this Act".
6	(2) Section $6(g)(1)(A)$ of the Securities Exchange
7	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(g)(1)(A)) is amended—
8	(A) by striking "that—" and all that fol-
9	lows through "(i) has been designated" and in-
10	serting "that has been designated";
11	(B) by striking "; or" and inserting "; and"
12	and
13	(C) by striking clause (ii).
14	SEC. 735. DESIGNATED CONTRACT MARKETS.
15	(a) Criteria for Designation.—Section 5 of the
16	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7) is amended by strik-
17	ing subsection (b).
18	(b) Core Principles for Contract Markets.—
19	Section 5 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7) is
20	amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(d) Core Principles for Contract Markets.—
23	"(1) Designation as contract market.—

1	"(A) In General.—To be designated, and
2	maintain a designation, as a contract market, a
3	board of trade shall comply with—
4	"(i) any core principle described in
5	this subsection; and
6	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
7	mission may impose by rule or regulation
8	pursuant to section $8a(5)$ .
9	"(B) Reasonable discretion of con-
10	TRACT MARKET.—Unless otherwise determined
11	by the Commission by rule or regulation, a
12	board of trade described in subparagraph (A)
13	shall have reasonable discretion in establishing
14	the manner in which the board of trade complies
15	with the core principles described in this sub-
16	section.
17	"(2) Compliance with rules.—
18	"(A) In General.—The board of trade
19	shall establish, monitor, and enforce compliance
20	with the rules of the contract market, includ-
21	ing—
22	"(i) access requirements;
23	"(ii) the terms and conditions of any
24	contracts to be traded on the contract mar-
25	ket; and

1	"(iii) rules prohibiting abusive trade
2	practices on the contract market.
3	"(B) Capacity of contract market.—
4	The board of trade shall have the capacity to de-
5	tect, investigate, and apply appropriate sanc-
6	tions to any person that violates any rule of the
7	$contract\ market.$
8	"(C) Requirement of Rules.—The rules
9	of the contract market shall provide the board of
10	trade with the ability and authority to obtain
11	any necessary information to perform any func-
12	tion described in this subsection, including the
13	capacity to carry out such international infor-
14	mation-sharing agreements as the Commission
15	may require.
16	"(3) Contracts not readily subject to ma-
17	NIPULATION.—The board of trade shall list on the
18	contract market only contracts that are not readily
19	susceptible to manipulation.
20	"(4) Prevention of market disruption.—The
21	board of trade shall have the capacity and responsi-
22	bility to prevent manipulation, price distortion, and
23	disruptions of the delivery or cash-settlement process
24	through market surveillance, compliance, and enforce-
25	ment practices and procedures, including—

1	"(A) methods for conducting real-time mon-
2	itoring of trading; and
3	"(B) comprehensive and accurate trade re-
4	constructions.
5	"(5) Position limitations or account-
6	ABILITY.—
7	"(A) In General.—To reduce the potential
8	threat of market manipulation or congestion (es-
9	pecially during trading in the delivery month),
10	the board of trade shall adopt for each contract
11	of the board of trade, as is necessary and appro-
12	priate, position limitations or position account-
13	ability for speculators.
14	"(B) Maximum allowable position limi-
15	TATION.—For any contract that is subject to a
16	position limitation established by the Commis-
17	sion pursuant to section 4a(a), the board of trade
18	shall set the position limitation of the board of
19	trade at a level not higher than the position lim-
20	itation established by the Commission.
21	"(6) Emergency authority.—The board of
22	trade, in consultation or cooperation with the Com-
23	mission, shall adopt rules to provide for the exercise
24	of emergency authority, as is necessary and appro-
25	priate, including the authority—

1	"(A) to liquidate or transfer open positions
2	in any contract;
3	"(B) to suspend or curtail trading in any
4	contract; and
5	"(C) to require market participants in any
6	contract to meet special margin requirements.
7	"(7) Availability of general information.—
8	The board of trade shall make available to market au-
9	thorities, market participants, and the public accu-
10	rate information concerning—
11	"(A) the terms and conditions of the con-
12	tracts of the contract market; and
13	" $(B)(i)$ the rules, regulations, and mecha-
14	nisms for executing transactions on or through
15	the facilities of the contract market; and
16	"(ii) the rules and specifications describing
17	the operation of the contract market's—
18	"(I) electronic matching platform; or
19	"(II) trade execution facility.
20	"(8) Daily publication of trading informa-
21	TION.—The board of trade shall make public daily in-
22	formation on settlement prices, volume, open interest,
23	and opening and closing ranges for actively traded
24	contracts on the contract market.
25	"(9) Execution of transactions.—

1	"(A) In General.—The board of trade
2	shall provide a competitive, open, and efficient
3	market and mechanism for executing trans-
4	actions that protects the price discovery process
5	of trading in the centralized market of the board
6	$of\ trade.$
7	"(B) Rules.—The rules of the board of
8	trade may authorize, for bona fide business pur-
9	poses—
10	"(i) transfer trades or office trades;
11	"(ii) an exchange of—
12	"(I) futures in connection with a
13	$cash\ commodity\ transaction;$
14	"(II) futures for cash commod-
15	$ities;\ or$
16	"(III) futures for swaps; or
17	"(iii) a futures commission merchant,
18	acting as principal or agent, to enter into
19	or confirm the execution of a contract for
20	the purchase or sale of a commodity for fu-
21	ture delivery if the contract is reported, re-
22	corded, or cleared in accordance with the
23	rules of the contract market or a derivatives
24	clearing organization.

1	"(10) Trade information.—The board of trade
2	shall maintain rules and procedures to provide for the
3	recording and safe storage of all identifying trade in-
4	formation in a manner that enables the contract mar-
5	ket to use the information—
6	"(A) to assist in the prevention of customer
7	and market abuses; and
8	"(B) to provide evidence of any violations of
9	the rules of the contract market.
10	"(11) Financial integrity of trans-
11	ACTIONS.—The board of trade shall establish and en-
12	force—
13	"(A) rules and procedures for ensuring the
14	financial integrity of transactions entered into
15	on or through the facilities of the contract market
16	(including the clearance and settlement of the
17	transactions with a derivatives clearing organi-
18	zation); and
19	"(B) rules to ensure—
20	"(i) the financial integrity of any—
21	$``(I)\ futures\ commission\ merchant;$
22	and
23	"(II) introducing broker; and
24	"(ii) the protection of customer funds.

1	"(12) Protection of markets and market
2	PARTICIPANTS.—The board of trade shall establish
3	and enforce rules—
4	"(A) to protect markets and market partici-
5	pants from abusive practices committed by any
6	party, including abusive practices committed by
7	a party acting as an agent for a participant;
8	and
9	"(B) to promote fair and equitable trading
10	on the contract market.
11	"(13) Disciplinary procedures.—The board
12	of trade shall establish and enforce disciplinary proce-
13	dures that authorize the board of trade to discipline,
14	suspend, or expel members or market participants
15	that violate the rules of the board of trade, or similar
16	methods for performing the same functions, including
17	delegation of the functions to third parties.
18	"(14) Dispute resolution.—The board of
19	trade shall establish and enforce rules regarding, and
20	provide facilities for alternative dispute resolution as
21	appropriate for, market participants and any market
22	in terme diaries.
23	"(15) GOVERNANCE FITNESS STANDARDS.—The
24	board of trade shall establish and enforce appropriate
25	fitness standards for directors, members of any dis-

1	ciplinary committee, members of the contract market,
2	and any other person with direct access to the facility
3	(including any party affiliated with any person de-
4	scribed in this paragraph).
5	"(16) Conflicts of interest.—The board of
6	trade shall establish and enforce rules—
7	"(A) to minimize conflicts of interest in the
8	decision-making process of the contract market;
9	and
10	"(B) to establish a process for resolving con-
11	flicts of interest described in subparagraph (A).
12	"(17) Composition of Governing Boards of
13	CONTRACT MARKETS.—The governance arrangements
14	of the board of trade shall be designed to promote the
15	objectives of market participants.
16	"(18) Recordkeeping.—The board of trade
17	shall maintain records of all activities relating to the
18	business of the contract market—
19	"(A) in a form and manner that is accept-
20	able to the Commission; and
21	"(B) for a period of at least 5 years.
22	"(19) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
23	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
24	Act, the board of trade shall not—

1	"(A) adopt any rule or taking any action
2	that results in any unreasonable restraint of
3	trade; or
4	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
5	burden on trading on the contract market.
6	"(20) System safeguards.—The board of trade
7	shall—
8	"(A) establish and maintain a program of
9	risk analysis and oversight to identify and mini-
10	mize sources of operational risk, through the de-
11	velopment of appropriate controls and proce-
12	dures, and the development of automated sys-
13	tems, that are reliable, secure, and have adequate
14	$scalable\ capacity;$
15	"(B) establish and maintain emergency pro-
16	cedures, backup facilities, and a plan for disaster
17	recovery that allow for the timely recovery and
18	resumption of operations and the fulfillment of
19	the responsibilities and obligations of the board
20	of trade; and
21	"(C) periodically conduct tests to verify that
22	backup resources are sufficient to ensure contin-
23	ued order processing and trade matching, price
24	reporting, market surveillance, and maintenance
25	of a commodensive and accurate audit trail

1	"(21) Financial resources.—
2	"(A) In General.—The board of trade
3	shall have adequate financial, operational, and
4	managerial resources to discharge each responsi-
5	bility of the board of trade.
6	"(B) Determination of Adequacy.—The
7	financial resources of the board of trade shall be
8	considered to be adequate if the value of the fi-
9	nancial resources exceeds the total amount that
10	would enable the contract market to cover the op-
11	erating costs of the contract market for a 1-year
12	period, as calculated on a rolling basis.".
13	SEC. 736. MARGIN.
14	Section 8a(7) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
15	U.S.C. 12a(7)) is amended—
16	
	(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ", excepting
17	(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ", excepting the setting of levels of margin";
17 18 19	the setting of levels of margin";
18	the setting of levels of margin";  (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through
18 19	the setting of levels of margin";  (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through  (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;
18 19 20	the setting of levels of margin";  (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through  (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;  and
18 19 20 21	the setting of levels of margin";  (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through  (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;  and  (3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the fol-

1	"(i) be limited to protecting the finan-
2	cial integrity of the derivatives clearing or-
3	ganization;
4	"(ii) be designed for risk management
5	purposes to protect the financial integrity of
6	transactions; and
7	"(iii) not set specific margin
8	amounts;".
9	SEC. 737. POSITION LIMITS.
10	(a) Aggregate Position Limits.—Section 4a(a) of
11	the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6a(a)) is amend-
12	ed—
13	(1) by inserting after "(a)" the following:
14	"(1) In general.—";
15	(2) in the first sentence, by striking "on elec-
16	tronic trading facilities with respect to a significant
17	price discovery contract" and inserting "swaps that
18	perform or affect a significant price discovery func-
19	tion with respect to registered entities";
20	(3) in the second sentence—
21	(A) by inserting ", including any group or
22	class of traders," after "held by any person"; and
23	(B) by striking "on an electronic trading
24	facility with respect to a significant price dis-
25	covery contract," and inserting "swaps traded on

1	or subject to the rules of an swaps execution fa-
2	cility, or swaps not traded on or subject to the
3	rules of an swaps execution facility that perform
4	a significant price discovery function with re-
5	spect to a registered entity,"; and
6	(4) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(2) Aggregate position limits.—The Com-
8	mission shall, by rule or regulation, establish limits
9	(including related hedge exemption provisions) on the
10	aggregate number or amount of positions in contracts
11	based on the same underlying commodity (as defined
12	by the Commission) that may be held by any person,
13	including any group or class of traders, for each
14	month across—
15	"(A) contracts listed by designated contract
16	markets;
17	"(B) with respect to an agreement, contract,
18	or transaction that settles against, or in relation
19	to, any price (including the daily or final settle-
20	ment price) of 1 or more contracts listed for
21	trading on a registered entity, contracts traded
22	on a foreign board of trade that provides mem-
23	bers or other participants located in the United

States with direct access to the electronic trading

1	and order matching system of the foreign board
2	$of\ trade;$
3	"(C) swaps traded on or subject to the rules
4	of a swap execution facility; and
5	"(D) swaps not traded on or subject to the
6	rules of a swap execution facility that perform or
7	affect a significant price discovery function with
8	respect to a registered entity.
9	"(3) Significant price discovery func-
10	TION.—In making a determination as to whether a
11	swap performs or affects a significant price discovery
12	function with respect to registered entities, the Com-
13	mission shall consider, as appropriate, the following
14	factors:
15	"(A) Price linkage.—The extent to which
16	the swap uses or otherwise relies on a daily or
17	final settlement price, or other major price pa-
18	rameter, of another contract traded on a reg-
19	istered entity based on the same underlying com-
20	modity, to value a position, transfer or convert
21	a position, financially settle a position, or close
22	out a position.
23	"(B) Arbitrage.—The extent to which the
24	price for the swap is sufficiently related to the
25	price of another contract traded on a registered

- entity based on the same underlying commodity so as to permit market participants to effectively arbitrage between the markets by simultaneously maintaining positions or executing trades in the swaps on a frequent and recurring basis.
  - "(C) MATERIAL PRICE REFERENCE.—The extent to which, on a frequent and recurring basis, bids, offers, or transactions in a contract traded on a registered entity are directly based on, or are determined by referencing, the price generated by the swap.
  - "(D) MATERIAL LIQUIDITY.—The extent to which the volume of swaps being traded in the commodity is sufficient to have a material effect on another contract traded on a registered entity.
  - "(E) OTHER MATERIAL FACTORS.—Such other material factors as the Commission specifies by rule or regulation as relevant to determine whether a swap serves a significant price discovery function with respect to a regulated market.
- "(4) Exemptions.—The Commission, by rule, regulation, or order, may exempt, conditionally or unconditionally, any person or class of persons, any swap or class of swaps, or any transaction or class

1	of transactions from any requirement that the Com-
2	mission establishes under this section with respect to
3	position limits.".
4	(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 4a(b) of the
5	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6a(b)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "or derivatives
7	transaction execution facility or facilities or electronic
8	trading facility" and inserting "or swap execution fa-
9	cility or facilities"; and
10	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "or derivatives
11	transaction execution facility or facilities or electronic
12	trading facility" and inserting "or swap execution fa-
13	cility".
14	SEC. 738. FOREIGN BOARDS OF TRADE.
15	(a) In General.—Section 4(b) of the Commodity Ex-
16	change Act (7 U.S.C. 6(b)) is amended—
17	(1) in the first sentence, by striking "The Com-
18	mission" and inserting the following:
19	"(2) Persons located in the united
20	STATES.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Commission";
22	(2) in the second sentence, by striking "Such
23	rules and regulations" and inserting the following:
<b>.</b> .	
24	"(B) Different requirements.—Rules

1	(3) in the third sentence—
2	(A) by striking "No rule or regulation" and
3	inserting the following:
4	"(C) Prohibition.—Except as provided in
5	paragraphs (1) and (2), no rule or regulation";
6	(B) by striking "that (1) requires" and in-
7	serting the following: "that—
8	"(i) requires"; and
9	(C) by striking "market, or (2) governs"
10	and inserting the following: "market; or
11	"(ii) governs"; and
12	(4) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as des-
13	ignated by paragraph (1)) the following:
14	"(1) Foreign boards of trade.—
15	"(A) In general.—It shall be unlawful for
16	a foreign board of trade to provide to the mem-
17	bers of the foreign board of trade or other par-
18	ticipants located in the United States direct ac-
19	cess to the electronic trading and order-matching
20	system of the foreign board of trade with respect
21	to an agreement, contract, or transaction that
22	settles against any price (including the daily or
23	final settlement price) of 1 or more contracts
24	listed for trading on a registered entity, unless
25	the Commission determines that—

1	"(i) the foreign board of trade makes
2	public daily trading information regarding
3	the agreement, contract, or transaction that
4	is comparable to the daily trading informa-
5	tion published by the registered entity for
6	the 1 or more contracts against which the
7	agreement, contract, or transaction traded
8	on the foreign board of trade settles; and
9	"(ii) the foreign board of trade (or the
10	foreign futures authority that oversees the
11	foreign board of trade)—
12	"(I) adopts position limits (in-
13	cluding related hedge exemption provi-
14	sions) for the agreement, contract, or
15	transaction that are comparable to the
16	position limits (including related hedge
17	exemption provisions) adopted by the
18	registered entity for the 1 or more con-
19	tracts against which the agreement,
20	contract, or transaction traded on the
21	foreign board of trade settles;
22	"(II) has the authority to require
23	or direct market participants to limit,
24	reduce, or liquidate any position the
25	foreign board of trade (or the foreign

futures authority that oversees the for-	1
eign board of trade) determines to be	2
necessary to prevent or reduce the	3
threat of price manipulation, excessive	4
speculation as described in section 4a,	5
price distortion, or disruption of deliv-	6
ery or the cash settlement process;	7
"(III) agrees to promptly notify	8
the Commission, with regard to the	9
agreement, contract, or transaction	10
that settles against any price (includ-	11
ing the daily or final settlement price,	12
of 1 or more contracts listed for trad-	13
ing on a registered entity, of any	14
change regarding—	15
"(aa) the information that	16
the foreign board of trade wil	17
make publicly available;	18
"(bb) the position limits that	19
the foreign board of trade or for-	20
eign futures authority will adopt	21
and enforce;	22
"(cc) the position reductions	23
required to prevent manipulation,	24
excessive speculation as described	25

1	in section 4a, price distortion, or
2	disruption of delivery or the cash
3	settlement process; and
4	"(dd) any other area of in-
5	terest expressed by the Commis-
6	sion to the foreign board of trade
7	or foreign futures authority;
8	"(IV) provides information to the
9	Commission regarding large trader po-
10	sitions in the agreement, contract, or
11	transaction that is comparable to the
12	large trader position information col-
13	lected by the Commission for the 1 or
14	more contracts against which the
15	agreement, contract, or transaction
16	traded on the foreign board of trade
17	settles; and
18	"(V) provides the Commission
19	such information as is necessary to
20	publish reports on aggregate trader po-
21	sitions for the agreement, contract, or
22	transaction traded on the foreign board
23	of trade that are comparable to such
24	reports on aggregate trader positions
25	for the 1 or more contracts against

1	which the agreement, contract, or
2	transaction traded on the foreign board
3	of trade settles.
4	"(B) Existing foreign boards of
5	TRADE.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be effective
6	with respect to any foreign board of trade to
7	which, prior to the date of enactment of this
8	paragraph, the Commission granted direct access
9	permission until the date that is 180 days after
10	that date of enactment.".
11	(b) Liability of Registered Persons Trading on
12	A FOREIGN BOARD OF TRADE.—Section 4 of the Com-
13	modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6) is amended—
14	(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding
15	paragraph (1), by inserting "or by subsection (e)"
16	after "Unless exempted by the Commission pursuant
17	to subsection (c)"; and
18	(2) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(e) Liability of Registered Persons Trading on
20	A FOREIGN BOARD OF TRADE.—A person registered with
21	the Commission, or exempt from registration by the Com-
22	mission, under this Act may not be found to have violated
23	subsection (a) with respect to a transaction in, or in connec-
24	tion with, a contract of sale of a commodity for future deliv-
25	ery if the person has reason to believe that the transaction

- 1 and the contract is made on or subject to the rules of a
- 2 foreign board of trade that has complied with paragraphs
- 3 (1) and (2) of subsection (b).".
- 4 (c) Contract Enforcement for Foreign Futures
- 5 Contracts.—Section 22(a) of the Commodity Exchange
- 6 Act (7 U.S.C. 25(a)) (as amended by section 739) is amend-
- 7 ed by adding at the end the following:
- 8 "(6) Contract enforcement for foreign fu-
- 9 Tures contracts.—A contract of sale of a com-
- 10 modity for future delivery traded or executed on or
- 11 through the facilities of a board of trade, exchange, or
- 12 market located outside the United States for purposes
- of section 4(a) shall not be void, voidable, or unen-
- 14 forceable, and a party to such a contract shall not be
- 15 entitled to rescind or recover any payment made with
- respect to the contract, based on the failure of the for-
- eign board of trade to comply with any provision of
- 18 *this Act.*".
- 19 SEC. 739. LEGAL CERTAINTY FOR SWAPS.
- 20 Section 22(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
- 21 U.S.C. 25(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and
- 22 inserting the following:
- 23 "(4) Contract enforcement between eligi-
- 24 BLE COUNTERPARTIES.—

1	"(A) In general.—No hybrid instrument
2	sold to any investor shall be void, voidable, or
3	unenforceable, and no party to a hybrid instru-
4	ment shall be entitled to rescind, or recover any
5	payment made with respect to, the hybrid instru-
6	ment under this section or any other provision
7	of Federal or State law, based solely on the fail-
8	ure of the hybrid instrument to comply with the
9	terms or conditions of section 2(f) or regulations
10	of the Commission.
11	"(B) Swaps.—No agreement, contract, or
12	transaction between eligible contract partici-
13	pants or persons reasonably believed to be eligi-
14	ble contract participants shall be void, voidable,
15	or unenforceable, and no party to an agreement,
16	contract, or transaction shall be entitled to re-
17	scind, or recover any payment made with respect
18	to, the agreement, contract, or transaction under
19	this section or any other provision of Federal or
20	State law, based solely on the failure of the
21	agreement, contract, or transaction—
22	"(i) to meet the definition of a swap
23	under section 1a; or
24	"(ii) to be cleared in accordance with

25

section 2(h)(1).

1	"(5) Legal certainty for long-term swaps
2	ENTERED INTO BEFORE THE DATE OF ENACTMENT OF
3	THE WALL STREET TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNT-
4	ABILITY ACT OF 2010.—
5	"(A) In general.—Any swap entered into
6	before the date of enactment of the Wall Street
7	Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010,
8	the terms of which have not expired as of the
9	date of enactment, shall not be subject to the
10	mandatory clearing requirements under this Act.
11	"(B) Effect on swaps.—Unless specifi-
12	cally reserved in the applicable bilateral trading
13	agreement, neither the enactment of the Wall
14	Street Transparency and Accountability Act of
15	2010, nor any requirement under that Act or an
16	amendment made by that Act, shall constitute a
17	termination event, force majeure, illegality, in-
18	creased costs, regulatory change, or similar event
19	under a bilateral trading agreement (including
20	any related credit support arrangement) that
21	would permit a party to terminate, renegotiate,
22	modify, amend, or supplement 1 or more trans-
23	actions under the bilateral trading agreement.
24	"(C) Position limits.—Any position limit

established under the Wall Street Transparency

- 1 and Accountability Act of 2010 shall not apply 2 to a position acquired in good faith prior to the 3 effective date of any rule, regulation, or order 4 under the Act that establishes the position limit; 5 provided, however, that such positions shall be 6 attributed to the trader if the trader's position is 7 increased after the effective date such position 8 limit rule, regulation, or order.".
- 9 SEC. 740. MULTILATERAL CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS.
- 10 Sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 11 Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4421,
- 12 *4422*) are repealed.
- 13 SEC. 741. ENFORCEMENT.
- 14 (a) Enforcement Authority.—The Commodity Ex-
- 15 change Act is amended by inserting after section 4b (7
- 16 U.S.C. 6b) the following:
- 17 "SEC. 4b-1. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.
- 18 "(a) Commission.—Except as provided in subsections
- 19 (b), (c), and (d), the Commission shall have primary au-
- 20 thority to enforce the amendments made by the Wall Street
- 21 Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010 with respect
- 22 to any person.
- 23 "(b) Appropriate Federal Banking Agencies.—
- 24 The appropriate Federal banking agency for swap dealers
- 25 or major swap participants that are depository institu-

1	tions, as that term is defined under section 3 of the Federal
2	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), shall have exclu-
3	sive authority to enforce the provisions of section 4s(e) and
4	other prudential requirements of this Act, with respect to
5	depository institutions that are swap dealers or major swap
6	participants.
7	"(c) Referrals.—
8	"(1) Prudential regulators.—If the pruden-
9	tial regulator for a swap dealer or major swap partic-
10	ipant has cause to believe that the swap dealer or
11	major swap participant, or any affiliate or division
12	of the swap dealer or major swap participant, may
13	have engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation
14	of the nonprudential requirements of this Act (includ-
15	ing section 4s or rules adopted by the Commission
16	under that section), the prudential regulator shall
17	promptly notify the Commission in a written report
18	that includes—
19	"(A) a request that the Commission initiate
20	an enforcement proceeding under this Act; and
21	"(B) an explanation of the facts and cir-
22	cumstances that led to the preparation of the
23	written report.
24	"(2) Commission.—If the Commission has cause
25	to believe that a swap dealer or major swap partici-

1	pant that has a prudential regulator may have en-
2	gaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of any
3	prudential requirement of section 4s or rules adopted
4	by the Commission under that section, the Commis-
5	sion may notify the prudential regulator of the con-
6	duct in a written report that includes—
7	"(A) a request that the prudential regulator
8	initiate an enforcement proceeding under this
9	Act or any other Federal law (including regula-
10	tions); and
11	"(B) an explanation of the concerns of the
12	Commission, and a description of the facts and
13	circumstances, that led to the preparation of the
14	written report.
15	"(d) Backstop Enforcement Authority.—
16	"(1) Initiation of enforcement proceeding
17	BY PRUDENTIAL REGULATOR.—If the Commission
18	does not initiate an enforcement proceeding before the
19	end of the 90-day period beginning on the date on
20	which the Commission receives a written report under
21	subsection $(c)(1)$ , the prudential regulator may ini-
22	tiate an enforcement proceeding.
23	"(2) Initiation of enforcement proceeding
24	BY COMMISSION.—If the prudential regulator does not
25	initiate an enforcement proceeding before the end of

1	the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the
2	prudential regulator receives a written report under
3	subsection (c)(2), the Commission may initiate an en-
4	forcement proceeding.".
5	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
6	(1) Section 4b of the Commodity Exchange Act
7	(7 U.S.C. 6b) is amended—
8	(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "or
9	other agreement, contract, or transaction subject
10	to paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 5a(g)," and
11	inserting "or swap,";
12	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "or other
13	agreement, contract or transaction subject to
14	paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 5a(g)," and
15	inserting "or swap,"; and
16	(C) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(e) It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or
18	indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of
19	interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of any facility of
20	any registered entity, in or in connection with any order
21	to make, or the making of, any contract of sale of any com-
22	modity for future delivery (or option on such a contract),
23	or any swap, on a group or index of securities (or any in-
24	terest therein or based on the value thereof)—

1	"(1) to employ any device, scheme, or artifice to
2	de fraud;
3	"(2) to make any untrue statement of a material
4	fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in
5	order to make the statements made, in the light of the
6	circumstances under which they were made, not mis-
7	leading; or
8	"(3) to engage in any act, practice, or course of
9	business which operates or would operate as a fraud
10	or deceit upon any person.".
11	(2) Section 4c(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange
12	Act (7 U.S.C. $6c(a)(1)$ ) is amended by inserting "or
13	swap" before "if the transaction is used or may be
14	used".
15	(3) Section 6(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act
16	(7 U.S.C. 9) is amended in the first sentence by in-
17	serting "or of any swap," before "or has willfully
18	made".
19	(4) Section 6(d) of the Commodity Exchange Act
20	(7 U.S.C. 13b) is amended in the first sentence, in the
21	matter preceding the proviso, by inserting "or of any
22	swap," before "or otherwise is violating".
23	(5) Section 6c(a) of the Commodity Exchange
24	Act (7 U.S.C. 13a-1(a)) is amended in the matter

1	preceding the proviso by inserting "or any swap"
2	after "commodity for future delivery".
3	(6) Section 9 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
4	U.S.C. 13) is amended—
5	(A) in subsection (a)—
6	(i) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or
7	of any swap," before "or to corner"; and
8	(ii) in paragraph (4), by inserting
9	"swap data repository," before "or futures
10	association" and
11	(B) in subsection $(e)(1)$ —
12	(i) by inserting "swap data reposi-
13	tory," before "or registered futures associa-
14	tion"; and
15	(ii) by inserting ", or swaps," before
16	"on the basis".
17	(7) Section 9(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act
18	(7 U.S.C. 13(a)) is amended by adding at the end the
19	following:
20	"(6) Any person to abuse the end user clearing
21	exemption under section 2(h)(4), as determined by the
22	Commission.".
23	(8) Section 8(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
24	Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(b)) is amended by adding at the
25	end the followina:

1	"(11) SWAPS.—
2	"(A) In general.—Subject to subpara
3	graph (B), this section shall apply to any swap
4	dealer, major swap participant, security-based
5	swap dealer, major security-based swap partici
6	pant, derivatives clearing organization, swap
7	data repository, or swap execution facility, re
8	gardless of whether the dealer, participant, orga
9	nization, repository, or facility is an insured de
10	pository institution, for which the Board, the
11	Corporation, or the Office of the Comptroller of
12	the Currency is the appropriate Federal banking
13	agency or prudential regulator for purposes of
14	the amendments made by the Wall Street Trans
15	parency and Accountability Act of 2010.
16	"(B) Limitation.—The authority described
17	in subparagraph (A) shall be limited by, and ex
18	ercised in accordance with, section 4b-1 of the
19	Commodity Exchange Act.".
20	(9) Section $2(c)(2)(B)$ of the Commodity Ex
21	change Act (7 U.S.C. $2(c)(2)(B)$ ) is amended—
22	(A) by striking "(dd)," each place it ap
23	pears;

1	(B) in clause (iii), by inserting ", and ac-
2	counts or pooled investment vehicles described in
3	clause (vi)," before "shall be subject to"; and
4	(C) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(vi) This Act applies to, and the
6	Commission shall have jurisdiction over, an
7	account or pooled investment vehicle that is
8	offered for the purpose of trading, or that
9	trades, any agreement, contract, or trans-
10	action in foreign currency described in
11	clause (i).".
12	(10) Section $2(c)(2)(C)$ of the Commodity Ex-
13	change Act (7 U.S.C. $2(c)(2)(C)$ ) is amended—
14	(A) by striking "(dd)," each place it ap-
15	pears;
16	(B) in clause (ii)(I), by inserting ", and ac-
17	counts or pooled investment vehicles described in
18	clause (vii)," before "shall be subject to"; and
19	(C) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(vii) This Act applies to, and the
21	Commission shall have jurisdiction over, an
22	account or pooled investment vehicle that is
23	offered for the purpose of trading, or that
24	trades, any agreement, contract, or trans-

1	action in foreign currency described in
2	clause (i).".
3	(11) Section $1a(19)(A)(iv)(II)$ of the Commodity
4	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. $1a(19)(A)(iv)(II)$ ) (as redes-
5	ignated by section 721(a)(1)) is amended by inserting
6	before the semicolon at the end the following: "pro-
7	vided, however, that for purposes of section
8	2(c)(2)(B)(vi) and section $2(c)(2)(C)(vii)$ , the term
9	'eligible contract participant' shall not include a com-
10	modity pool in which any participant is not other-
11	wise an eligible contract participant".
12	SEC. 742. RETAIL COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS.
13	(a) In General.—Section 2(c) of the Commodity Ex-
14	change Act (7 U.S.C. 2(c)) is amended—
15	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "(to the extent
16	provided in section $5a(g)$ ), $5b$ , $5d$ , or $12(e)(2)(B)$ )"
17	and inserting ", 5b, or $12(e)(2)(B)$ )"; and
18	(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the
19	following:
20	"(D) Retail commodity transactions.—
21	"(i) Applicability.—Except as pro-
22	vided in clause (ii), this subparagraph shall
23	apply to any agreement, contract, or trans-
24	action in any commodity that is—

1	"(I) entered into with, or offered
2	to (even if not entered into with), a
3	person that is not an eligible contract
4	participant or eligible commercial en-
5	tity; and
6	"(II) entered into, or offered (even
7	if not entered into), on a leveraged or
8	margined basis, or financed by the of-
9	feror, the counterparty, or a person
10	acting in concert with the offeror or
11	counterparty on a similar basis.
12	"(ii) Exceptions.—This subpara-
13	graph shall not apply to—
14	"(I) an agreement, contract, or
15	transaction described in paragraph (1)
16	or subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C), in-
17	cluding any agreement, contract, or
18	transaction specifically excluded from
19	$subparagraph\ (A),\ (B),\ or\ (C);$
20	"(II) any security;
21	"(III) a contract of sale that—
22	"(aa) results in actual deliv-
23	ery within 28 days or such other
24	period as the Commission may
25	determine by rule or regulation

1	based upon the typical commer-
2	cial practice in cash or spot mar-
3	kets for the commodity involved;
4	or
5	"(bb) creates an enforceable
6	obligation to deliver between a
7	seller and a buyer that have the
8	ability to deliver and accept deliv-
9	ery, respectively, in connection
10	with the line of business of the
11	seller and buyer; or
12	"(IV) an agreement, contract, or
13	transaction that is listed on a national
14	securities exchange registered under
15	section 6(a) of the Securities Exchange
16	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(a)); or
17	"(V) an identified banking prod-
18	uct, as defined in section 402(b) of the
19	Legal Certainty for Bank Products Act
20	of 2000 (7 U.S.C.27(b)).
21	"(iii) Enforcement.—Sections 4(a),
22	4(b), and 4b apply to any agreement, con-
23	tract, or transaction described in clause (i),
24	as if the agreement, contract, or transaction

1	was a contract of sale of a commodity for
2	future delivery.
3	"(iv) Eligible commercial enti-
4	TY.—For purposes of this subparagraph, an
5	agricultural producer, packer, or handler
6	shall be considered to be an eligible commer-
7	cial entity for any agreement, contract, or
8	transaction for a commodity in connection
9	with the line of business of the agricultural
10	producer, packer, or handler.
11	"(v) Actual delivery.—For purposes
12	of clause (ii)(III), the term 'actual delivery'
13	does not include delivery to a third party in
14	a financed transaction in which the com-
15	modity is held as collateral.".
16	(b) Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.—Section 206(a) of
17	the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106–102; 15
18	U.S.C. 78c note) is amended, in the matter preceding para-
19	graph (1), by striking "For purposes of" and inserting "Ex-
20	cept as provided in subsection (e), for purposes of".
21	(c) Conforming Amendments Relating to Retail
22	Foreign Exchange Transactions.—
23	(1) Section $2(c)(2)(B)(i)(II)$ of the Commodity
24	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. $2(c)(2)(B)(i)(II)$ ) is amend-
25	ed—

1	(A) in item (aa), by inserting "United
2	States" before "financial institution";
3	(B) by striking items (dd) and (ff);
4	(C) by redesignating items (ee) and (gg) as
5	items (dd) and (ff), respectively; and
6	(D) in item (dd) (as so redesignated), by
7	striking the semicolon and inserting "; or".
8	(2) Section $2(c)(2)$ of the Commodity Exchange
9	Act (7 U.S.C. $2(c)(2)$ ) (as amended by subsection
10	(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(E) Prohibition.—
13	"(i) Definition of federal regu-
14	LATORY AGENCY.—In this subparagraph,
15	the term 'Federal regulatory agency'
16	means—
17	``(I) the Commission;
18	"(II) the Securities and Exchange
19	Commission;
20	"(III) an appropriate Federal
21	banking agency;
22	"(IV) the National Credit Union
23	Association; and
24	"(V) the Farm Credit Administra-
25	tion.

1	"(ii) Prohibition.—A person de-
2	scribed in $subparagraph$ $(B)(i)(II)$ for
3	which there is a Federal regulatory agency
4	shall not offer to, or enter into with, a per-
5	son that is not an eligible contract partici-
6	pant, any agreement, contract, or trans-
7	action in foreign currency described in sub-
8	$paragraph\ (B)(i)(I)\ except\ pursuant\ to\ a$
9	rule or regulation of a Federal regulatory
10	agency allowing the agreement, contract, or
11	transaction under such terms and condi-
12	tions as the Federal regulatory agency shall
13	prescribe.
14	"(iii) Requirements of rules and
15	REGULATIONS.—
16	"(I) In General.—The rules and
17	regulations described in clause (ii)
18	shall prescribe appropriate require-
19	ments with respect to—
20	$``(aa)\ disclosure;$
21	$``(bb)\ record keeping;$
22	"(cc) capital and margin;
23	$"(dd) \ reporting;$
24	"(ee) business conduct;
25	"(ff) documentation; and

1	"(gg) such other standards or
2	requirements as the Federal regu-
3	latory agency shall determine to
4	be necessary.
5	"(II) TREATMENT.—The rules or
6	regulations described in clause (ii)
7	shall treat all agreements, contracts,
8	and transactions in foreign currency
9	described in subparagraph (B)(i)(I),
10	and all agreements, contracts, and
11	transactions in foreign currency that
12	are functionally or economically simi-
13	lar to agreements, contracts, or trans-
14	actions described in subparagraph
15	$(B)(i)(I), \ similarly.$ ".

## 16 SEC. 743. OTHER AUTHORITY.

Unless otherwise provided by the amendments made by
this subtitle, the amendments made by this subtitle do not
divest any appropriate Federal banking agency, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Securities and
Exchange Commission, or other Federal or State agency of
any authority derived from any other applicable law.

1	SEC. 744, RESITIUTION REMEDIES.
2	Section 6c(d) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
3	U.S.C. 13a-1(d)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(3) Equitable remedies.—In any action
6	brought under this section, the Commission may seek,
7	and the court shall have jurisdiction to impose, on a
8	proper showing, on any person found in the action to
9	have committed any violation, equitable remedies in-
10	cluding—
11	"(A) restitution to persons who have sus-
12	tained losses proximately caused by such viola-
13	tion (in the amount of such losses); and
14	"(B) disgorgement of gains received in con-
15	nection with such violation.".
16	SEC. 745. ENHANCED COMPLIANCE BY REGISTERED ENTI-
17	TIES.
18	(a) Core Principles for Contract Markets.—
19	Section 5(d) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
20	7(d)) (as amended by section 735(b)) is amended by strik-
21	ing paragraph (1) and inserting the following:
22	"(1) Designation.—
23	"(A) In general.—To be designated as,
24	and to maintain the designation of, a board of
25	trade as a contract market, the board of trade
26	shall comply with—

1	"(i) the core principles described in
2	this subsection; and
3	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
4	mission may impose by rule or regulation
5	pursuant to section $8a(5)$ .
6	"(B) Discretion of board of trade.—
7	Unless the Commission determines otherwise by
8	rule or regulation, the board of trade shall have
9	reasonable discretion in establishing the manner
10	by which the board of trade complies with each
11	core principle.".
12	(b) Core Principles.—Section 5b(c)(2) of the Com-
13	$modity \ Exchange \ Act \ (7 \ U.S.C. \ 7a-1(c)(2)) \ (as \ amended$
14	by section 725(c)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A)
15	and inserting the following:
16	"(A) Registration.—
17	"(i) In general.—To be registered
18	and to maintain registration as a deriva-
19	tives clearing organization, a derivatives
20	clearing organization shall comply with—
21	"(I) the core principles described
22	in this paragraph; and
23	"(II) any requirement that the
24	Commission may impose by rule or
25	regulation pursuant to section 8a(5).

1	"(ii) Discretion of commission.—
2	Unless the Commission determines otherwise
3	by rule or regulation, a derivatives clearing
4	organization shall have reasonable discre-
5	tion in establishing the manner by which
6	the derivatives clearing organization com-
7	plies with each core principle.".
8	(c) Effect of Interpretation.—Section 5c(a) of
9	the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-2(a)) is amend-
10	ed by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
11	"(2) Effect of interpretation.—An inter-
12	pretation issued under paragraph (1) may provide
13	the exclusive means for complying with each section
14	described in paragraph (1).".
15	(d) New Contracts, New Rules, and Rule Amend-
16	MENTS.—
17	(1) In general.—A registered entity may elect
18	to list for trading or accept for clearing any new con-
19	tract, or other instrument, or may elect to approve
20	and implement any new rule or rule amendment, by
21	providing to the Commission (and the Secretary of
22	the Treasury, in the case of a contract of sale of a
23	government security for future delivery (or option on
24	such a contract) or a rule or rule amendment specifi-
25	cally related to such a contract) a written certifi-

- cation that the new contract or instrument or clearing of the new contract or instrument, new rule, or rule amendment complies with this Act (including regulations under this Act).
  - amendment described in paragraph (1) shall become effective, pursuant to the certification of the registered entity, on the date that is 10 business days after the date on which the Commission receives the certification (or such shorter period as determined by the Commission by rule or regulation) unless the Commission notifies the registered entity within such time that it is staying the certification because there exist novel or complex issues that require additional time to analyze, an inadequate explanation by the submitting registered entity, or a potential inconsistency with this Act (including regulations under this Act).

## (3) Stay of certification for rules.—

- (A) A notification by the Commission pursuant to paragraph (2) shall stay the certification of the new rule or rule amendment for up to an additional 90 days from the date of the notification.
- (B) A rule or rule amendment subject to a stay pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall become

1	effective, pursuant to the certification of the reg-
2	istered entity, at the expiration of the period de-
3	scribed in subparagraph (A) unless the Commis-
4	sion—
5	(i) withdraws the stay prior to that
6	$time;\ or$
7	(ii) notifies the registered entity during
8	such period that it objects to the proposed
9	certification on the grounds that it is incon-
10	sistent with this Act (including regulations
11	$under\ this\ Act).$
12	(4) Prior approval.—
13	(A) In general.—A registered entity may
14	request that the Commission grant prior ap-
15	proval to any new contract or other instrument,
16	new rule, or rule amendment.
17	(B) Prior approval required.—Notwith-
18	standing any other provision of this section, a
19	designated contract market shall submit to the
20	Commission for prior approval each rule amend-
21	ment that materially changes the terms and con-
22	ditions, as determined by the Commission, in
23	any contract of sale for future delivery of a com-
24	modity specifically enumerated in section 1a(10)

(or any option thereon) traded through its facili-

l	ties if the rule amendment applies to contracts
2	and delivery months which have already been
3	listed for trading and have open interest.

(C) DEADLINE.—If prior approval is requested under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall take final action on the request not later than 90 days after submission of the request, unless the person submitting the request agrees to an extension of the time limitation established under this subparagraph.

## (5) APPROVAL.—

- (A) RULES.—The Commission shall approve a new rule, or rule amendment, of a registered entity unless the Commission finds that the new rule, or rule amendment, is inconsistent with this subtitle (including regulations).
- (B) Contracts and instruments.—The Commission shall approve a new contract or other instrument unless the Commission finds that the new contract or other instrument would violate this subtitle (including regulations).
- (C) Special rule for review and approval of event contracts and swaps contracts.—

1	(i) Event contracts.—In connection
2	with the listing of agreements, contracts,
3	transactions, or swaps in excluded commod-
4	ities that are based upon the occurrence, ex-
5	tent of an occurrence, or contingency (other
6	than a change in the price, rate, value, or
7	levels of a commodity described in section
8	1a(2)(i)), by a designated contract market
9	or swap execution facility, the Commission
10	may determine that such agreements, con-
11	tracts, or transactions are contrary to the
12	public interest if the agreements, contracts,
13	or transactions involve—
14	(I) activity that is unlawful
15	under any Federal or State law;
16	$(II)\ terrorism;$
17	$(III)\ assassination;$
18	(IV) war;
19	(V) gaming; or
20	(VI) other similar activity deter-
21	mined by the Commission, by rule or
22	regulation, to be contrary to the public
23	interest.
24	(ii) Prohibition.—No agreement,
25	contract, or transaction determined by the

1	Commission to be contrary to the public in-
2	terest under clause (i) may be listed or
3	made available for clearing or trading on or
4	through a registered entity.
5	(iii) Swaps contracts.—
6	(I) In General.—In connection
7	with the listing of a swap for clearing
8	by a derivatives clearing organization,
9	the Commission shall determine, upon
10	request or on its own motion, the ini-
11	tial eligibility, or the continuing quali-
12	fication, of a derivatives clearing orga-
13	nization to clear such a swap under
14	those criteria, conditions, or rules that
15	the Commission, in its discretion, de-
16	termines.
17	(II) Requirements.—Any such
18	criteria, conditions, or rules shall con-
19	sider—
20	(aa) the financial integrity
21	of the derivatives clearing organi-
22	zation; and
23	(bb) any other factors which
24	the Commission determines may
25	$be\ appropriate.$

1	(iv) Deadline.—The Commission
2	shall take final action under clauses (i) and
3	(ii) in not later than 90 days from the com-
4	mencement of its review unless the party
5	seeking to offer the contract or swap agrees
6	to an extension of this time limitation.
7	(e) Violation of Core Principles.—Section 5c of
8	the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-2) is amended
9	by striking subsection (d).
10	SEC. 746. INSIDER TRADING.
11	Section 4c(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
12	U.S.C. 6c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(3) Contract of sale.—It shall be unlawful
15	for any employee or agent of any department or agen-
16	cy of the Federal Government who, by virtue of the
17	employment or position of the employee or agent, ac-
18	quires information that may affect or tend to affect
19	the price of any commodity in interstate commerce,
20	or for future delivery, or any swap, and which infor-
21	mation has not been disseminated by the department
22	or agency of the Federal Government holding or cre-
23	ating the information in a manner which makes it
24	generally available to the trading public, or disclosed
25	in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing, or in

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pacity and	d for person	nal gain i	to enter	into, or	· offer	to
enter into-						

- "(A) a contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery (or option on such a contract);
- "(B) an option (other than an option executed or traded on a national securities exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(a)); or
- "(C) a swap.

## "(4) Nonpublic information.—

"(A) Imparting of nonpublic information—It shall be unlawful for any employee or agent of any department or agency of the Federal Government who, by virtue of the employment or position of the employee or agent, acquires information that may affect or tend to affect the price of any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future delivery, or any swap, and which information has not been disseminated by the department or agency of the Federal Government holding or creating the information in a manner which makes it generally available

1	to the trading public, or disclosed in a criminal,
2	civil, or administrative hearing, or in a congres-
3	sional, administrative, or Government Account-
4	ability Office report, hearing, audit, or inves-
5	tigation, to impart the information in his per-
6	sonal capacity and for personal gain with intent
7	to assist another person, directly or indirectly, to
8	use the information to enter into, or offer to
9	enter into—
10	"(i) a contract of sale of a commodity
11	for future delivery (or option on such a con-
12	tract);
13	"(ii) an option (other than an option
14	executed or traded on a national securities
15	exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a)
16	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
17	U.S.C. 78 $f(a)$ ); or
18	"(iii) a swap.
19	"(B) Knowing use.—It shall be unlawful
20	for any person who receives information im-
21	parted by any employee or agent of any depart-
22	ment or agency of the Federal Government as de-
23	scribed in subparagraph (A) to knowingly use
24	such information to enter into, or offer to enter
25	into—

1	"(i) a contract of sale of a commodity
2	for future delivery (or option on such a con-
3	tract);
4	"(ii) an option (other than an option
5	executed or traded on a national securities
6	exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a)
7	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
8	U.S.C. 78 $f(a)$ ); or
9	"(iii) a swap.
10	"(C) Theft of nonpublic informa-
11	TION.—It shall be unlawful for any person to
12	steal, convert, or misappropriate, by any means
13	whatsoever, information held or created by any
14	department or agency of the Federal Government

that may affect or tend to affect the price of any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future delivery, or any swap, where such person knows, or acts in reckless disregard of the fact, that such information has not been disseminated by the department or agency of the Federal Government holding or creating the information in a manner which makes it generally available to the trading public, or disclosed in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing, or in a congressional, administrative, or Government Accountability Of-

1	fice report, hearing, audit, or investigation, and
2	to use such information, or to impart such infor-
3	mation with the intent to assist another person,
4	directly or indirectly, to use such information to
5	enter into, or offer to enter into—
6	"(i) a contract of sale of a commodity
7	for future delivery (or option on such a con-
8	tract);
9	"(ii) an option (other than an option
10	executed or traded on a national securities
11	exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a)
12	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
13	U.S.C. 78 $f(a)$ ); or
14	"(iii) a swap.
15	Provided, however, that nothing in this sub-
16	paragraph shall preclude a person that has
17	provided information concerning, or gen-
18	erated by, the person, its operations or ac-
19	tivities, to any employee or agent of any de-
20	partment or agency of the Federal Govern-
21	ment, voluntarily or as required by law,
22	from using such information to enter into,
23	or offer to enter into, a contract of sale, op-
24	tion, or swap described in clauses (i), (ii),
25	or (iii).".

1	120
1	SEC. 747. ANTIDISRUPTIVE PRACTICES AUTHORITY.
2	Section $4c(a)$ of the Commodity Exchange $Act$ (7)
3	U.S.C. 6c(a)) (as amended by section 746) is amended by
4	adding at the end the following:
5	"(5) Disruptive practices.—It shall be un-
6	lawful for any person to engage in any trading, prac-
7	tice, or conduct on or subject to the rules of a reg-
8	istered entity that—
9	"(A) violates bids or offers;
10	"(B) demonstrates intentional or reckless
11	disregard for the orderly execution of trans-
12	actions during the closing period; or
13	"(C) is, is of the character of, or is com-
14	monly known to the trade as, 'spoofing' (bidding
15	or offering with the intent to cancel the bid or
16	offer before execution).
17	"(6) Rulemaking authority.—The Commis-
18	sion may make and promulgate such rules and regu-
19	lations as, in the judgment of the Commission, are
20	reasonably necessary to prohibit the trading practices
21	described in paragraph (5) and any other trading
22	practice that is disruptive of fair and equitable trad-
23	ing.
24	"(7) Use of swaps to defraud.—It shall be

unlawful for any person to enter into a swap know-

ing, or acting in reckless disregard of the fact, that

25

1	its counterparty will use the swap as part of a device,
2	scheme, or artifice to defraud any third party.".
3	SEC. 748. COMMODITY WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND
4	PROTECTION.
5	The Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is
6	amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"SEC. 23. COMMODITY WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND
8	PROTECTION.
9	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
10	"(1) Covered judicial or administrative ac-
11	TION.—The term 'covered judicial or administrative
12	action' means any judicial or administrative action
13	brought by the Commission under this Act that results
14	in monetary sanctions exceeding \$1,000,000.
15	"(2) Fund.—The term 'Fund' means the Com-
16	modity Futures Trading Commission Customer Pro-
17	$tection\ Fund\ established\ under\ subsection\ (g).$
18	"(3) Monetary Sanctions.—The term 'mone-
19	tary sanctions', when used with respect to any judi-
20	cial or administrative action means—
21	"(A) any monies, including penalties,
22	disgorgement, restitution, and interest ordered to
23	be paid; and
24	"(B) any monies deposited into a
25	disgorgement fund or other fund pursuant to sec-

1	tion 308(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
2	(15 U.S.C. 7246(b)), as a result of such action
3	or any settlement of such action.
4	"(4) Original information.—The term 'origi-
5	nal information' means information that—
6	"(A) is derived from the independent knowl-
7	edge or analysis of a whistleblower;
8	"(B) is not known to the Commission from
9	any other source, unless the whistleblower is the
10	original source of the information; and
11	"(C) is not exclusively derived from an alle-
12	gation made in a judicial or administrative
13	hearing, in a governmental report, hearing,
14	audit, or investigation, or from the news media,
15	unless the whistleblower is a source of the infor-
16	mation.
17	"(5) Related action.—The term 'related ac-
18	tion', when used with respect to any judicial or ad-
19	ministrative action brought by the Commission under
20	this Act, means any judicial or administrative action
21	brought by an entity described in subclauses (i)
22	through (vi) of subsection $(g)(2)(B)$ that is based upon
23	the original information provided by a whistleblower
24	pursuant to subsection (a) that led to the successful
25	enforcement of the Commission action.

"(6) Successful resolution.—The term 'successful resolution', when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action brought by the Commission under this Act, includes any settlement of such action.

"(7) Whistleblower.—The term 'whistleblower' means any individual, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly, who provides information relating to a violation of this Act to the Commission, in a manner established by rule or regulation, by the Commission.

## "(b) AWARDS.—

"(1) In General.—In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Commission, under regulations prescribed by the Commission and subject to subsection (c), shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to the Commission that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to—

"(A) not less than 10 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions; and

1	"(B) not more than 30 percent, in total, of
2	what has been collected of the monetary sanctions
3	imposed in the action or related actions.
4	"(2) Payment of awards.—Any amount paid
5	under paragraph (1) shall be paid from the Fund.
6	"(c) Determination of Amount of Award; Denial
7	OF AWARD.—
8	"(1) Determination of amount of award.—
9	"(A) DISCRETION.—The determination of
10	the amount of an award made under subsection
11	(b) shall be in the discretion of the Commission.
12	"(B) Criteria.—In determining the
13	amount of an award made under subsection (b),
14	the Commission shall take into account—
15	"(i) the significance of the information
16	provided by the whistleblower to the success
17	of the covered judicial or administrative ac-
18	tion;
19	"(ii) the degree of assistance provided
20	by the whistleblower and any legal rep-
21	resentative of the whistleblower in a covered
22	judicial or administrative action;
23	"(iii) the programmatic interest of the
24	Commission in deterring violations of the
25	Act (including regulations under the Act)

1	by making awards to whistleblowers who
2	provide information that leads to the suc-
3	cessful enforcement of such laws; and
4	"(iv) such additional relevant factors
5	as the Commission may establish by rule or
6	regulation.
7	"(2) Denial of Award.—No award under sub-
8	section (b) shall be made—
9	"(A) to any whistleblower who is, or was at
10	the time the whistleblower acquired the original
11	information submitted to the Commission, a
12	member, officer, or employee of—
13	"(i) a appropriate regulatory agency;
14	"(ii) the Department of Justice;
15	"(iii) a registered entity;
16	"(iv) a registered futures association;
17	or
18	"(v) a self-regulatory organization as
19	defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Ex-
20	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)); or
21	"(vi) a law enforcement organization;
22	"(B) to any whistleblower who is convicted
23	of a criminal violation related to the judicial or
24	administrative action for which the whistle-

1	blower otherwise could receive an award under
2	this section;
3	"(C) to any whistleblower who submits in-
4	formation to the Commission that is based on the
5	facts underlying the covered action submitted
6	previously by another whistleblower;
7	"(D) to any whistleblower who fails to sub-
8	mit information to the Commission in such form
9	as the Commission may, by rule or regulation,
10	require.
11	"(d) Representation.—
12	"(1) PERMITTED REPRESENTATION.—Any whis-
13	tleblower who makes a claim for an award under sub-
14	section (b) may be represented by counsel.
15	"(2) Required representation.—
16	"(A) In General.—Any whistleblower who
17	anonymously makes a claim for an award under
18	subsection (b) shall be represented by counsel if
19	the whistleblower submits the information upon
20	which the claim is based.
21	"(B) Disclosure of identity.—Prior to
22	the payment of an award, a whistleblower shall
23	disclose the identity of the whistleblower and
24	provide such other information as the Commis-

1	sion may require, directly or through counsel for
2	the whistleblower.
3	"(e) No Contract Necessary.—No contract with the
4	Commission is necessary for any whistleblower to receive
5	an award under subsection (b), unless otherwise required
6	by the Commission, by rule or regulation.
7	"(f) Appeals.—
8	"(1) In general.—Any determination made
9	under this section, including whether, to whom, or in
10	what amount to make awards, shall be in the discre-
11	tion of the Commission.
12	"(2) Appeals.—Any determination described in
13	paragraph (1) may be appealed to the appropriate
14	court of appeals of the United States not more than
15	30 days after the determination is issued by the Com-
16	mission.
17	"(3) Review.—The court shall review the deter-
18	mination made by the Commission in accordance
19	with section 7064 of title 5, United States Code.
20	"(g) Commodity Futures Trading Commission
21	Customer Protection Fund.—
22	"(1) Establishment.—There is established in
23	the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to
24	be known as the 'Commodity Futures Trading Com-
25	mission Customer Protection Fund'.

1	"(2) USE OF FUND.—The Fund shall be avail-
2	able to the Commission, without further appropria-
3	tion or fiscal year limitation, for—
4	"(A) the payment of awards to whistle-
5	blowers as provided in subsection (a); and
6	"(B) the funding of customer education ini-
7	tiatives designed to help customers protect them-
8	selves against fraud or other violations of this
9	Act, or the rules and regulations thereunder.
10	"(3) Deposits and credits.—There shall be
11	deposited into or credited to the Fund—
12	"(A) any monetary judgment collected by
13	the Commission in any judicial or administra-
14	tive action brought by the Commission under
15	this Act, that is not otherwise distributed to vic-
16	tims of a violation of this Act or the rules and
17	regulations thereunder underlying such action,
18	unless the balance of the Fund at the time the
19	monetary judgment is collected exceeds
20	\$100,000,000; and
21	"(B) all income from investments made
22	under paragraph (4).
23	"(4) Investments.—
24	"(A) Amounts in fund may be in-
25	VESTED.—The Commission may request the Sec-

retary of the Treasury to invest the portion of
the Fund that is not, in the Commission's judg-
ment, required to meet the current needs of the
Fund.
"(B) Eligible investments.—Investments
shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury
in obligations of the United States or obligations
that are guaranteed as to principal and interest
by the United States, with maturities suitable to
the needs of the Fund as determined by the Com-
mission.
"(C) Interest and proceeds cred-
ITED.—The interest on, and the proceeds from
the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in
the Fund shall be credited to, and form a part
of, the Fund.
"(5) Reports to congress.—Not later than
October 30 of each year, the Commission shall trans-
mit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and
Forestry of the Senate, and the Committee on Agri-
culture of the House of Representatives a report on—
"(A) the Commission's whistleblower award
program under this section, including a descrip-

tion of the number of awards granted and the

1	types of cases in which awards were granted
2	during the preceding fiscal year;
3	"(B) customer education initiatives de-
4	scribed in paragraph (2)(B) that were funded by
5	the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;
6	"(C) the balance of the Fund at the begin-
7	ning of the preceding fiscal year;
8	"(D) the amounts deposited into or credited
9	to the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;
10	"(E) the amount of earnings on investments
11	of amounts in the Fund during the preceding fis-
12	cal year;
13	"(F) the amount paid from the Fund dur-
14	ing the preceding fiscal year to whistleblowers
15	pursuant to subsection (b);
16	"(G) the amount paid from the Fund dur-
17	ing the preceding fiscal year for customer edu-
18	$cation\ initiatives\ described\ in\ paragraph\ (2)(B);$
19	"(H) the balance of the Fund at the end of
20	the preceding fiscal year; and
21	"(I) a complete set of audited financial
22	statements, including a balance sheet, income
23	statement, and cash flow analysis.
24	"(h) Protection of Whistleblowers.—
25	"(1) Prohibition against retaliation.—

1	"(A) In general.—No employer may dis-
2	charge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, di-
3	rectly or indirectly, or in any other manner dis-
4	criminate against, a whistleblower in the terms
5	and conditions of employment because of any
6	lawful act done by the whistleblower—
7	"(i) in providing information to the
8	Commission in accordance with subsection
9	(b); or
10	"(ii) in assisting in any investigation
11	or judicial or administrative action of the
12	Commission based upon or related to such
13	in formation.
14	"(B) Enforcement.—
15	"(i) Cause of action.—An indi-
16	vidual who alleges discharge or other dis-
17	crimination in violation of subparagraph
18	(A) may bring an action under this sub-
19	section in the appropriate district court of
20	the United States for the relief provided in
21	subparagraph (C), unless the individual
22	who is alleging discharge or other discrimi-
23	nation in violation of subparagraph (A) is
24	an employee of the federal government, in
25	which case the individual shall only bring

1	an action under section 1221 of title 5
2	United States Code.
3	"(ii) Subpoenas.—A subpoena requir-
4	ing the attendance of a witness at a trial or
5	hearing conducted under this subsection
6	may be served at any place in the United
7	States.
8	"(iii) Statute of limitations.—An
9	action under this subsection may not be
10	brought more than 2 years after the date on
11	which the violation reported in subpara-
12	graph (A) is committed.
13	"(C) Relief for an individual
14	prevailing in an action brought under subpara-
15	graph (B) shall include—
16	"(i) reinstatement with the same se-
17	niority status that the individual would
18	have had, but for the discrimination;
19	"(ii) the amount of back pay otherwise
20	owed to the individual, with interest; and
21	"(iii) compensation for any special
22	damages sustained as a result of the dis-
23	charge or discrimination, including litiga-
24	tion costs, expert witness fees, and reason-
25	able attorney's fees.

1	"(2) Confidentiality.—
2	"(A) Information provided.—
3	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
4	in subparagraph (B), all information pro-
5	vided to the Commission by a whistleblower
6	shall be confidential and privileged as an
7	evidentiary matter (and shall not be subject
8	to civil discovery or other legal process) in
9	any proceeding in any Federal or State
10	court or administrative agency, and shall be
11	exempt from disclosure, in the hands of a
12	department or agency of the Federal Gov-
13	ernment, under section 552 of title 5,
14	United States Code (commonly known as
15	the 'Freedom of Information Act') or other-
16	wise, unless and until required to be dis-
17	closed to a defendant or respondent in con-
18	nection with a public proceeding instituted
19	by the Commission or any entity described
20	in subparagraph (B).
21	"(ii) Construction.—For purposes of
22	section 552 of title 5, United States Code,
23	this paragraph shall be considered to be a
24	statute described in subsection $(b)(3)(B)$ of

that section.

1	"(iii) Effect.—Nothing in this para-
2	graph is intended to limit the ability of the
3	Attorney General to present such evidence to
4	a grand jury or to share such evidence with
5	potential witnesses or defendants in the
6	course of an ongoing criminal investigation.
7	"(B) Availability to government agen-
8	CIES.—
9	"(i) In general.—Without the loss of
10	its status as confidential and privileged in
11	the hands of the Commission, all informa-
12	tion referred to in subparagraph (A) may,
13	in the discretion of the Commission, when
14	determined by the Commission to be nec-
15	essary or appropriate to accomplish the
16	purposes of this Act and protect customers
17	and in accordance with clause (ii), be made
18	available to—
19	$``(I)\ the\ Department\ of\ Justice;$
20	"(II) an appropriate department
21	or agency of the Federal Government,
22	acting within the scope of its jurisdic-
23	tion;
24	"(III) a registered entity, reg-
25	istered futures association, or self-requ-

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1	latory organization as defined in sec-
2	tion 3(a) of the Securities Exchange
3	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a));
4	"(IV) a State attorney general in
5	connection with any criminal inves-
6	tigation;
7	"(V) an appropriate department
8	or agency of any State, acting within
9	the scope of its jurisdiction; and
10	"(VI) a foreign futures authority.
11	"(ii) Maintenance of informa-
12	TION.—Each of the entities, agencies, or
13	persons described in clause (i) shall main-
14	tain information described in that clause as
15	confidential and privileged, in accordance
16	with the requirements in subparagraph (A).
17	"(3) Rights retained.—Nothing in this section
18	shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or
19	remedies of any whistleblower under any Federal or
20	State law, or under any collective bargaining agree-
21	ment.
22	"(i) Rulemaking Authority.—The Commission
23	shall have the authority to issue such rules and regulations
24	as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provi-

- 1 sions of this section consistent with the purposes of this sec-
- 2 tion.
- 3 "(j) Implementing Rules.—The Commission shall
- 4 issue final rules or regulations implementing the provisions
- 5 of this section not later than 270 days after the date of en-
- 6 actment of the Wall Street Transparency and Account-
- 7 ability Act of 2010.
- 8 "(k) Original Information.—Information submitted
- 9 to the Commission by a whistleblower in accordance with
- 10 rules or regulations implementing this section shall not lose
- 11 its status as original information solely because the whistle-
- 12 blower submitted such information prior to the effective
- 13 date of such rules or regulations, provided such information
- 14 was submitted after the date of enactment of the Wall Street
- 15 Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010.
- 16 "(1) AWARDS.—A whistleblower may receive an award
- 17 pursuant to this section regardless of whether any violation
- 18 of a provision of this Act, or a rule or regulation thereunder,
- 19 underlying the judicial or administrative action upon
- 20 which the award is based occurred prior to the date of en-
- 21 actment of the Wall Street Transparency and Account-
- 22 *ability Act of 2010.*
- 23 "(m) Provision of False Information.—A whistle-
- 24 blower who knowingly and willfully makes any false, ficti-
- 25 tious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or who

1	makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the
2	same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent state-
3	ment or entry, shall not be entitled to an award under this
4	section and shall be subject to prosecution under section
5	1001 of title 18, United States Code.".
6	SEC. 749. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
7	(a) Section 2(c)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
8	$U.S.C.\ 2(c)(1))$ is amended, in the matter preceding sub-
9	paragraph (A), by striking "5a (to the extent provided in
10	section $5a(g)$ ),".
11	(b) Section 4d of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
12	U.S.C. 6d) (as amended by section 724) is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a)—
14	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph
15	(1)—
16	(i) by striking "engage as" and insert-
17	ing "be a"; and
18	(ii) by striking "or introducing
19	broker" and all that follows through "or de-
20	rivatives transaction execution facility";
21	(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "or intro-
22	ducing broker"; and
23	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "if a fu-
24	tures commission merchant,"; and
25	(2) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(g) It shall be unlawful for any person to be an intro-
2	ducing broker unless such person shall have registered under
3	this Act with the Commission as an introducing broker and
4	such registration shall not have expired nor been suspended
5	nor revoked.".
6	(c) Section 4m(3) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
7	$U.S.C. \ 6m(3)) \ is \ amended$ —
8	(1) by striking "(3) Subsection (1) of this sec-
9	tion" and inserting the following:
10	"(3) Exception.—
11	"(A) In General.—Paragraph (1)"; and
12	(2) by striking "to any investment trust" and all
13	that follows through the period at the end and insert-
14	ing the following: "to any commodity pool that is en-
15	gaged primarily in trading commodity interests.
16	"(B) Engaged primarily.—For purposes
17	of subparagraph (A), a commodity trading advi-
18	sor or a commodity pool shall be considered to
19	be 'engaged primarily' in the business of being a
20	commodity trading advisor or commodity pool if
21	it is or holds itself out to the public as being en-
22	gaged primarily, or proposes to engage pri-
23	marily, in the business of advising on com-
24	modity interests or investing, reinvesting, own-

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1	ing, holding, or trading in commodity interests,
2	respectively.
3	"(C) Commodity interests.—For pur-
4	poses of this paragraph, commodity interests
5	shall include contracts of sale of a commodity for
6	future delivery, options on such contracts, secu-
7	rity futures, swaps, leverage contracts, foreign
8	exchange, spot and forward contracts on physical
9	commodities, and any monies held in an account
10	used for trading commodity interests.".
11	(d) Section 5c of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
12	U.S.C. 7a-2) is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
14	(A) by striking ", 5a(d),"; and
15	(B) by striking "and section (2)(h)(7) with
16	respect to significant price discovery contracts,";
17	and
18	(2) in subsection $(f)(1)$ , by striking "section
19	4d(c) of this Act" and inserting "section 4d(e)".
20	(e) Section 5e of the Commodity Exchange Act (7
21	U.S.C. 7b) is amended by striking "or revocation of the
22	right of an electronic trading facility to rely on the exemp-
23	tion set forth in section 2(h)(3) with respect to a significant
24	price discovery contract,".

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1
         (f) Section 6(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7)
    U.S.C. 8(b)) is amended in the first sentence by striking
    ", or to revoke the right of an electronic trading facility
    to rely on the exemption set forth in section 2(h)(3) with
    respect to a significant price discovery contract,".
 6
         (g) Section 12(e)(2)(B) of the Commodity Exchange
    Act (7 U.S.C. 16(e)(2)(B)) is amended—
 8
              (1) by striking "section 2(c), 2(d), 2(f), or 2(g)
         of this Act" and inserting "section 2(c), 2(f), or 2(i)
 9
10
         of this Act"; and
11
              (2) by striking "2(h) or".
12
         (h) Section 17(r)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act
    (7 U.S.C. 21(r)(1)) is amended by striking "section 4d(c)
13
   of this Act" and inserting "section 4d(e)".
15
         (i) Section 22(b)(1)(A) of the Commodity Exchange
   Act (7 \text{ U.S.C. } 25(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking "section"
17
   2(h)(7) or".
18
         (j) Section 408(2)(C) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
19
    Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12)
                                                        U.S.C.
20
    4421(2)(C)) is amended—
21
              (1) by striking "section 2(c), 2(d), 2(f), or (2)(g)
22
         of such Act" and inserting "section 2(c), 2(f), or 2(i)
23
         of that Act"; and
              (2) by striking "2(h) or".
24
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1	SEC. 750. STUDY ON OVERSIGHT OF CARBON MARKETS.
2	(a) Interagency Working Group.—There is estab-
3	lished to carry out this section an interagency working
4	group (referred to in this section as the "interagency
5	group") composed of the following members or designees:
6	(1) The Chairman of the Commodity Futures
7	Trading Commission (referred to in this section as
8	the "Commission"), who shall serve as Chairman of
9	the interagency group.
10	(2) The Secretary of Agriculture.
11	(3) The Secretary of the Treasury.
12	(4) The Chairman of the Securities and Ex-
13	change Commission.
14	(5) The Administrator of the Environmental
15	Protection Agency.
16	(6) The Chairman of the Federal Energy Regu-
17	latory Commission.
18	(7) The Commissioner of the Federal Trade Com-
19	mission.
20	(8) The Administrator of the Energy Informa-
21	$tion\ Administration.$
22	(b) Administrative Support.—The Commission
23	shall provide the interagency group such administrative

24 support services as are necessary to enable the interagency

25 group to carry out the functions of the interagency group

26 under this section.

1	(c) Consultation.—In carrying out this section, the
2	interagency group shall consult with representatives of ex-
3	changes, clearinghouses, self-regulatory bodies, major carbon
4	market participants, consumers, and the general public, as
5	the interagency group determines to be appropriate.
6	(d) Study.—The interagency group shall conduct a
7	study on the oversight of existing and prospective carbon
8	markets to ensure an efficient, secure, and transparent car-
9	bon market, including oversight of spot markets and deriva-
10	tive markets.
11	(e) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
12	of enactment of this Act, the interagency group shall submit
13	to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted
14	under subsection (b), including recommendations for the
15	oversight of existing and prospective carbon markets to en-
16	sure an efficient, secure, and transparent carbon market,
17	including oversight of spot markets and derivative markets.
18	SEC. 751. ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MARKETS ADVI-
19	SORY COMMITTEE.
20	Section 2(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
21	2(a)) (as amended by section 727) is amended by adding
22	at the end the following:
23	"(15) Energy and environmental markets
24	ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
25	"(A) Establishment.—

1	"(i) In General.—An Energy and
2	Environmental Markets Advisory Com-
3	mittee is hereby established.
4	"(ii) Membership.—The Committee
5	shall have 9 members.
6	"(iii) Activities.—The Committee's
7	objectives and scope of activities shall be—
8	"(I) to conduct public meetings;
9	"(II) to submit reports and rec-
10	ommendations to the Commission (in-
11	cluding dissenting or minority views,
12	if any); and
13	"(III) otherwise to serve as a vehi-
14	cle for discussion and communication
15	on matters of concern to exchanges,
16	firms, end users, and regulators re-
17	garding energy and environmental
18	markets and their regulation by the
19	Commission.
20	"(B) Requirements.—
21	"(i) In General.—The Committee
22	shall hold public meetings at such intervals
23	as are necessary to carry out the functions
24	of the Committee, but not less frequently
25	than 2 times per year.

1	"(ii) Members.—Members shall be ap-
2	pointed to 3-year terms, but may be re-
3	moved for cause by vote of the Commission.
4	"(C) Appointment.—The Commission shall
5	appoint members with a wide diversity of opin-
6	ion and who represent a broad spectrum of inter-
7	ests, including hedgers and consumers.
8	"(D) Reimbursement.—Members shall be
9	entitled to per diem and travel expense reim-
10	bursement by the Commission.
11	"(E) FACA.—The Committee shall not be
12	subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
13	U.S.C. App.).".
14	SEC. 752. INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION.
15	In order to promote effective and consistent global reg-
16	ulation of swaps and security-based swaps, the Securities
17	and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trad-
18	ing Commission, the Financial Stability Oversight Council,
19	and the Treasury Department—
20	(1) shall, both individually and collectively, con-
21	sult and coordinate with foreign regulatory authori-
22	ties on the establishment of consistent international
23	standards with respect to the regulation of such
24	swaps; and

1	(2) may, both individually and collectively, agree
2	to such information-sharing arrangements as may be
3	deemed to be necessary or appropriate in the public
4	interest or for the protection of investors and swap
5	counterparties.
6	SEC. 753. ANTIMARKET MANIPULATION AUTHORITY.
7	(a) Prohibition Regarding Manipulation and
8	False Information.—Subsection (c) of section 6 of the
9	Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 9, 15) is amended to
10	read as follows:
11	"(c) Prohibition Regarding Manipulation and
12	False Information.—
13	"(1) Prohibition against manipulation.—It
14	shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indi-
15	rectly, to use or employ, or attempt to use or employ,
16	in connection with any swap, or a contract of sale of
17	any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future
18	delivery on or subject to the rules of any registered en-
19	tity, any manipulative or deceptive device or contriv-
20	ance, in contravention of such rules and regulations
21	as the Commission shall promulgate by not later than
22	1 year after the date of enactment of the Restoring
23	American Financial Stability Act of 2010.
24	"(A) Special provision for manipula-
25	tion by false reporting.—Unlawful manipu-

lation for purposes of this paragraph shall include, but not be limited to, delivering, or causing to be delivered for transmission through the mails or interstate commerce, by any means of communication whatsoever, a false or misleading or inaccurate report concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of any commodity in interstate commerce, knowing, or acting in reckless disregard of the fact, that such report is false, misleading or inaccurate.

- "(B) Effect on other law.—Nothing in this paragraph shall affect, or be construed to affect, the applicability of section 9(a)(2).
- "(2) Prohibition regarding false information.—It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false or misleading statement of a material fact to the Commission, including in any registration application or any report filed with the Commission under this Act, or any other information relating to a swap, or a contract of sale of a commodity, in interstate commerce, or for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any registered entity, or to omit to state in any such statement any material fact that is necessary to make any statement of a material fact

1	made not misleading in any material respect, if the
2	person knew, or reasonably should have known, the
3	statement to be false or misleading.
4	"(3) Other manipulation.—In addition to the
5	prohibition in paragraph (1), it shall be unlawful for
6	any person, directly or indirectly, to manipulate or
7	attempt to manipulate the price of any swap, or of
8	any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future
9	delivery on or subject to the rules of any registered en-
10	tity.
11	"(4) Enforcement.—
12	"(A) AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION.—If the
13	Commission has reason to believe that any per-
14	son (other than a registered entity) is violating
15	or has violated this subsection, or any other pro-
16	vision of this Act (including any rule, regula-
17	tion, or order of the Commission promulgated in
18	accordance with this subsection or any other pro-
19	vision of this Act), the Commission may serve
20	upon the person a complaint.
21	"(B) Contents of complaint.—A com-
22	plaint under subparagraph (A) shall—
23	"(i) contain a description of the
24	charges against the person that is the sub-

ject of the complaint; and

1	"(ii) have attached or contain a notice
2	of hearing that specifies the date and loca-
3	tion of the hearing regarding the complaint.
4	"(C) Hearing.—A hearing described in
5	$subparagraph\ (B)(ii)$ —
6	"(i) shall be held not later than 3 days
7	after service of the complaint described in
8	subparagraph (A);
9	"(ii) shall require the person to show
10	cause regarding why—
11	``(I) an order should not be
12	made—
13	"(aa) to prohibit the person
14	from trading on, or subject to the
15	rules of, any registered entity; and
16	"(bb) to direct all registered
17	entities to refuse all privileges to
18	the person until further notice of
19	the Commission; and
20	"(II) the registration of the per-
21	son, if registered with the Commission
22	in any capacity, should not be sus-
23	pended or revoked; and
24	"(iii) may be held before—
25	"(I) the Commission; or

1	"(II) an administrative law judge
2	designated by the Commission, under
3	which the administrative law judge
4	shall ensure that all evidence is re-
5	corded in written form and submitted
5	to the Commission.

"(5) SUBPOENA.—For the purpose of securing effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act, for
the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under
this Act, and for the purpose of any action taken
under section 12(f) of this Act, any member of the
Commission or any Administrative Law Judge or
other officer designated by the Commission (except as
provided in paragraph (7)) may administer oaths
and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their
attendance, take evidence, and require the production
of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or
other records that the Commission deems relevant or
material to the inquiry.

"(6) WITNESSES.—The attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States, any State, or any foreign country or jurisdiction at any designated place of hearing.

"(7) SERVICE.—A subpoena issued under this section may be served upon any person who is not to be found within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States in such manner as the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure prescribe for service of process in a foreign country, except that a subpoena to be served on a person who is not to be found within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States may be issued only on the prior approval of the Commission.

"(8) Refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Commission may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction in which the investigation or proceeding is conducted, or where such person resides or transacts business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records. Such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Commission or member or Administrative Law Judge or other officer designated by the Commission, there to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question.

1	"(9) Failure to obey
2	such order of the court may be punished by the court
3	as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case
4	may be served in the judicial district wherein such
5	person is an inhabitant or transacts business or wher-
6	ever such person may be found.
7	"(10) EVIDENCE.—On the receipt of evidence
8	under paragraph (4)(C)(iii), the Commission may—
9	"(A) prohibit the person that is the subject
10	of the hearing from trading on, or subject to the
11	rules of, any registered entity and require all
12	registered entities to refuse the person all privi-
13	leges on the registered entities for such period as
14	the Commission may require in the order;
15	"(B) if the person is registered with the
16	Commission in any capacity, suspend, for a pe-
17	riod not to exceed 180 days, or revoke, the reg-
18	istration of the person;
19	"(C) assess such person—
20	"(i) a civil penalty of not more than
21	an amount equal to the greater of—
22	"(I) \$140,000; or
23	"(II) triple the monetary gain to
24	such person for each such violation; or

1	"(ii) in any case of manipulation or
2	attempted manipulation in violation of this
3	subsection or section $9(a)(2)$ , a civil penalty
4	of not more than an amount equal to the
5	greater of—
6	"(I) \$1,000,000; or
7	"(II) triple the monetary gain to
8	the person for each such violation; and
9	"(D) require restitution to customers of
10	damages proximately caused by violations of the
11	person.
12	"(11) Orders.—
13	"(A) Notice.—The Commission shall pro-
14	vide to a person described in paragraph (10)
15	and the appropriate governing board of the reg-
16	istered entity notice of the order described in
17	paragraph (10) by—
18	"(i) registered mail;
19	"(ii) certified mail; or
20	"(iii) personal delivery.
21	"(B) Review.—
22	"(i) In general.—A person described
23	in paragraph (10) may obtain a review of
24	the order or such other equitable relief as

1	determined to be appropriate by a court de-
2	scribed in clause (ii).
3	"(ii) Petition.—To obtain a review
4	or other relief under clause (i), a person
5	may, not later than 15 days after notice is
6	given to the person under clause (i), file a
7	written petition to set aside the order with
8	the United States Court of Appeals—
9	"(I) for the circuit in which the
10	petitioner carries out the business of
11	the petitioner; or
12	"(II) in the case of an order deny-
13	ing registration, the circuit in which
14	the principal place of business of the
15	petitioner is located, as listed on the
16	application for registration of the peti-
17	tioner.
18	"(C) Procedure.—
19	"(i) Duty of clerk of appropriate
20	COURT.—The clerk of the appropriate court
21	under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall transmit
22	to the Commission a copy of a petition filed
23	$under\ subparagraph\ (B)(ii).$
24	"(ii) Duty of commission.—In ac-
25	cordance with section 2112 of title 28,

1	United States Code, the Commission shall					
2	file in the appropriate court described in					
3	$subparagraph\ (B)(ii)\ the\ record\ thereto fore$					
4	made.					
5	"(iii) Jurisdiction of appropriate					
6	COURT.—Upon the filing of a petition					
7	$under\ subparagraph\ (B)(ii),\ the\ appro-$					
8	priate court described in subparagraph					
9	(B)(ii) shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set					
10	aside, or modify the order of the Commis-					
11	sion, and the findings of the Commission as					
12	to the facts, if supported by the weight of					
13	evidence, shall in like manner be conclu-					
14	sive.".					
15	(b) Cease and Desist Orders, Fines.—Section 6(d)					
16	of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 13b) is amended					
17	to read as follows:					
18	"(d) If any person (other than a registered entity), is					
19	violating or has violated subsection (c) or any other provi-					
20	sions of this Act or of the rules, regulations, or orders of					
21	the Commission thereunder, the Commission may, upon no-					
22	tice and hearing, and subject to appeal as in other cases					
23	provided for in subsection (c), make and enter an order di-					
24	recting that such person shall cease and desist therefrom					
25	and, if such person thereafter and after the lapse of the pe-					

1	riod allowed for appeal of such order or after the affirmance
2	of such order, shall fail or refuse to obey or comply with
3	such order, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor
4	and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than
5	the higher of \$140,000 or triple the monetary gain to such
6	person, or imprisoned for not less than six months nor more
7	than one year, or both, except that if such failure or refusal
8	to obey or comply with such order involves any offense with-
9	in subsection (a) or (b) of section 9 of this Act, such person
10	shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall
11	be subject to the penalties of said subsection (a) or (b): Pro-
12	vided, That any such cease and desist order under this sub-
13	section against any respondent in any case of manipulation
14	shall be issued only in conjunction with an order issued
15	against such respondent under subsection (c). Each day
16	during which such failure or refusal to obey or comply with
17	such order continues shall be deemed a separate offense.".
18	(c) Manipulations; Private Rights of Action.—
19	Section 22(a)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
20	25(a)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (D) and in-
21	serting the following:
22	"(D) who purchased or sold a contract re-
23	ferred to in subparagraph (B) hereof or swap if
24	the violation constitutes—

1	"(i) the use or employment of, or ar
2	attempt to use or employ, in connection
3	with a swap, or a contract of sale of a com-
4	modity, in interstate commerce, or for fu
5	ture delivery on or subject to the rules of
6	any registered entity, any manipulative de-
7	vice or contrivance in contravention of such
8	rules and regulations as the Commission
9	shall promulgate by not later than 1 year
10	after the date of enactment of the Restoring
11	American Financial Stability Act of 2010
12	or
13	"(ii) a manipulation of the price of
14	any such contract or swap or the price of
15	the commodity underlying such contract or
16	swap.".
17	(d) Effective Date.—
18	(1) The amendments made by this section shall
19	take effect on the date on which the final rule promul
20	gated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-
21	sion pursuant to this Act takes effect.
22	(2) Paragraph (1) shall not preclude the Com-
23	mission from undertaking prior to the effective date

any rulemaking necessary to implement the amend-

ments contained in this section.

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1	SEC. 754. EFFECTIVE DATE.
2	Unless otherwise provided in this title, this subtitle
3	shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date
4	of enactment of this Act.
5	Subtitle B—Regulation of Security-
6	Based Swap Markets
7	SEC. 761. DEFINITIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
8	ACT OF 1934.
9	(a) Definitions.—Section 3(a) of the Securities Ex-
10	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)) is amended—
11	(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph
12	(5), by inserting "(not including security-based
13	swaps, other than security-based swaps with or for
14	persons that are not eligible contract participants)"
15	after "securities" each place that term appears;
16	(2) in paragraph (10), by inserting "security-
17	based swap," after "security future,";
18	(3) in paragraph (13), by adding at the end the
19	following: "For security-based swaps, such terms in-
20	clude the execution, termination (prior to its sched-
21	uled maturity date), assignment, exchange, or similar
22	transfer or conveyance of, or extinguishing of rights
23	or obligations under, a security-based swap, as the
24	context may require.";
25	(4) in paragraph (14), by adding at the end the

following: "For security-based swaps, such terms in-

1	clude the execution, termination (prior to its sched-
2	uled maturity date), assignment, exchange, or similar
3	transfer or conveyance of, or extinguishing of rights
4	or obligations under, a security-based swap, as the
5	context may require.";
6	(5) in paragraph (39)—
7	(A) in subparagraph (B)(i)—
8	(i) in subclause (I), by striking "or
9	government securities dealer" and inserting
10	"government securities dealer, security-
11	based swap dealer, or major security-based
12	swap participant"; and
13	(ii) in subclause (II), by inserting "se-
14	curity-based swap dealer, major security-
15	based swap participant," after "government
16	securities dealer,";
17	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or
18	government securities dealer" and inserting
19	"government securities dealer, security-based
20	swap dealer, or major security-based swap par-
21	ticipant"; and
22	(C) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "se-
23	curity-based swap dealer, major security-based
24	swap participant," after "government securities
25	dealer,"; and

1	(6) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(65) Eligible contract participant.—The
3	term 'eligible contract participant' has the same
4	meaning as in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange
5	Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).
6	"(66) Major swap participant.—The term
7	'major swap participant' has the same meaning as in
8	section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
9	<i>1a).</i>
10	"(67) Major security-based swap partici-
11	PANT.—
12	"(A) In general.—The term 'major secu-
13	rity-based swap participant' means any per-
14	son—
15	"(i) who is not a security-based swap
16	dealer; and
17	``(ii)(I) who maintains a substantial
18	position in security-based swaps for any of
19	the major security-based swap categories, as
20	such categories are determined by the Com-
21	mission, excluding—
22	"(aa) positions held for hedging
23	or mitigating commercial risk; and
24	"(bb) positions maintained by
25	any employee benefit plan (or any con-

1	tract held by such a plan), as that
2	term is defined in paragraphs (3) and
3	(32) of section 3 of the Employee Re-
4	tirement Income Security Act of 1974
5	(29 U.S.C. 1002), for the primary pur-
6	pose of hedging or mitigating any risk
7	directly associated with the operation
8	of the plan;
9	"(II) whose outstanding security-based
10	swaps create substantial counterparty expo-
11	sure that could have serious adverse effects
12	on the financial stability of the United
13	States banking system or financial markets,
14	or
15	"(III) that is a financial entity that—
16	"(aa) is highly leveraged relative
17	to the amount of capital such entity
18	holds; and
19	"(bb) maintains a substantial po-
20	sition in outstanding security-based
21	swaps in any major security-based
22	swap category, as such categories are
23	determined by the Commission.
24	"(B) Definition of substantial posi-
25	TION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A). the

Commission shall define, by rule or regulation, the term 'substantial position' at the threshold that the Commission determines to be prudent for the effective monitoring, management, and oversight of entities that are systemically important or can significantly impact the financial system of the United States.

- "(C) Scope of Designation.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a person may be designated as a major security-based swap participant for 1 or more categories of security-based swaps without being classified as a major security-based swap participant for all classes of security-based swaps.
- "(D) CAPITAL.—In setting capital requirements for a person that is designated as a major
  security-based swap participant for a single type
  or single class or category of security-based swap
  or activities, the prudential regulator and the
  Commission shall take into account the risks associated with other types of security-based swaps
  or classes of security-based swaps or categories of
  security-based swaps engaged in and the other
  activities conducted by that person that are not
  otherwise subject to regulation applicable to that

1	person by virtue of the status of the person as a
2	major security-based swap participant.
3	"(68) Security-based swap.—
4	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (B), the term 'security-based swap'
6	means any agreement, contract, or transaction
7	that—
8	"(i) is a swap, as that term is defined
9	under section 1a of the Commodity Ex-
10	change Act; and
11	"(ii) is based on—
12	"(I) an index that is a narrow-
13	based security index, including any in-
14	terest therein or on the value thereof;
15	"(II) a single security or loan, in-
16	cluding any interest therein or on the
17	value thereof; or
18	"(III) the occurrence, nonoccur-
19	rence, or extent of the occurrence of an
20	event relating to a single issuer of a se-
21	curity or the issuers of securities in a
22	narrow-based security index, provided
23	that such event directly affects the fi-
24	nancial statements, financial condi-

1	tion,	or	financial	obligations	of	the
2	issuer					

"(B) Rule of construction regarding MASTER AGREEMENTS.—The term 'security-based swap' shall be construed to include a master agreement that provides for an agreement, contract, or transaction that is a security-based swap pursuant to subparagraph (A), together with all supplements to any such master agreement, without regard to whether the master agreement contains an agreement, contract, or transaction that is not a security-based swap pursuant to subparagraph (A), except that the master agreement shall be considered to be a security-based swap only with respect to each agreement, contract, or transaction under the master agreement that is a security-based swap pursuant to subparagraph (A).

"(C) Exclusions.—The term 'security-based swap' does not include any agreement, contract, or transaction that meets the definition of a security-based swap only because such agreement, contract, or transaction references, is based upon, or settles through the transfer, delivery, or receipt of an exempted security under paragraph

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(12), as in effect on the date of enactment of the Futures Trading Act of 1982 (other than any municipal security as defined in paragraph (29) as in effect on the date of enactment of the Futures Trading Act of 1982), unless such agreement, contract, or transaction is of the character of, or is commonly known in the trade as, a put, call, or other option.

"(D) MIXED SWAP.—The term 'security-based swap' includes any agreement, contract, or transaction that is as described in subparagraph (A) and also is based on the value of 1 or more interest or other rates, currencies, commodities, instruments of indebtedness, indices, quantitative measures, other financial or economic interest or property of any kind (other than a single security or a narrow-based security index), or the occurrence, non-occurrence, or the extent of the occurrence of an event or contingency associated with a potential financial, economic, or commercial consequence (other than an event described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)).

"(69) SWAP.—The term 'swap' has the same meaning as in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).

1	"(70) Person associated with a security-
2	BASED SWAP DEALER OR MAJOR SECURITY-BASED
3	SWAP PARTICIPANT.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term 'person asso-
5	ciated with a security-based swap dealer or
6	major security-based swap participant' or 'asso-
7	ciated person of a security-based swap dealer or
8	major security-based swap participant' means—
9	"(i) any partner, officer, director, or
10	branch manager of such security-based swap
11	dealer or major security-based swap partici-
12	pant (or any person occupying a similar
13	status or performing similar functions);
14	"(ii) any person directly or indirectly
15	controlling, controlled by, or under common
16	control with such security-based swap dealer
17	or major security-based swap participant;
18	or
19	"(iii) any employee of such security-
20	based swap dealer or major security-based
21	swap participant.
22	"(B) Exclusion.—Other than for purposes
23	of section $15F(l)(2)$ , the term 'person associated
24	with a security-based swap dealer or major secu-
25	rity-based swap participant' or 'associated per-

1	son of a security-based swap dealer or major se-
2	curity-based swap participant' does not include
3	any person associated with a security-based
4	swap dealer or major security-based swap partic-
5	ipant whose functions are solely clerical or min-
6	isterial.
7	"(71) Security-based swap dealer.—
8	"(A) In General.—The term 'security-
9	based swap dealer' means any person who—
10	"(i) holds themself out as a dealer in
11	security-based swaps;
12	"(ii) makes a market in security-based
13	swaps;
14	"(iii) regularly engages in the pur-
15	chase and sale of security-based swaps in
16	the ordinary course of a business; or
17	"(iv) engages in any activity causing
18	it to be commonly known in the trade as a
19	dealer or market maker in security-based
20	swaps.
21	"(B) Designation by type or class.—A
22	person may be designated as a security-based
23	swap dealer for a single type or single class or
24	category of security-based swap or activities and
25	considered not to be a security-based swap dealer

1	for other types, classes, or categories of security-
2	based swaps or activities.
3	"(C) CAPITAL.—In setting capital require-

- "(C) CAPITAL.—In setting capital requirements for a person that is designated as a security-based swap dealer for a single type or single class or category of security-based swap or activities, the prudential regulator and the Commission shall take into account the risks associated with other types of security-based swaps or classes of security-based swaps or categories of security-based swaps engaged in and the other activities conducted by that person that are not otherwise subject to regulation applicable to that person by virtue of the status of the person as a security-based swap dealer.
- "(72) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGEN-CY.—The term 'appropriate Federal banking agency' has the same meaning as in section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)).
- "(73) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- "(74) PRUDENTIAL REGULATOR.—The term 'prudential regulator' has the same meaning as in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).

1	"(75) Security-based swap data reposi-
2	TORY.—The term 'security-based swap data reposi-
3	tory' means any person that collects, calculates, pre-
4	pares, or maintains information or records with re-
5	spect to transactions or positions in, or the terms and
6	conditions of, security-based swaps entered into by
7	third parties.
8	"(76) Swap dealer.—The term 'swap dealer'
9	has the same meaning as in section 1a of the Com-
10	modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).
11	"(77) Swap execution facility.—The term
12	'swap execution facility' means a facility in which
13	multiple participants have the ability to execute or
14	trade security-based swaps by accepting bids and of-
15	fers made by other participants that are open to mul-
16	tiple participants in the facility or system, or con-
17	firmation facility, that—
18	"(A) facilitates the execution of security-
19	based swaps between persons; and
20	"(B) is not a designated contract market.
21	"(78) Security-based swap agreement.—
22	"(A) In general.—For purposes of sections
23	9, 10, 16, 20, and 21A of this Act, and section
24	17 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77q),
25	the term 'security-based swap agreement' means

- a swap agreement as defined in section 206A of
  the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 78c
  note) of which a material term is based on the
  price, yield, value, or volatility of any security
  or any group or index of securities, or any interest therein.
- 7 "(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'security-8 based swap agreement' does not include any se-9 curity-based swap.".
- 10 (b) Authority To Further Define Terms.—The
  11 Securities and Exchange Commission may, by rule, further
  12 define the terms "security-based swap", "security-based
  13 swap dealer", "major security-based swap participant",
  14 and "eligible contract participant" with regard to security15 based swaps (as such terms are defined in the amendments
  16 made by subsection (a)) for the purpose of including trans17 actions and entities that have been structured to evade this
  18 subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle.
- 19 (c) Other Incorporated Definitions.—Except as
  20 the context otherwise requires, in this subtitle, the terms
  21 "prudential regulator", "swap", "swap dealer", "major
  22 swap participant", "swap data repository", "associated
  23 person of a swap dealer or major swap participant", "eligi24 ble contract participant", "swap execution facility", "secu25 rity-based swap", "security-based swap dealer", "major se-

1	curity-based swap participant", "security-based swap data
2	repository", and "associated person of a security-based
3	swap dealer or major security-based swap participant"
4	have the same meanings as in section 1a of the Commodity
5	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a), as amended by this Act.
6	SEC. 762. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON REGULATION OF SE-
7	CURITY-BASED SWAP AGREEMENTS.
8	(a) Repeal.—Sections 206B and 206C of the Gramm-
9	Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106–102; 15 U.S.C. 78c note)
10	are repealed.
11	(b) Conforming Amendments to the Securities
12	ACT OF 1933.—
13	(1) Section 2A of the Securities Act of 1933 (15
14	U.S.C. 77b-1) is amended—
15	(A) by striking subsection (a) and reserving
16	that subsection; and
17	(B) by striking "(as defined in section 206B
8	of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)" each place that
19	such term appears and inserting "(as defined in
20	section 3(a)(78) of the Securities Exchange Act
21	of 1934)".
22	(2) Section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15
23	U.S.C. 77q) is amended—
24	(A) in subsection (a)—

1	(i) by inserting "(including security-
2	based swaps)" after "securities"; and
3	(ii) by striking "(as defined in section
4	206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)" and
5	inserting "(as defined in section $3(a)(78)$ of
6	the Securities Exchange Act)"; and
7	(B) in subsection (d), by striking "206B of
8	the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act" and inserting
9	"3(a)(78) of the Securities Exchange Act of
10	1934".
11	(c) Conforming Amendments to the Securities
12	Exchange Act of 1934.—The Securities Exchange Act of
13	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended—
14	(1) in section 3A (15 U.S.C. 78c-1)—
15	(A) by striking subsection (a) and reserving
16	that subsection; and
17	(B) by striking "(as defined in section 206B
18	of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)" each place that
19	the term appears;
20	(2) in section 9 (15 U.S.C. 78i)—
21	(A) in subsection (a), by striking para-
22	graphs (2) through (5) and inserting the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(2) To effect, alone or with 1 or more other persons,
25	a series of transactions in any security registered on a na-

- 1 tional securities exchange, any security not so registered,
- 2 or in connection with any security-based swap or security-
- 3 based swap agreement with respect to such security creating
- 4 actual or apparent active trading in such security, or rais-
- 5 ing or depressing the price of such security, for the purpose
- 6 of inducing the purchase or sale of such security by others.
- 7 "(3) If a dealer, broker, security-based swap dealer,
- 8 major security-based swap participant, or other person sell-
- 9 ing or offering for sale or purchasing or offering to purchase
- 10 the security, a security-based swap, or a security-based
- 11 swap agreement with respect to such security, to induce the
- 12 purchase or sale of any security registered on a national
- 13 securities exchange, any security not so registered, any secu-
- 14 rity-based swap, or any security-based swap agreement
- 15 with respect to such security by the circulation or dissemi-
- 16 nation in the ordinary course of business of information
- 17 to the effect that the price of any such security will or is
- 18 likely to rise or fall because of market operations of any
- 19 1 or more persons conducted for the purpose of raising or
- 20 depressing the price of such security.
- 21 "(4) If a dealer, broker, security-based swap dealer,
- 22 major security-based swap participant, or other person sell-
- 23 ing or offering for sale or purchasing or offering to purchase
- 24 the security, a security-based swap, or security-based swap
- 25 agreement with respect to such security, to make, regarding

- 1 any security registered on a national securities exchange,
- 2 any security not so registered, any security-based swap, or
- 3 any security-based swap agreement with respect to such se-
- 4 curity, for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of
- 5 such security, such security-based swap, or such security-
- 6 based swap agreement any statement which was at the time
- 7 and in the light of the circumstances under which it was
- 8 made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact,
- 9 and which that person knew or had reasonable ground to
- 10 believe was so false or misleading.
- 11 "(5) For a consideration, received directly or indi-
- 12 rectly from a broker, dealer, security-based swap dealer,
- 13 major security-based swap participant, or other person sell-
- 14 ing or offering for sale or purchasing or offering to purchase
- 15 the security, a security-based swap, or security-based swap
- 16 agreement with respect to such security, to induce the pur-
- 17 chase of any security registered on a national securities ex-
- 18 change, any security not so registered, any security-based
- 19 swap, or any security-based swap agreement with respect
- 20 to such security by the circulation or dissemination of in-
- 21 formation to the effect that the price of any such security
- 22 will or is likely to rise or fall because of the market oper-
- 23 ations of any 1 or more persons conducted for the purpose
- 24 of raising or depressing the price of such security."; and

1	(B) in subsection (i), by striking "(as de-
2	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
3	Act)";
4	(3) in section 10 (15 U.S.C. 78j)—
5	(A) in subsection (b), by striking "(as de-
6	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
7	Act)," each place that term appears; and
8	(B) in the matter following subsection (b),
9	by striking "(as defined in section 206B of the
10	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)";
11	(4) in section 15 (15 U.S.C. 780)—
12	(A) in subsection $(c)(1)(A)$ , by striking "(as
13	defined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-
14	Bliley Act),";
15	(B) in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of sub-
16	section (c)(1), by striking "(as defined in section
17	206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)" each
18	place that term appears;
19	(C) by redesignating subsection (i), as
20	added by section 303(f) of the Commodity Fu-
21	tures Modernization Act of 2000 (Public Law
22	106-554; 114 Stat. 2763A-455)), as subsection
23	(j); and

1	(D) in subsection (j), as redesignated by
2	subparagraph (C), by striking "(as defined in
3	section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)";
4	(5) in section 16 (15 U.S.C. 78p)—
5	(A) in subsection $(a)(2)(C)$ , by striking "(as
6	defined in section 206(b) of the Gramm-Leach-
7	Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 78c note))";
8	(B) in subsection $(a)(3)(B)$ , by inserting
9	"or security-based swaps" after "security-based
10	swap agreement";
11	(C) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by
12	striking "(as defined in section 206B of the
13	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)";
14	(D) in the third sentence of subsection (b),
15	by striking "(as defined in section 206B of the
16	Gramm-Leach Bliley Act)" and inserting "or a
17	security-based swap"; and
18	(E) in subsection (g), by striking "(as de-
19	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
20	Act)";
21	(6) in section 20 (15 U.S.C. 78t),
22	(A) in subsection (d), by striking "(as de-
23	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
24	Act)"; and

1	(B) in subsection (f), by striking "(as de-
2	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
3	Act)";
4	(7) in section 21A (15 U.S.C. 78u-1)—
5	(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "(as
6	defined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-
7	Bliley Act)"; and
8	(B) in subsection (g), by striking "(as de-
9	fined in section 206B of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley
10	Act)".
11	SEC. 763. AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
12	ACT OF 1934.
13	(a) Clearing for Security-Based Swaps.—The Se-
14	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is
15	amended by inserting after section 3B (as added by section
16	717 of this Act):
17	"SEC. 3C. CLEARING FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.
18	"(a) Clearing Requirement.—
19	"(1) Submission.—
20	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
21	paragraphs (9) and (10), any person who is a
22	party to a security-based swap shall submit such
23	security-based swap for clearing to a clearing
24	

1	"(B) Open access.—The rules of a reg-
2	istered clearing agency shall—
3	"(i) prescribe that all security-based
4	swaps with the same terms and conditions
5	are economically equivalent and may be off-
6	set with each other within the clearing
7	agency; and
8	"(ii) provide for nondiscriminatory
9	clearing of a security-based swap executed
10	bilaterally or on or through the rules of an
11	unaffiliated national securities exchange or
12	swap execution facility, subject to the re-
13	$quirements\ of\ section\ 5(b).$
14	"(2) Commission approval.—
15	"(A) In general.—A clearing agency shall
16	submit to the Commission for prior approval
17	any group, category, type, or class of security-
18	based swaps that the clearing agency seeks to ac-
19	cept for clearing, which submission the Commis-
20	sion shall make available to the public.
21	"(B) Deadline.—The Commission shall
22	take final action on a request submitted pursu-
23	ant to subparagraph (A) not later than 90 days
24	after submission of the request, unless the clear-
25	ing agency submitting the request agrees to an

1	extension of the time limitation established under
2	this subparagraph.
3	"(C) Approval.—The Commission shall
4	approve, unconditionally or subject to such terms
5	and conditions as the Commission determines to
6	be appropriate, any request submitted pursuant
7	to subparagraph (A) if the Commission finds
8	that the request is consistent with the require-
9	ments of section 17A. The Commission shall not
10	approve any such request if the Commission does
11	not make such finding.
12	"(D) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt
13	rules for a clearing agency's submission for ap-
14	proval, pursuant to this paragraph, of any
15	group, category, type, or class of security-based
16	swaps that the clearing agency seeks to accept for
17	clearing.
18	"(3) Stay of clearing requirement.—At any
19	time after issuance of an approval pursuant to para-
20	graph(2):
21	"(A) REVIEW PROCESS.—The Commission,
22	on application of a counterparty to a security-
23	based swap or on its own initiative, may stay
24	the clearing requirement of paragraph (1) until
25	the Commission completes a review of the terms

1	of the security-based swap, or the group, cat-
2	egory, type, or class of security-based swaps, and
3	the clearing arrangement.
4	"(B) Deadline.—The Commission shall
5	complete a review undertaken pursuant to sub-
6	paragraph (A) not later than 90 days after
7	issuance of the stay, unless the clearing agency
8	that clears the security-based swap, or the group,
9	category, type, or class of security-based swaps,
10	agrees to an extension of the time limitation es-
11	tablished under this subparagraph.
12	"(C) Determination.—Upon completion of
13	the review undertaken pursuant to subparagraph
14	(A)—
15	"(i) the Commission may determine,
16	unconditionally or subject to such terms
17	and conditions as the Commission deter-
18	mines to be appropriate, that the security-
19	based swap, or the group, category, type, or
20	class of security-based swaps, must be
21	cleared pursuant to this subsection if the
22	Commission finds that such clearing—
23	"(I) is consistent with the require-
24	ments of section 17A; and

1	"(II) is otherwise in the public in-
2	terest, for the protection of investors,
3	and consistent with the purposes of
4	$this\ title;$
5	"(ii) the Commission may determine
6	that the clearing requirement of paragraph
7	(1) shall not apply to the security-based
8	swap, or the group, category, type, or class
9	of security-based swaps; or
10	"(iii) if a determination is made that
11	the clearing requirement of paragraph (1)
12	shall no longer apply, then the Commission
13	may still permit such security-based swap,
14	or the group, category, type, or class of secu-
15	rity-based swaps to be cleared.
16	"(D) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt
17	rules for reviewing, pursuant to this paragraph,
18	a clearing agency's clearing of a security-based
19	swap, or a group, category, type, or class of secu-
20	rity-based swaps that the Commission has ac-
21	cepted for clearing.
22	"(4) Security-based swaps required to be
23	ACCEPTED FOR CLEARING.—
24	"(A) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall
25	adopt rules to further identify any group, cat-

1	egory, type, or class of security-based swaps not
2	submitted for approval under paragraph (2) that
3	the Commission deems should be accepted for
4	clearing. In adopting such rules, the Commission
5	shall take into account the following factors:
6	"(i) The extent to which any of the
7	terms of the group, category, type, or class
8	of security-based swaps, including price, are
9	disseminated to third parties or are ref-
10	erenced in other agreements, contracts, or
11	transactions.
12	"(ii) The volume of transactions in the
13	group, category, type, or class of security-
14	based swaps.
15	"(iii) The extent to which the terms of
16	the group, category, type, or class of secu-
17	rity-based swaps are similar to the terms of
18	other agreements, contracts, or transactions
19	that are cleared.
20	"(iv) Whether any differences in the
21	terms of the group, category, type, or class
22	of security-based swaps, compared to other
23	agreements, contracts, or transactions that
24	are cleared, are of economic significance.

1	"(v) Whether a clearing agency is pre-
2	pared to clear the group, category, type, or
3	class of security-based swaps and such
4	clearing agency has in place effective risk
5	management systems.
6	"(vi) Any other factor the Commission
7	determines to be appropriate.
8	"(B) Other designations.—At any time
9	after the adoption of the rules required under
10	subparagraph (A), the Commission may sepa-
11	rately designate a particular security-based swap
12	or class of security-based swaps as subject to the
13	clearing requirement of paragraph (1), taking
14	into account the factors established in clauses (i)
15	through (vi) of subparagraph (A) and the rules
16	adopted in such subparagraph.
17	"(C) In general.—In accordance with
18	subparagraph (A), the Commission shall, con-
19	sistent with the public interest, adopt rules
20	under the expedited process described in subpara-
21	graph (D) to establish criteria for determining
22	that a swap, or any group, category, type, or
23	class of swap is required to be cleared.
24	"(D) Expedited rulemaking author-
25	ITY.—

1	"(i) Procedure.—The promulgation
2	of regulations under subparagraph (A) may
3	be made without regard to—
4	"(I) the notice and comment pro-
5	visions of section 553 of title 5, United
6	States Code; and
7	"(II) chapter 35 of title 44,
8	United States Code (commonly known
9	as the 'Paperwork Reduction Act').
10	"(ii) Agency rulemaking.—In car-
11	rying out subparagraph (A), the Commis-
12	sion shall use the authority provided under
13	section 808 of title 5, United States Code.
14	"(5) Prevention of evasion.—
15	"(A) In General.—The Commission shall
16	have authority to prescribe rules under this sec-
17	tion, or issue interpretations of such rules, as
18	necessary to prevent evasions of this section.
19	"(B) Duty of commission to investigate
20	AND TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS.—To the extent the
21	Commission finds that a particular security-
22	based swap or any group, category, type, or class
23	of security-based swaps that would otherwise be
24	subject to mandatory clearing but no clearing
25	agency has listed the security-based swap or the

1	group, category, type, or class of security-based
2	swaps for clearing, the Commission shall—
3	"(i) investigate the relevant facts and
4	circumstances;
5	"(ii) within 30 days issue a public re-
6	port containing the results of the investiga-
7	tion; and
8	"(iii) take such actions as the Commis-
9	sion determines to be necessary and in the
10	public interest, which may include requir-
11	ing the retaining of adequate margin or
12	capital by parties to the security-based
13	swap or the group, category, type, or class
14	of security-based swaps.
15	"(C) Effect on authority.—Nothing in
16	this paragraph—
17	"(i) authorize the Commission to re-
18	quire a clearing agency to list for clearing
19	a security-based swap or any group, cat-
20	egory, type, or class of security-based swaps
21	if the clearing of the security-based swap or
22	the group, category, type, or class of secu-
23	rity-based swaps would adversely affect the
24	business operations of the clearing agency,
25	threaten the financial integrity of the clear-

1	ing agency, or pose a systemic risk to the
2	clearing agency; and
3	"(ii) affect the authority of the Com-
4	mission to enforce the open access provisions
5	of paragraph (1) with respect to a security
6	based swap or the group, category, type, or
7	class of security-based swaps that is listed
8	for clearing by a clearing agency.
9	"(6) Required reporting.—
10	"(A) BOTH COUNTERPARTIES.—Both
11	counterparties to a security-based swap that is
12	not cleared by any clearing agency shall report
13	such a security-based swap either to a registered
14	security-based swap repository described in sec
15	tion 13(n) or, if there is no repository that
16	would accept the security-based swap, to the
17	Commission pursuant to section 13A.
18	"(B) Timing.—Counterparties to a secu-
19	rity-based swap shall submit the reports required
20	under subparagraph (A) not later than such time
21	period as the Commission may by rule or regula-
22	tion prescribe.
23	"(7) Transition rules.—
24	"(A) Reporting transition rules.—
25	Rules adopted by the Commission under this sec-

1	tion shall provide for the reporting of data, as
2	follows:
3	"(i) Security-based swaps entered into
4	before the date of the enactment of this sec-
5	tion shall be reported to a registered secu-
6	rity-based swap repository or the Commis-
7	sion not later than 180 days after the effec-
8	tive date of this section.
9	"(ii) Security-based swaps entered into
10	on or after such date of enactment shall be
11	reported to a registered security-based swap
12	repository or the Commission not later than
13	the later of—
14	"(I) 90 days after such effective
15	$date;\ or$
16	"(II) such other time after enter-
17	ing into the security-based swap as the
18	Commission may prescribe by rule or
19	regulation.
20	"(B) CLEARING TRANSITION RULES.—
21	"(i) Security-based swaps entered into
22	before the date of the enactment of this sec-
23	tion are exempt from the clearing require-
24	ments of this subsection if reported pursu-
25	ant to subparagraph $(A)(i)$ .

1	"(ii) Security-based swaps entered into
2	before application of the clearing require-
3	ment pursuant to this section are exempt
4	from the clearing requirements of this sec-
5	tion if reported pursuant to subparagraph
6	(A)(ii).
7	"(8) Trade execution.—
8	"(A) In general.—With respect to trans-
9	actions involving security-based swaps subject to
10	the clearing requirement of paragraph (1),
11	counterparties shall—
12	"(i) execute the transaction on an ex-
13	change; or
14	"(ii) execute the transaction on a swap
15	execution facility registered under section
16	3D or a swap execution facility that is ex-
17	empt from registration under section $3D(e)$ .
18	"(B) Exception.—The requirements of
19	clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall not
20	apply—
21	"(i) if no national securities exchange
22	or security-based swap execution facility
23	makes the security-based swap available to
24	trade; or

1	"(ii) to swap transactions where a
2	commercial end user opts to use the clearing
3	exemption under paragraph (10).
4	"(9) Required exemption.—Subject to para-
5	graph (4), the Commission shall exempt a security-
6	based swap from the requirements of paragraphs (1)
7	and (8) and any rules issued under this subsection,
8	if no clearing agency registered under this Act will
9	accept the security-based swap from clearing.
10	"(10) End user clearing exemption.—
11	"(A) DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL END
12	USER.—
13	"(i) In general.—In this paragraph,
14	the term 'commercial end user' means any
15	person other than a financial entity de-
16	scribed in clause (ii) who, as its primary
17	business activity, owns, uses, produces,
18	processes, manufactures, distributes, mer-
19	chandises, or markets services or commod-
20	ities (which shall include coal, natural gas,
21	electricity, ethanol, crude oil, distillates,
22	and other hydrocarbons) either individually
23	or in a fiduciary capacity.
24	"(ii) Financial entity.—The term
25	'financial entity' means—

1	"(I) a swap dealer, major swap
2	participant, security-based swap deal-
3	er, or major security-based swap par-
4	ticipant;
5	"(II) a person predominantly en-
6	gaged in activities that are in the busi-
7	ness of banking or financial in nature,
8	as defined in Section 4(k) of the Bank
9	Holding Company Act of 1956;
10	"(III) a person predominantly en-
11	gaged in activities that are financial
12	in nature;
13	"(IV) a private fund as defined in
14	section 202(a) of the Investment Advis-
15	ers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a))
16	or a commodity pool as defined in sec-
17	tion 1a of the Commodity Exchange
18	Act (7 U.S.C. 1a); or
19	"(V) a person that is registered or
20	required to be registered with the Com-
21	mission, but does not include a public
22	company which registers its securities
23	with the Commission.
24	"(B) End user clearing exemption.—

1	"(i) In General.—Subject to clause
2	(ii), in the event that a security-based swap
3	is subject to the mandatory clearing require-
4	ment under paragraph (1), and 1 of the
5	counterparties to the security-based swap is
6	a commercial end user that counterparty—
7	"(I)(aa) may elect not to clear the
8	security-based swap, as required under
9	paragraph (1); or
10	"(bb) may elect to require clearing
11	of the security-based swap; and
12	"(II) if the end user makes an
13	election under subclause (I)(bb), shall
14	have the sole right to select the clearing
15	agency at which the security-based
16	swap will be cleared.
17	"(ii) Limitation.—A commercial end
18	user may only make an election under
19	clause (i) if the end user is using the secu-
20	rity-based swap to hedge its own commer-
21	cial risk.
22	"(C) Treatment of Affiliates.—
23	"(i) In general.—An affiliate of a
24	commercial end user (including affiliate en-
25	tities predominantly engaged in providing

1	financing for the purchase of the merchan-
2	dise or manufactured goods of the commer-
3	cial end user) may make an election under
4	$subparagraph\ (B)(i)\ only\ if\ the\ affiliate,$
5	acting on behalf of the commercial end user
6	and as an agent, uses the security-based
7	swap to hedge or mitigate the commercial
8	risk of the commercial end user parent or
9	other affiliates of the commercial end user
10	that is not a financial entity.
11	"(ii) Prohibition relating to cer-
12	TAIN AFFILIATES.—An affiliate of a com-
13	mercial end user shall not use the exemption
14	under subparagraph (B) if the affiliate is—
15	"(I) a security-based swap dealer;
16	"(II) a security-based security-
17	based swap dealer;
18	"(III) a major security-based
19	$swap\ participant;$
20	"(IV) a major security-based secu-
21	rity-based swap participant;
22	"(V) an issuer that would be an
23	investment company, as defined in sec-
24	tion 3 of the Investment Company Act
25	of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), but for

1	paragraph (1) or (7) of subsection (c)
2	of that section 3 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c));
3	"(VI) a commodity pool;
4	"(VII) a bank holding company
5	with over \$50,000,000,000 in consoli-
6	dated assets; or
7	"(VIII) an affiliate of any entity
8	described in subclauses (I) through
9	(VII).
10	"(iii) Abuse of exemption.—The
11	Commission may prescribe such rules, or
12	issue interpretations of the rules, as the
13	Commission determines to be necessary to
14	prevent abuse of the exemption described in
15	$subparagraph\ (B).$
16	"(D) Option to clear.—
17	"(i) Security-based swaps re-
18	QUIRED TO BE CLEARED ENTERED INTO
19	WITH A FINANCIAL ENTITY.—With respect to
20	any securities-based swap that is required
21	to be cleared by a clearing agency and en-
22	tered into by a securities-based swap dealer
23	or a major securities-based swap partici-
24	pant with a financial entity, the financial
25	entity shall have the sole right to select the

1	clearing agency at which the securities-
2	based swap will be cleared.
3	"(ii) Security-based swaps not re-
4	QUIRED TO BE CLEARED ENTERED INTO
5	WITH A FINANCIAL ENTITY OR COMMERCIAL
6	END USER.—With respect to any securities-
7	based swap that is not required to be
8	cleared by a clearing agency and entered
9	into by a securities-based swap dealer or a
10	major securities-based swap participant
11	with a financial entity or commercial end
12	user, the financial entity or commercial end
13	user—
14	"(I) may elect to require clearing
15	of the securities-based swap; and
16	"(II) shall have the sole right to
17	select the clearing agency at which the
18	securities-based swap will be cleared.
19	"(b) Audit Committee Approval.—Exemptions
20	from the requirements of this section to clear or trade a
21	security-based swap through a national securities exchange
22	or security-based swap execution facility shall be available
23	to a counterparty that is an issuer of securities that are
24	registered under section 12 or that is required to file reports
25	pursuant to section 15(d), only if the issuer's audit com-

1	mittee has reviewed and approved the issuer's decision to
2	enter into security-based swaps that are subject to such ex-
3	emptions.
4	"(c) Public Availability of Security-Based Swap
5	Transaction Data.—
6	"(1) In general.—
7	"(A) Definition of real-time public re-
8	PORTING.—In this paragraph, the term 'real-
9	time public reporting' means to report data re-
10	lating to a security-based swap transaction as
11	soon as technologically practicable after the time
12	at which the security-based swap transaction has
13	been executed.
14	"(B) Purpose of this section
15	is to authorize the Commission to make security-
16	based swap transaction and pricing data avail-
17	able to the public in such form and at such times
18	as the Commission determines appropriate to en-
19	hance price discovery.
20	"(C) General rule.—The Commission is
21	authorized to provide by rule for the public
22	availability of security-based swap transaction
23	and pricing data as follows:
24	"(i) With respect to those security-
25	based swaps that are subject to the manda-

tory clearing requirement described in subsection (a)(1) (including those securitybased swaps that are exempted from those
requirements), the Commission shall require
real-time public reporting for such transactions.

"(ii) With respect to those securitybased swaps that are not subject to the mandatory clearing requirement described in subsection (a)(1), but are cleared at a registered clearing agency, the Commission shall require real-time public reporting for such transactions.

"(iii) With respect to security-based swaps that are not cleared at a registered clearing agency and which are reported to a security-based swap data repository or the Commission under subsection (a), the Commission shall make available to the public, in a manner that does not disclose the business transactions and market positions of any person, aggregate data on such security-based swap trading volumes and positions.

1	"(iv) With respect to security-based
2	swaps that are exempt from the require-
3	ments of subsection (a)(1), but are subject to
4	the requirements of subsection (a)(8), the
5	Commission shall require real-time public
6	reporting for such transactions.
7	"(D) REGISTERED ENTITIES AND PUBLIC
8	REPORTING.—The Commission may require reg-
9	istered entities to publicly disseminate the secu-
10	rity-based swap transaction and pricing data re-
11	quired to be reported under this paragraph.
12	"(E) Rulemaking required.—With re-
13	spect to the rule providing for the public avail-
14	ability of transaction and pricing data for secu-
15	rity-based swaps described in clauses (i) and (ii)
16	of subparagraph (C), the rule promulgated by the
17	Commission shall contain provisions—
18	"(i) to ensure such information does
19	not identify the participants;
20	"(ii) to specify the criteria for deter-
21	mining what constitutes a large notional se-
22	curity-based swap transaction (block trade)
23	for particular markets and contracts;
24	"(iii) to specify the appropriate time
25	delay for reporting large notional security-

1	based swap transactions (block trades) to
2	the public; and
3	"(iv) that take into account whether
4	the public disclosure will materially reduce
5	market liquidity.
6	"(F) Timeliness of reporting.—Parties
7	to a security-based swap (including agents of the
8	parties to a security-based swap) shall be respon-
9	sible for reporting security-based swap trans-
10	action information to the appropriate registered
11	entity in a timely manner as may be prescribed
12	by the Commission.
13	"(2) Semiannual and annual public report-
14	ING OF AGGREGATE SECURITY-BASED SWAP DATA.—
15	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
16	subparagraph (B), the Commission shall issue a
17	written report on a semiannual and annual
18	basis to make available to the public information
19	relating to—
20	"(i) the trading and clearing in the
21	major security-based swap categories; and
22	"(ii) the market participants and de-
23	velopments in new products.

1	"(B) USE; CONSULTATION.—In preparing a
2	report under subparagraph (A), the Commission
3	shall—
4	"(i) use information from security-
5	based swap data repositories and clearing
6	agencies; and
7	"(ii) consult with the Office of the
8	Comptroller of the Currency, the Bank for
9	International Settlements, and such other
10	regulatory bodies as may be necessary.
11	"(C) Transition rule for
12	PREENACTMENT SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.—
13	"(i) Security-based swaps entered
14	INTO BEFORE THE DATE OF ENACTMENT OF
15	THE WALL STREET TRANSPARENCY AND AC-
16	COUNTABILITY ACT OF 2010.—Each security-
17	based swap entered into before the date of
18	enactment of the Wall Street Transparency
19	and Accountability Act of 2010, the terms of
20	which have not expired as of the date of en-
21	actment of that Act, shall be reported to a
22	registered security-based swap data reposi-
23	tory or the Commission by a date that is
24	not later than—

1	"(I) 30 days after the date of
2	issuance of the interim final rule; or
3	"(II) such other period as the
4	Commission determines to be appro-
5	priate.
6	"(ii) Commission rulemaking.—The
7	Commission shall promulgate an interim
8	final rule within 90 days of the date of en-
9	actment of this section providing for the re-
10	porting of each security-based swap entered
11	into before the date of enactment as ref-
12	erenced in clause (i).
13	"(D) Effective date.—The reporting pro-
14	visions described in this paragraph shall be effec-
15	tive upon the date of enactment of this section.
16	"(d) Designation of Chief Compliance Offi-
17	CER.—
18	"(1) In General.—Each registered clearing
19	agency shall designate an individual to serve as a
20	chief compliance officer.
21	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
22	shall—
23	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
24	senior officer of the clearing agency;

1	"(B) in consultation with its board, a body
2	performing a function similar thereto, or the sen-
3	ior officer of the registered clearing agency, re-
4	solve any conflicts of interest that may arise;
5	"(C) be responsible for administering each
6	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
7	lished pursuant to this section;
8	"(D) ensure compliance with this title (in-
9	cluding regulations issued under this title) relat-
10	ing to agreements, contracts, or transactions, in-
11	cluding each rule prescribed by the Commission
12	under this section;
13	"(E) establish procedures for the remedi-
14	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
15	compliance officer through any—
16	$``(i)\ compliance\ of fice\ review;$
17	$``(ii)\ look-back;$
18	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
19	ing;
20	"(iv) self-reported error; or
21	"(v) validated complaint; and
22	"(F) establish and follow appropriate proce-
23	dures for the handling, management response, re-
24	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
25	ance issues.

1	"(3) Annual reports.—
2	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
3	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
4	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
5	sign a report that contains a description of—
6	"(i) the compliance of the registered
7	clearing agency or security-based swap exe-
8	cution facility of the compliance officer with
9	respect to this title (including regulations
10	under this title); and
11	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
12	registered clearing agency of the compliance
13	officer (including the code of ethics and con-
14	flict of interest policies of the registered
15	clearing agency).
16	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
17	port under subparagraph (A) shall—
18	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
19	nancial report of the registered clearing
20	agency that is required to be furnished to
21	the Commission pursuant to this section;
22	and
23	"(ii) include a certification that, under
24	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac-
25	curate and complete"

- 1 (b) Clearing Agency Requirements.—Section 17A
- 2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q-1)
- 3 is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 4 "(g) Registration Requirement.—It shall be un-
- 5 lawful for a clearing agency, unless registered with the
- 6 Commission, directly or indirectly to make use of the mails
- 7 or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to
- 8 perform the functions of a clearing agency with respect to
- 9 a security-based swap.
- 10 "(h) Voluntary Registration.—A person that
- 11 clears agreements, contracts, or transactions that are not
- 12 required to be cleared under this title may register with
- 13 the Commission as a clearing agency.
- 14 "(i) Standards for Clearing Agencies Clearing
- 15 Security-based Swap Transactions.—To be registered
- 16 and to maintain registration as a clearing agency that
- 17 clears security-based swap transactions, a clearing agency
- 18 shall comply with such standards as the Commission may
- 19 establish by rule. In establishing any such standards, and
- 20 in the exercise of its oversight of such a clearing agency
- 21 pursuant to this title, the Commission may conform such
- 22 standards or oversight to reflect evolving United States and
- 23 international standards. Except where the Commission de-
- 24 termines otherwise by rule or regulation, a clearing agency

- 1 shall have reasonable discretion in establishing the manner
- 2 in which it complies with any such standards.
- 3 "(j) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules gov-
- 4 erning persons that are registered as clearing agencies for
- 5 security-based swaps under this title.
- 6 "(k) Exemptions.—
- "(1) In General.—The Commission may ex-8 empt, conditionally or unconditionally, a clearing 9 agency from registration under this section for the 10 clearing of security-based swaps if the Commission 11 determines that the clearing agency is subject to com-12 parable, comprehensive supervision and regulation by 13 the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the 14 appropriate government authorities in the home coun-15 try of the agency. Such conditions may include, but 16 are not limited to, requiring that the clearing agency 17 be available for inspection by the Commission and 18 make available all information requested by the Commission. 19
  - "(2) Derivatives clearing organizations.—

    A person that is required to be registered as a derivatives clearing organization under the Commodity Exchange Act, whose principal business is clearing commodity futures and options on commodity futures transactions and swaps and which is a derivatives

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1	clearing organization registered with the Commodity
2	Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity
3	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), shall be uncondi-
4	tionally exempt from registration under this section
5	solely for the purpose of clearing security-based
6	swaps, unless the Commission finds that such deriva-
7	tives clearing organization is not subject to com-
8	parable, comprehensive supervision and regulation by
9	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
10	"(l) Modification of Core Principles.—The Com-
11	mission may conform the core principles established in this
12	section to reflect evolving United States and international
13	standards.".
14	(c) Security-based Swap Execution Facilities.—
15	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.)
16	is amended by inserting after section 3C (as added by sub-
17	section (a) of this section) the following:
18	"SEC. 3D. SECURITY-BASED SWAP EXECUTION FACILITIES.
19	"(a) Registration.—
20	"(1) In general.—No person may operate a fa-
21	cility for the trading or processing of security-based
22	swaps, unless the facility is registered as a security-
23	based swap execution facility or as a national securi-
24	ties exchange under this section.

1	"(2) Dual registration.—Any person that is
2	registered as a security-based swap execution facility
3	under this section shall register with the Commission
4	regardless of whether the person also is registered with
5	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a
6	swap execution facility.
7	"(b) Trading and Trade Processing.—A security-
8	based swap execution facility that is registered under sub-
9	section (a) may—
10	"(1) make available for trading any security-
11	based swap; and
12	"(2) facilitate trade processing of any security-
13	based swap.
14	"(c) Identification of Facility Used To Trade
15	SECURITY-BASED SWAPS BY NATIONAL SECURITIES EX-
16	CHANGES.—A national securities exchange shall, to the ex-
17	tent that the exchange also operates a security-based swap
18	execution facility and uses the same electronic trade execu-
19	tion system for listing and executing trades of security-
20	based swaps on or through the exchange and the facility,
21	identify whether electronic trading of such security-based
22	swaps is taking place on or through the national securities
23	exchange or the security-based swap execution facility.
24	"(d) Core Principles for Security-Based Swap
25	Execution Facilities.—

1	"(1) Compliance with core principles.—
2	"(A) In General.—To be registered, and
3	maintain registration, as a security-based swap
4	execution facility, the security-based swap execu-
5	tion facility shall comply with—
6	"(i) the core principles described in
7	this subsection; and
8	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
9	mission may impose by rule or regulation.
10	"(B) Reasonable discretion of secu-
11	RITY-BASED SWAP EXECUTION FACILITY.—Unless
12	otherwise determined by the Commission, by rule
13	or regulation, a security-based swap execution
14	facility described in subparagraph (A) shall have
15	reasonable discretion in establishing the manner
16	in which it complies with the core principles de-
17	scribed in this subsection.
18	"(2) Compliance with rules.—A security-
19	based swap execution facility shall—
20	"(A) monitor and enforce compliance with
21	any rule established by such security-based swap
22	execution facility, including—
23	"(i) the terms and conditions of the se-
24	curity-based swaps traded or processed on
25	or through the facility: and

1	"(ii) any limitation on access to the
2	facility;
3	"(B) establish and enforce trading, trade
4	processing, and participation rules that will
5	deter abuses and have the capacity to detect, in-
6	vestigate, and enforce those rules, including
7	means—
8	"(i) to provide market participants
9	with impartial access to the market; and
10	"(ii) to capture information that may
11	be used in establishing whether rule viola-
12	tions have occurred; and
13	"(C) establish rules governing the operation
14	of the facility, including rules specifying trading
15	procedures to be used in entering and executing
16	orders traded or posted on the facility, including
17	block trades.
18	"(3) Security-based swaps not readily sus-
19	CEPTIBLE TO MANIPULATION.—The security-based
20	swap execution facility shall permit trading only in
21	security-based swaps that are not readily susceptible
22	$to\ manipulation.$
23	"(4) Monitoring of trading and trade proc-
24	ESSING.—The security-based swap execution facility
25	shall—

1	"(A) establish and enforce rules or terms
2	and conditions defining, or specifications detail-
3	ing—
4	"(i) trading procedures to be used in
5	entering and executing orders traded on or
6	through the facilities of the security-based
7	swap execution facility; and
8	"(ii) procedures for trade processing of
9	security-based swaps on or through the fa-
10	cilities of the security-based swap execution
11	facility; and
12	"(B) monitor trading in security-based
13	swaps to prevent manipulation, price distortion,
14	and disruptions of the delivery or cash settlement
15	process through surveillance, compliance, and
16	disciplinary practices and procedures, including
17	methods for conducting real-time monitoring of
18	trading and comprehensive and accurate trade
19	reconstructions.
20	"(5) Ability to obtain information.—The se-
21	curity-based swap execution facility shall—
22	"(A) establish and enforce rules that will
23	allow the facility to obtain any necessary infor-
24	mation to perform any of the functions described
25	in this subsection;

1	"(B) provide the information to the Com-
2	mission on request; and
3	"(C) have the capacity to carry out such
4	international information-sharing agreements as
5	the Commission may require.
6	"(6) Position limits or accountability.—
7	"(A) In general.—To reduce the potential
8	threat of market manipulation or congestion, es-
9	pecially during trading in the delivery month, a
10	security-based swap execution facility that is a
11	trading facility shall adopt for each of the con-
12	tracts of the facility, as is necessary and appro-
13	priate, position limitations or position account-
14	ability for speculators.
15	"(B) Position Limits.—For any contract
16	or agreement that is subject to a position limita-
17	tion established by the Commission pursuant to
18	section 10B, the security-based swap execution
19	facility shall set its position limitation at a level
20	no higher than the limitation established by the
21	Commission.
22	"(C) Position enforcement.—For any
23	contract or agreement that is subject to a posi-
24	tion limitation established by the Commission
25	pursuant to section 10B, a security-based swap

execution facility shall reject any proposed security-based swap transaction if, based on information readily available to a security-based
swap execution facility, any proposed securitybased swap transaction would cause a securitybased swap execution facility customer that
would be a party to such swap transaction to exceed such position limitation.

"(7) Financial integrity of transactions.—
The security-based swap execution facility shall establish and enforce rules and procedures for ensuring the financial integrity of security-based swaps entered on or through the facilities of the security-based swap execution facility, including the clearance and settlement of security-based swaps pursuant to section 3C(a)(1).

"(8) EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—The security-based swap execution facility shall adopt rules to provide for the exercise of emergency authority, in consultation or cooperation with the Commission, as is necessary and appropriate, including the authority to liquidate or transfer open positions in any security-based swap or to suspend or curtail trading in a security-based swap.

1	"(9) Timely publication of trading infor-
2	MATION.—
3	"(A) In GENERAL.—The security-based
4	swap execution facility shall make public timely
5	information on price, trading volume, and other
6	trading data on security-based swaps to the ex-
7	tent prescribed by the Commission.
8	"(B) Capacity of Security-Based Swap
9	EXECUTION FACILITY.—The security-based swap
10	execution facility shall be required to have the
11	capacity to electronically capture trade informa-
12	tion with respect to transactions executed on the
13	facility.
14	"(10) Recordkeeping and reporting.—
15	"(A) In general.—A security-based swap
16	execution facility shall—
17	"(i) maintain records of all activities
18	relating to the business of the facility, in-
19	cluding a complete audit trail, in a form
20	and manner acceptable to the Commission
21	for a period of 5 years; and
22	"(ii) report to the Commission, in a
23	form and manner acceptable to the Commis-
24	sion, such information as the Commission
25	determines to be necessary or appropriate

1	for the Commission to perform the duties of
2	the Commission under this title.
3	"(B) Requirements.—The Commission
4	shall adopt data collection and reporting re-
5	quirements for security-based swap execution fa-
6	cilities that are comparable to corresponding re-
7	quirements for clearing agencies and security-
8	based swap data repositories.
9	"(11) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
10	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
11	title, the security-based swap execution facility shall
12	not—
13	"(A) adopt any rules or taking any actions
14	that result in any unreasonable restraint of
15	trade; or
16	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
17	burden on trading or clearing.
18	"(12) Conflicts of interest.—The security-
19	based swap execution facility shall—
20	"(A) establish and enforce rules to minimize
21	conflicts of interest in its decision-making proc-
22	ess; and
23	"(B) establish a process for resolving the
24	conflicts of interest.
25	"(13) Financial resources.—

1	``(A) IN GENERAL.—The security-based
2	swap execution facility shall have adequate fi-
3	nancial, operational, and managerial resources
4	to discharge each responsibility of the security-
5	based swap execution facility, as determined by
6	the Commission.
7	"(B) Determination of resource ade-
8	QUACY.—The financial resources of a security-
9	based swap execution facility shall be considered
10	to be adequate if the value of the financial re-
11	sources—
12	"(i) enables the organization to meet
13	its financial obligations to its members and
14	participants notwithstanding a default by
15	the member or participant creating the
16	largest financial exposure for that organiza-
17	tion in extreme but plausible market condi-
18	tions; and
19	"(ii) exceeds the total amount that
20	would enable the security-based swap execu-
21	tion facility to cover the operating costs of
22	the security-based swap execution facility
23	for a 1-year period, as calculated on a roll-
24	ing basis.

1	"(14) System safeguards.—The security-based
2	swap execution facility shall—
3	"(A) establish and maintain a program of
4	risk analysis and oversight to identify and mini-
5	mize sources of operational risk, through the de-
6	velopment of appropriate controls and proce-
7	dures, and automated systems, that—
8	"(i) are reliable and secure; and
9	"(ii) have adequate scalable capacity;
10	"(B) establish and maintain emergency pro-
11	cedures, backup facilities, and a plan for disaster
12	recovery that are designed to allow for—
13	"(i) the timely recovery and resump-
14	tion of operations; and
15	"(ii) the fulfillment of the responsibil-
16	ities and obligation of the security-based
17	swap execution facility; and
18	"(C) periodically conduct tests to verify that
19	the backup resources of the security-based swap
20	execution facility are sufficient to ensure contin-
21	ued—
22	"(i) order processing and trade match-
23	ing;
24	$\it ``(ii)\ price\ reporting;$
25	"(iii) market surveillance; and

1	"(iv) maintenance of a comprehensive
2	and accurate audit trail.
3	"(15) Designation of Chief compliance offi-
4	CER.—
5	"(A) In GENERAL.—Each security-based
6	swap execution facility shall designate an indi-
7	vidual to serve as a chief compliance officer.
8	"(B) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
9	shall—
10	"(i) report directly to the board or to
11	the senior officer of the facility;
12	"(ii) review compliance with the core
13	principles in this subsection;
14	"(iii) in consultation with the board of
15	the facility, a body performing a function
16	similar to that of a board, or the senior offi-
17	cer of the facility, resolve any conflicts of
18	interest that may arise;
19	"(iv) be responsible for establishing
20	and administering the policies and proce-
21	dures required to be established pursuant to
22	$this\ section;$
23	"(v) ensure compliance with this title
24	and the rules and regulations issued under

1	this title, including rules prescribed by the
2	Commission pursuant to this section;
3	"(vi) establish procedures for the reme-
4	diation of noncompliance issues found dur-
5	ing—
6	$``(I)\ compliance\ of fice\ reviews;$
7	"(II) look backs;
8	"(III) internal or external audit
9	findings;
10	"(IV) self-reported errors; or
11	``(V) through validated com-
12	plaints; and
13	"(vii) establish and follow appropriate
14	procedures for the handling, management
15	response, remediation, retesting, and closing
16	$of\ noncompliance\ issues.$
17	"(C) Annual reports.—
18	"(i) In general.—In accordance with
19	rules prescribed by the Commission, the
20	chief compliance officer shall annually pre-
21	pare and sign a report that contains a de-
22	scription of—
23	"(I) the compliance of the secu-
24	rity-based swap execution facility with
25	this title; and

1	"(II) the policies and procedures,
2	including the code of ethics and con-
3	flict of interest policies, of the security-
4	based security-based swap execution fa-
5	cility.
6	"(ii) Requirements.—The chief com-
7	pliance officer shall—
8	"(I) submit each report described
9	in clause (i) with the appropriate fi-
10	nancial report of the security-based
11	swap execution facility that is required
12	to be submitted to the Commission pur-
13	suant to this section; and
14	"(II) include in the report a cer-
15	tification that, under penalty of law,
16	the report is accurate and complete.
17	"(e) Exemptions.—The Commission may exempt,
18	conditionally or unconditionally, a security-based swap
19	execution facility from registration under this section if the
20	Commission finds that the facility is subject to comparable,
21	comprehensive supervision and regulation on a consolidated
22	basis by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
23	"(f) Rules.—The Commission shall prescribe rules
24	governing the regulation of security-based swap execution
25	facilities under this section.".

1	(d) Segregation of Assets Held as Collateral
2	IN SECURITY-BASED SWAP TRANSACTIONS.—The Securities
3	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended
4	by inserting after section 3D (as added by subsection (b))
5	the following:
6	"SEC. 3E. SEGREGATION OF ASSETS HELD AS COLLATERAL
7	IN SECURITY-BASED SWAP TRANSACTIONS.
8	"(a) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.—It shall be un-
9	lawful for any person to accept any money, securities, or
10	property (or to extend any credit in lieu of money, securi-
11	ties, or property) from, for, or on behalf of a security-based
12	swaps customer or to margin, guarantee, or secure a secu-
13	rity-based swap cleared by or through a clearing agency
14	(including money, securities, or property accruing to the
15	customer as the result of such a security-based swap), unless
16	the person shall have registered under this title with the
17	Commission as a broker, dealer, or security-based swap
18	dealer, and the registration shall not have expired nor been
19	suspended nor revoked.
20	"(b) Cleared Security-Based Swaps.—
21	"(1) Segregation required.—A broker, deal-
22	er, or security-based swap dealer shall treat and deal
23	with all money, securities, and property of any secu-
24	rity-based swaps customer received to margin, guar-
25	antee, or secure a security-based swap cleared by or

though a clearing agency (including money, securities, or property accruing to the security-based swaps customer as the result of such a security-based swap) as belonging to the security-based swaps customer.

"(2) COMMINGLING PROHIBITED.—Money, securities, and property of a security-based swaps customer described in paragraph (1) shall be separately
accounted for and shall not be commingled with the
funds of the broker, dealer, or security-based swap
dealer or be used to margin, secure, or guarantee any
trades or contracts of any security-based swaps customer or person other than the person for whom the
same are held.

## "(c) Exceptions.—

## "(1) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), money, securities, and property of a security-based swaps customer of a broker, dealer, or security-based swap dealer described in subsection (b) may, for convenience, be commingled and deposited in the same 1 or more accounts with any bank or trust company or with a clearing agency.

"(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), such share of the money, securities, and property described in subparagraph (A) as in the normal course of business shall be necessary to margin, guarantee, secure, transfer, adjust, or settle a cleared security-based swap with a clearing agency, or with any member of the clearing agency, may be withdrawn and applied to such purposes, including the payment of commissions, brokerage, interest, taxes, storage, and other charges, lawfully accruing in connection with the cleared security-based swap.

"(2) Commission accordance with such terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe by rule, regulation, or order, any money, securities, or property of the security-based swaps customer of a broker, dealer, or security-based swap dealer described in subsection (b) may be commingled and deposited as provided in this section with any other money, securities, or property received by the broker, dealer, or security-based swap dealer and required by the Commission to be separately accounted for and treated and dealt with as belonging to the security-based swaps customer of the broker, dealer, or security-based swap dealer.

- 1 "(d) Permitted Investments.—Money described in
- 2 subsection (b) may be invested in obligations of the United
- 3 States, in general obligations of any State or of any polit-
- 4 ical subdivision of a State, and in obligations fully guaran-
- 5 teed as to principal and interest by the United States, or
- 6 in any other investment that the Commission may by rule
- 7 or regulation prescribe, and such investments shall be made
- 8 in accordance with such rules and regulations and subject
- 9 to such conditions as the Commission may prescribe.
- 10 "(e) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for any per-
- 11 son, including any clearing agency and any depository in-
- 12 stitution, that has received any money, securities, or prop-
- 13 erty for deposit in a separate account or accounts as pro-
- 14 vided in subsection (b) to hold, dispose of, or use any such
- 15 money, securities, or property as belonging to the depositing
- 16 broker, dealer, or security-based swap dealer or any person
- 17 other than the swaps customer of the broker, dealer, or secu-
- 18 rity-based swap dealer.".
- 19 (e) Trading in Security-Based Swaps.—Section 6
- 20 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f) is
- 21 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "(1) Security-based Swaps.—It shall be unlawful
- 23 for any person to effect a transaction in a security-based
- 24 swap with or for a person that is not an eligible contract
- 25 participant, unless such transaction is effected on a na-

1	tional securities exchange registered pursuant to subsection
2	(b).".
3	(f) Additions of Security-Based Swaps to Cer-
4	TAIN Enforcement Provisions.—Section 9(b) of the Se-
5	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78i(b)) is amend-
6	ed by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting
7	the following:
8	"(1) any transaction in connection with any se-
9	curity whereby any party to such transaction ac-
10	quires—
11	"(A) any put, call, straddle, or other option
12	or privilege of buying the security from or selling
13	the security to another without being bound to do
14	80;
15	"(B) any security futures product on the se-
16	curity; or
17	"(C) any security-based swap involving the
18	security or the issuer of the security;
19	"(2) any transaction in connection with any se-
20	curity with relation to which such person has, di-
21	rectly or indirectly, any interest in any—
22	"(A) such put, call, straddle, option, or
23	privilege;
24	"(B) such security futures product; or
25	"(C) such security-based swap; or

1	"(3) any transaction in any security for the ac-
2	count of any person who such person has reason to
3	believe has, and who actually has, directly or indi-
4	rectly, any interest in any—
5	"(A) such put, call, straddle, option, or
6	privilege;
7	"(B) such security futures product with re-
8	lation to such security; or
9	"(C) any security-based swap involving
10	such security or the issuer of such security.".
11	(g) Rulemaking Authority To Prevent Fraud,
12	Manipulation and Deceptive Conduct in Security-
13	BASED SWAPS.—Section 9 of the Securities Exchange Act
14	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78i) is amended by adding at the end
15	the following:
16	"(j) It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or
17	indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of
18	interstate commerce or of the mails, or of any facility of
19	any national securities exchange, to effect any transaction
20	in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale
21	of, any security-based swap, in connection with which such
22	person engages in any fraudulent, deceptive, or manipula-
23	tive act or practice, makes any fictitious quotation, or en-
24	gages in any transaction, practice, or course of business
25	which operates as a fraud or deceit upon any person. The

1	Commission shall, for the purposes of this subsection, by
2	rules and regulations define, and prescribe means reason-
3	ably designed to prevent, such transactions, acts, practices,
4	and courses of business as are fraudulent, deceptive, or ma-
5	nipulative, and such quotations as are fictitious.".
6	(h) Position Limits and Position Accountability
7	FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.—The Securities Exchange
8	Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 10A (15
9	U.S.C. 78j-1) the following:
10	"SEC. 10B. POSITION LIMITS AND POSITION ACCOUNT-
11	ABILITY FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAPS AND
12	LARGE TRADER REPORTING.
13	"(a) Position Limits.—As a means reasonably de-
13 14	"(a) Position Limits.—As a means reasonably designed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission
14	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission
14 15	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, estab-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, establish limits (including related hedge exemption provisions)
14 15 16 17 18	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, establish limits (including related hedge exemption provisions) on the size of positions in any security-based swap that may
14 15 16 17 18 19	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, establish limits (including related hedge exemption provisions) on the size of positions in any security-based swap that may be held by any person. In establishing such limits, the Com-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, establish limits (including related hedge exemption provisions) on the size of positions in any security-based swap that may be held by any person. In establishing such limits, the Commission may require any person to aggregate positions in—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	signed to prevent fraud and manipulation, the Commission shall, by rule or regulation, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, establish limits (including related hedge exemption provisions) on the size of positions in any security-based swap that may be held by any person. In establishing such limits, the Commission may require any person to aggregate positions in—  "(1) any security-based swap and any security

swap is related as described in paragraph (68) of sec-

1	tion 3(a), and any other instrument relating to such
2	security or loan or group or index of securities or
3	loans; or
4	"(2) any security-based swap and—
5	"(A) any security or group or index of secu-
6	rities, the price, yield, value, or volatility of
7	which, or of which any interest therein, is the
8	basis for a material term of such security-based
9	swap as described in paragraph (68) of section
10	3(a); and
11	"(B) any other instrument relating to the
12	same security or group or index of securities de-
13	$scribed\ under\ subparagraph\ (A).$
14	"(b) Exemptions.—The Commission, by rule, regula-
15	tion, or order, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt
16	any person or class of persons, any security-based swap or
17	class of security-based swaps, or any transaction or class
18	of transactions from any requirement the Commission may
19	establish under this section with respect to position limits.
20	"(c) SRO RULES.—
21	"(1) In general.—As a means reasonably de-
22	signed to prevent fraud or manipulation, the Com-
23	mission, by rule, regulation, or order, as necessary or
24	appropriate in the public interest, for the protection
25	of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the pur-

1	poses of this title, may direct a self-regulatory organi-
2	zation—
3	"(A) to adopt rules regarding the size of po-
4	sitions in any security-based swap that may be
5	held by—
6	"(i) any member of such self-regulatory
7	organization; or
8	"(ii) any person for whom a member
9	of such self-regulatory organization effects
10	transactions in such security-based swap;
11	and
12	"(B) to adopt rules reasonably designed to
13	ensure compliance with requirements prescribed
14	by the Commission under this subsection.
15	"(2) Requirement to aggregate posi-
16	TIONS.—In establishing the limits under paragraph
17	(1), the self-regulatory organization may require such
18	member or person to aggregate positions in—
19	"(A) any security-based swap and any secu-
20	rity or loan or group or narrow-based security
21	narrow-based security index of securities or loans
22	on which such security-based swap is based,
23	which such security-based swap references, or to
24	which such security-based swap is related as de-
25	scribed in section 3(a)(68), and any other in-

1	strument relating to such security or loan or
2	group or narrow-based security index of securi-
3	ties or loans; or
4	" $(B)(i)$ any security-based swap; and
5	"(ii) any security-based swap and any
6	other instrument relating to the same security or
7	group or narrow-based security index of securi-
8	ties.
9	"(d) Large Trader Reporting.—The Commission,
10	by rule or regulation, may require any person that effects
11	transactions for such person's own account or the account
12	of others in any securities-based swap or uncleared security-
13	based swap and any security or loan or group or narrow-
14	based security index of securities or loans as set forth in
15	paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) under this section
16	to report such information as the Commission may pre-
17	scribe regarding any position or positions in any security-
18	based swap or uncleared security-based swap and any secu-
19	rity or loan or group or narrow-based security index of se-
20	curities or loans and any other instrument relating to such
21	security or loan or group or narrow-based security index
22	of securities or loans as set forth in paragraphs (1) and
23	(2) of subsection (a) under this section.".
24	(i) Public Reporting and Repositories for Se-
25	CURITY-BASED SWAPS.—Section 13 of the Securities Ex-

1	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding
2	at the end the following:
3	"(m) Public Availability of Security-Based
4	SWAP TRANSACTION DATA.—
5	"(1) In general.—
6	"(A) Definition of real-time public re-
7	PORTING.—In this paragraph, the term 'real-
8	time public reporting' means to report data re-
9	lating to a security-based swap transaction as
10	soon as technologically practicable after the time
11	at which the security-based swap transaction has
12	been executed.
13	"(B) Purpose.—The purpose of this section
14	is to authorize the Commission to make security-
15	based swap transaction and pricing data avail-
16	able to the public in such form and at such times
17	as the Commission determines appropriate to en-
18	hance price discovery.
19	"(C) General rule.—The Commission is
20	authorized to provide by rule for the public
21	availability of security-based swap transaction
22	and pricing data as follows:
23	"(i) With respect to those security-
24	based swaps that are subject to the manda-
25	tory clearing requirement described in sec-

1	tion $3C(a)(1)$ (including those security-
2	based swaps that are exempted from the re-
3	quirement pursuant to section $3C(a)(10)$ ,
4	the Commission shall require real-time pub-
5	lic reporting for such transactions.
6	"(ii) With respect to those security-
7	based swaps that are not subject to the man-
8	datory clearing requirement described in
9	subsection section $3C(a)(1)$ , but are cleared
10	at a registered clearing agency, the Com-
11	mission shall require real-time public re-
12	porting for such transactions.
13	"(iii) With respect to security-based
14	swaps that are not cleared at a registered
15	clearing agency and which are reported to
16	a security-based swap data repository or the
17	Commission under section 3C(a), the Com-
18	mission shall make available to the public,
19	in a manner that does not disclose the busi-
20	ness transactions and market positions of
21	any person, aggregate data on such secu-
22	rity-based swap trading volumes and posi-
23	tions.
24	"(iv) With respect to security-based

swaps that are exempt from the require-

1	ments of section $3C(a)(1)$ , but are subject to
2	the requirements of section $3C(a)(8)$ , the
3	Commission shall require real-time public
4	reporting for such transactions.
5	"(D) REGISTERED ENTITIES AND PUBLIC
6	REPORTING.—The Commission may require reg-
7	istered entities to publicly disseminate the secu-
8	rity-based swap transaction and pricing data re-
9	quired to be reported under this paragraph.
10	"(E) Rulemaking required.—With re-
11	spect to the rule providing for the public avail-
12	ability of transaction and pricing data for secu-
13	rity-based swaps described in clauses (i) and (ii)
14	of subparagraph (C), the rule promulgated by the
15	Commission shall contain provisions—
16	"(i) to ensure such information does
17	not identify the participants;
18	"(ii) to specify the criteria for deter-
19	mining what constitutes a large notional se-
20	curity-based swap transaction (block trade)
21	for particular markets and contracts;
22	"(iii) to specify the appropriate time
23	delay for reporting large notional security-
24	based swap transactions (block trades) to
25	the public; and

1	"(iv) that take into account whether
2	the public disclosure will materially reduce
3	market liquidity.
4	"(F) Timeliness of reporting.—Parties
5	to a security-based swap (including agents of the
6	parties to a security-based swap) shall be respon-
7	sible for reporting security-based swap trans-
8	action information to the appropriate registered
9	entity in a timely manner as may be prescribed
10	by the Commission.
11	"(2) Semiannual and annual public report-
12	ING OF AGGREGATE SECURITY-BASED SWAP DATA.—
13	"(A) In general.—In accordance with
14	subparagraph (B), the Commission shall issue a
15	written report on a semiannual and annual
16	basis to make available to the public information
17	relating to—
18	"(i) the trading and clearing in the
19	major security-based swap categories; and
20	"(ii) the market participants and de-
21	velopments in new products.
22	"(B) USE; CONSULTATION.—In preparing a
23	report under subparagraph (A), the Commission
24	shall—

1	"(i) use information from security-
2	based swap data repositories and deriva-
3	tives clearing organizations; and
4	"(ii) consult with the Office of the
5	Comptroller of the Currency, the Bank for
6	International Settlements, and such other
7	regulatory bodies as may be necessary.
8	"(n) Security-based Swap Data Repositories.—
9	"(1) Registration requirement.—It shall be
10	unlawful for any person, unless registered with the
11	Commission, directly or indirectly, to make use of the
12	mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate
13	commerce to perform the functions of a security-based
14	swap data repository.
15	"(2) Inspection and examination.—Each reg-
16	istered security-based swap data repository shall be
17	subject to inspection and examination by any rep-
18	resentative of the Commission.
19	"(3) Compliance with core principles.—
20	"(A) In General.—To be registered, and
21	maintain registration, as a security-based swap
22	data repository, the security-based swap data re-
23	pository shall comply with—
24	"(i) the core principles described in
25	this subsection; and

1	"(ii) any requirement that the Com-
2	mission may impose by rule or regulation.
3	"(B) Reasonable discretion of secu-
4	RITY-BASED SWAP DATA REPOSITORY.—Unless
5	otherwise determined by the Commission, by rule
6	or regulation, a security-based swap data reposi-
7	tory described in subparagraph (A) shall have
8	reasonable discretion in establishing the manner
9	in which the security-based swap data repository
10	complies with the core principles described in
11	this subsection.
12	"(4) Standard setting.—
13	"(A) Data identification.—The Commis-
14	sion shall prescribe standards that specify the
15	data elements for each security-based swap that
16	shall be collected and maintained by each reg-
17	istered security-based swap data repository.
18	"(B) Data collection and mainte-
19	NANCE.—The Commission shall prescribe data
20	collection and data maintenance standards for
21	security-based swap data repositories.
22	"(C) Comparability.—The standards pre-
23	scribed by the Commission under this subsection
24	shall be comparable to the data standards im-

posed by the Commission on clearing agencies in

1	connection with their clearing of security-based
2	swaps.
3	"(5) Duties.—A security-based swap data re-
4	pository shall—
5	"(A) accept data prescribed by the Commis-
6	sion for each security-based swap under sub-
7	section (b);
8	"(B) confirm with both counterparties to
9	the security-based swap the accuracy of the data
10	that was submitted;
11	"(C) maintain the data described in sub-
12	paragraph (A) in such form, in such manner,
13	and for such period as may be required by the
14	Commission;
15	"(D)(i) provide direct electronic access to
16	the Commission (or any designee of the Commis-
17	sion, including another registered entity); and
18	"(ii) provide the information described in
19	subparagraph (A) in such form and at such fre-
20	quency as the Commission may require to com-
21	ply with the public reporting requirements set
22	forth in subsection (m);
23	"(E) at the direction of the Commission, es-
24	tablish automated systems for monitoring.

1	screening, and analyzing security-based swap
2	data;
3	"(F) maintain the privacy of any and all
4	security-based swap transaction information that
5	the security-based swap data repository receives
6	from a security-based swap dealer, counterparty,
7	or any other registered entity; and
8	"(G) on a confidential basis pursuant to
9	section 24, upon request, and after notifying the
10	Commission of the request, make available all
11	data obtained by the security-based swap data
12	repository, including individual counterparty
13	trade and position data, to—
14	"(i) each appropriate prudential regu-
15	lator;
16	"(ii) the Financial Stability Oversight
17	Council;
18	"(iii) the Commodity Futures Trading
19	Commission;
20	"(iv) the Department of Justice; and
21	"(v) any other person that the Com-
22	mission determines to be appropriate, in-
23	cluding—
24	$``(I)\ for eign\ financial\ supervisors$
25	(including foreign futures authorities);

1	"(II) foreign central banks; and
2	$``(III)\ for eign\ ministries.$
3	"(H) Confidentiality and indemnifica-
4	TION AGREEMENT.—Before the security-based
5	swap data repository may share information
6	with any entity described in subparagraph
7	(G)—
8	"(i) the security-based swap data re-
9	pository shall receive a written agreement
10	from each entity stating that the entity
11	shall abide by the confidentiality require-
12	ments described in section 24 relating to the
13	information on security-based swap trans-
14	actions that is provided; and
15	"(ii) each entity shall agree to indem-
16	nify the security-based swap data repository
17	and the Commission for any expenses aris-
18	ing from litigation relating to the informa-
19	tion provided under section 24.
20	"(6) Designation of Chief compliance offi-
21	CER.—
22	"(A) In General.—Each security-based
23	swap data repository shall designate an indi-
24	vidual to serve as a chief compliance officer.

1	"(B) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
2	shall—
3	"(i) report directly to the board or to
4	the senior officer of the security-based swap
5	$data\ repository;$
6	"(ii) review the compliance of the secu-
7	rity-based swap data repository with re-
8	spect to the core principles described in
9	paragraph (7);
10	"(iii) in consultation with the board of
11	the security-based swap data repository, a
12	body performing a function similar to the
13	board of the security-based swap data repos-
14	itory, or the senior officer of the security-
15	based swap data repository, resolve any
16	conflicts of interest that may arise;
17	"(iv) be responsible for administering
18	each policy and procedure that is required
19	to be established pursuant to this section;
20	"(v) ensure compliance with this title
21	(including regulations) relating to agree-
22	ments, contracts, or transactions, including
23	each rule prescribed by the Commission
24	under this section;

1	"(vi) establish procedures for the reme-
2	diation of noncompliance issues identified
3	by the chief compliance officer through
4	any—
5	$``(I)\ compliance\ of fice\ review;$
6	$``(II)\ look-back;$
7	"(III) internal or external audit
8	finding;
9	"(IV) self-reported error; or
10	"(V) validated complaint; and
11	"(vii) establish and follow appropriate
12	procedures for the handling, management
13	response, remediation, retesting, and closing
14	$of\ noncompliance\ issues.$
15	"(C) Annual reports.—
16	"(i) In general.—In accordance with
17	rules prescribed by the Commission, the
18	chief compliance officer shall annually pre-
19	pare and sign a report that contains a de-
20	scription of—
21	"(I) the compliance of the secu-
22	rity-based swap data repository of the
23	chief compliance officer with respect to
24	this title (including regulations); and

1	"(II) each policy and procedure of
2	the security-based swap data repository
3	of the chief compliance officer (includ-
4	ing the code of ethics and conflict of
5	interest policies of the security-based
6	swap data repository).
7	"(ii) Requirements.—A compliance
8	report under clause (i) shall—
9	"(I) accompany each appropriate
10	financial report of the security-based
11	swap data repository that is required
12	to be furnished to the Commission pur-
13	suant to this section; and
14	"(II) include a certification that,
15	under penalty of law, the compliance
16	report is accurate and complete.
17	"(7) Core principles applicable to secu-
18	RITY-BASED SWAP DATA REPOSITORIES.—
19	"(A) Antitrust considerations.—Unless
20	necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes
21	of this title, the swap data repository shall not—
22	"(i) adopt any rule or take any action
23	that results in any unreasonable restraint of
24	trade; or

1	"(ii) impose any material anticompeti-
2	tive burden on the trading, clearing, or re-
3	porting of transactions.
4	"(B) Governance arrangements.—Each
5	security-based swap data repository shall estab-
6	lish governance arrangements that are trans-
7	parent—
8	"(i) to fulfill public interest require-
9	ments; and
10	"(ii) to support the objectives of the
11	Federal Government, owners, and partici-
12	pants.
13	"(C) Conflicts of interest.—Each secu-
14	rity-based swap data repository shall—
15	"(i) establish and enforce rules to min-
16	imize conflicts of interest in the decision-
17	making process of the security-based swap
18	data repository; and
19	"(ii) establish a process for resolving
20	any conflicts of interest described in clause
21	(i).
22	"(8) Required registration for security-
23	BASED SWAP DATA REPOSITORIES.—Any person that
24	is required to be registered as a security-based swap
25	data repository under this subsection shall register

1	with the Commission, regardless of whether that per-
2	son is also licensed under the Commodity Exchange
3	Act as a swap data repository.
4	"(9) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
5	governing persons that are registered under this sub-
6	section.".
7	SEC. 764. REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF SECURITY-
8	BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECU-
9	RITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS.
10	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
11	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 15E (15
12	U.S.C. 780-7) the following:
13	"SEC. 15F. REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF SECURITY-
14	BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECU-
15	RITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS.
16	"(a) Registration.—
17	"(1) Security-based swap dealers.—It shall
18	be unlawful for any person to act as a security-based
19	swap dealer unless the person is registered as a secu-
20	rity-based swap dealer with the Commission.
21	"(2) Major security-based swap partici-
22	PANTS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to act as
23	a major security-based swap participant unless the
24	person is registered as a major security-based swap
25	participant with the Commission.

1	"(b) Requirements.—
2	"(1) In general.—A person shall register as a
3	security-based swap dealer or major security-based
4	swap participant by filing a registration application
5	with the Commission.
6	"(2) Contents.—
7	"(A) In general.—The application shall
8	be made in such form and manner as prescribed
9	by the Commission, and shall contain such infor-
10	mation, as the Commission considers necessary
11	concerning the business in which the applicant is
12	or will be engaged.
13	"(B) Continual reporting.—A person
14	that is registered as a security-based swap dealer
15	or major security-based swap participant shall
16	continue to submit to the Commission reports
17	that contain such information pertaining to the
18	business of the person as the Commission may
19	require.
20	"(3) Expiration.—Each registration under this
21	section shall expire at such time as the Commission
22	may prescribe by rule or regulation.
23	"(4) Rules.—Except as provided in subsections
24	(c), (e), and (f), the Commission may prescribe rules

applicable to security-based swap dealers and major

- security-based swap participants, including rules that limit the activities of non-bank security-based swap dealers and non-bank major security-based swap participants.
  - "(5) Transition.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010, the Commission shall issue rules under this section to provide for the registration of security-based swap dealers and major security-based swap participants.
  - "(6) Statutory disqualification.—Except to the extent otherwise specifically provided by rule, regulation, or order of the Commission, it shall be unlawful for a security-based swap dealer or a major security-based swap participant to permit any person associated with a security-based swap dealer or a major security-based swap participant who is subject to a statutory disqualification to effect or be involved in effecting security-based swaps on behalf of the security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant, if the security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, of the statutory disqualification.
  - "(c) Dual Registration.—

1	"(1) Security-based swap dealer.—Any per-
2	son that is required to be registered as a security-
3	based swap dealer under this section shall register
4	with the Commission, regardless of whether the person
5	also is registered with the Commodity Futures Trad-
6	ing Commission as a swap dealer.
7	"(2) Major security-based swap partici-
8	PANT.—Any person that is required to be registered
9	as a major security-based swap participant under
10	this section shall register with the Commission, re-
11	gardless of whether the person also is registered with
12	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a
13	major swap participant.
14	"(d) Rulemaking.—
15	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall adopt
16	rules for persons that are registered as security-based
17	swap dealers or major security-based swap partici-
18	pants under this section.
19	"(2) Exception for prudential require-
20	MENTS.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Commission may
22	not prescribe rules imposing prudential require-
23	ments on security-based swap dealers or major
24	security-based swap participants that are deposi-

tory institutions, as that term is defined in sec-

1	tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
2	U.S.C. 1813).

"(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) does not limit the authority of the Commission to prescribe appropriate business conduct, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements on security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants that are depository institutions to protect investors.

## "(e) Capital and Margin Requirements.— "(1) In general.—

"(A) SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—Each registered security-based swap dealer and major security-based swap participant that is a depository institution, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), shall meet such minimum capital requirements and minimum initial and variation margin requirements as the appropriate Federal banking agency shall by rule or regulation prescribe under paragraph (2)(A) to help ensure the safety and soundness of the security-

based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant.

"(B) SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.— Each registered security-based swap dealer and major security-based swap participant that is not a depository institution, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813), shall meet such minimum capital requirements and minimum initial and variation margin requirements as the Commission shall by rule or regulation prescribe under paragraph (2)(B) to help ensure the safety and soundness of the security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant.

## "(2) Rules.—

"(A) SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—The appropriate Federal banking agencies, in consultation with the Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, shall adopt rules imposing capital and margin requirements under this subsection for security-based swap

1	dealers and major security-based swap partici-
2	pants that are depository institutions, as that
3	term is defined in section 3 of the Federal De-
4	posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
5	"(B) Security-based swap dealers and
6	MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS
7	That are not depository institutions.—The
8	Commission shall adopt rules imposing capital
9	and margin requirements under this subsection
10	for security-based swap dealers and major secu-
11	rity-based swap participants that are not deposi-
12	tory institutions, as that term is defined in sec-
13	tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
14	U.S.C. 1813).
15	"(3) Capital.—
16	"(A) Security-based swap dealers and
17	MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS
18	That are depository institutions.—The cap-
19	ital requirements prescribed under paragraph
20	(2)(A) for security-based swap dealers and major
21	security-based swap participants that are deposi-
22	tory institutions shall contain—
23	"(i) a capital requirement that is
24	greater than zero for security-based swaps

that are cleared by a clearing agency; and

1	"(ii) to offset the greater risk to the se-
2	curity-based swap dealer or major security-
3	based swap participant and to the financial
4	system arising from the use of security-
5	based swaps that are not cleared, substan-
6	tially higher capital requirements for secu-
7	rity-based swaps that are not cleared by a
8	clearing agency than for security-based
9	swaps that are cleared.
10	"(B) Security-based swap dealers and
11	MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS
12	THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—The
13	capital requirements prescribed under paragraph
14	(2)(B) for security-based swap dealers and major
15	security-based swap participants that are not de-
16	pository institutions shall be as strict as or
17	stricter than the capital requirements prescribed
18	for security-based swap dealers and major secu-
19	rity-based swap participants that are depository
20	$institutions\ under\ paragraph\ (2)(A).$
21	"(C) Rule of construction.—
22	"(i) In general.—Nothing in this sec-
23	tion shall limit, or be construed to limit, the
24	authority—

1	"(I) of the Commission to set fi-
2	nancial responsibility rules for a
3	broker or dealer registered pursuant to
4	section 15(b) (except for section
5	15(b)(11) thereof) in accordance with
6	section $15(c)(3)$ ; or
7	"(II) of the Commodity Futures
8	Trading Commission to set financial
9	responsibility rules for a futures com-
10	mission merchant or introducing
11	broker registered pursuant to section
12	4f(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act
13	(except for section $4f(a)(3)$ thereof) in
14	accordance with section 4f(b) of the
15	Commodity Exchange Act.
16	"(ii) Futures commission mer-
17	CHANTS AND OTHER DEALERS.—A futures
18	commission merchant, introducing broker,
19	broker, or dealer shall maintain sufficient
20	capital to comply with the stricter of any
21	applicable capital requirements to which
22	such futures commission merchant, intro-
23	ducing broker, broker, or dealer is subject to
24	under this title or the Commodity Exchange
25	Act.

"(4) MARGIN.—

"(A) SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS

THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—The appropriate Federal banking agency for security-based swap dealers and major security-based swap participants that are depository institutions shall impose both initial and variation margin requirements in accordance with paragraph (2)(A) on all security-based swaps that are not cleared by a clearing agency.

"(B) SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALERS AND MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANTS THAT ARE NOT DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—The Commission shall impose both initial and variation margin requirements in accordance with paragraph (2)(B) for security-based swap dealers and major security-based swap participants that are not depository institutions on all security-based swaps that are not cleared by a clearing agency. Any such initial and variation margin requirements shall be as strict as or stricter than the margin requirements prescribed under paragraph (4)(A).

1	"(5) Margin requirements.—In prescribing
2	margin requirements under this subsection, the ap-
3	propriate Federal banking agency with respect to se-
4	curity-based swap dealers and major security-based
5	swap participants that are depository institutions,
6	and the Commission with respect to security-based
7	swap dealers and major security-based swap partici-
8	pants that are not depository institutions may permit
9	the use of noncash collateral, as the agency or the
10	Commission determines to be consistent with—
11	"(A) preserving the financial integrity of
12	markets trading security-based swaps; and
13	"(B) preserving the stability of the United
14	States financial system.
15	"(6) Comparability of capital and margin
16	REQUIREMENTS.—
17	"(A) In General.—The appropriate Fed-
18	eral banking agencies, the Commission, and the
19	Securities and Exchange Commission shall peri-
20	odically (but not less frequently than annually)
21	consult on minimum capital requirements and
22	minimum initial and variation margin require-
23	ments.
24	"(B) Comparability.—The entities de-
25	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall, to the max-

1	imum extent practicable, establish and maintain
2	comparable minimum capital requirements and
3	minimum initial and variation margin require-
4	ments, including the use of noncash collateral,
5	for—
6	"(i) security-based swap dealers; and
7	"(ii) major security-based swap par-
8	ticipants.
9	"(7) Requested margin.—If any party to a se-
10	curity-based swap that is exempt from the margin re-
11	quirements of paragraph (4)(A) or paragraph (4)(B)
12	requests that such security-based swap be margined,
13	then—
14	"(A) the exemption shall not apply; and
15	"(B) the counterparty to such security-based
16	swap shall provide the requested margin.
17	"(8) Applicability with respect to
18	COUNTERPARTIES.—Paragraphs (4) and (5) shall not
19	apply to initial and variation margin for security-
20	based swaps in which 1 of the counterparties is not—
21	"(A) a security-based swap dealer;
22	"(B) a major security-based swap partici-
23	pant; or
24	"(C) a financial entity as described in sec-
25	tion $3C(a)(10)(A)(ii)$ , and such counterparty is

1	eligible for and utilizing the commercial end user
2	clearing exemption under section $3C(a)(10)$ .
3	"(f) Reporting and Recordkeeping.—
4	"(1) In General.—Each registered security-
5	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
6	participant—
7	"(A) shall make such reports as are re-
8	quired by the Commission, by rule or regulation,
9	regarding the transactions and positions and fi-
10	nancial condition of the registered security-based
11	swap dealer or major security-based swap partic-
12	ipant;
13	"(B)(i) for which there is a prudential regu-
14	lator, shall keep books and records of all activi-
15	ties related to the business as a security-based
16	swap dealer or major security-based swap partic-
17	ipant in such form and manner and for such pe-
18	riod as may be prescribed by the Commission by
19	rule or regulation; and
20	"(ii) for which there is no prudential regu-
21	lator, shall keep books and records in such form
22	and manner and for such period as may be pre-
23	scribed by the Commission by rule or regulation;
24	and

1	"(C) shall keep books and records described
2	in subparagraph (B) open to inspection and ex-
3	amination by any representative of the Commis-
4	sion.
5	"(2) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
6	governing reporting and recordkeeping for security-
7	based swap dealers and major security-based swap
8	participants.
9	"(g) Daily Trading Records.—
10	"(1) In General.—Each registered security-
11	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
12	participant shall maintain daily trading records of
13	the security-based swaps of the registered security-
14	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
15	participant and all related records (including related
16	cash or forward transactions) and recorded commu-
17	nications, including electronic mail, instant messages,
18	and recordings of telephone calls, for such period as
19	may be required by the Commission by rule or regula-
20	tion.
21	"(2) Information requirements.—The daily
22	trading records shall include such information as the
23	Commission shall require by rule or regulation.
24	"(3) Customer records.—Each registered se-

curity-based swap dealer and major security-based

1	swap participant shall maintain daily trading
2	records for each customer or counterparty in a man-
3	ner and form that is identifiable with each security-
4	based swap transaction.
5	"(4) AUDIT TRAIL.—Each registered security-
6	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
7	participant shall maintain a complete audit trail for
8	conducting comprehensive and accurate trade recon-
9	structions.
10	"(5) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
11	governing daily trading records for security-based
12	swap dealers and major security-based swap partici-
13	pants.
14	"(h) Business Conduct Standards.—
15	"(1) In General.—Each registered security-
16	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
17	participant shall conform with such business conduct
18	standards as may be prescribed by the Commission,
19	by rule or regulation, that relate to—
20	"(A) fraud, manipulation, and other abu-
21	sive practices involving security-based swaps (in-
22	cluding security-based swaps that are offered but
23	not entered into);

1	"(B) diligent supervision of the business of
2	the registered security-based swap dealer and
3	major security-based swap participant;
4	"(C) adherence to all applicable position
5	limits; and
6	"(D) such other matters as the Commission
7	determines to be appropriate.
8	"(2) Special rule; fiduciary duties to cer-
9	TAIN ENTITIES.—
10	"(A) Governmental entities.—A secu-
11	rity-based swap dealer that provides advice re-
12	garding, or offers to enter into, or enters into a
13	security-based swap with a State, State agency,
14	city, county, municipality, or other political sub-
15	division of a State, or a Federal agency shall
16	have a fiduciary duty to the State, State agency,
17	city, county, municipality, or other political sub-
18	division of the State, or the Federal agency, as
19	appropriate.
20	"(B) Pension plans; endowments; re-
21	TIREMENT PLANS.—A security-based swap dealer
22	that provides advice regarding, or offers to enter
23	into, or enters into a security-based swap with
24	a pension plan, endowment, or retirement plan

1	shall have a fiduciary duty to the pension plan,
2	endowment, or retirement plan, as appropriate.
3	"(3) Business conduct requirements.—
4	Business conduct requirements adopted by the Com-
5	mission under this subsection shall—
6	"(A) establish the standard of care for a se-
7	curity-based swap dealer or major security-based
8	swap participant to verify that any
9	counterparty meets the eligibility standards for
10	an eligible contract participant;
11	"(B) require disclosure by the security-based
12	swap dealer or major security-based swap partic-
13	ipant to any counterparty to the transaction
14	(other than a security-based swap dealer or a
15	major security-based swap participant) of—
16	"(i) information about the material
17	risks and characteristics of the security-
18	based swap;
19	"(ii) the source and amount of any fees
20	or other material remuneration that the se-
21	curity-based swap dealer or major security-
22	based swap participant would directly or
23	indirectly expect to receive in connection
24	with the security-based swap;

1	"(iii) any other material incentives or
2	conflicts of interest that the security-based
3	swap dealer or major security-based swap
4	participant may have in connection with
5	the security-based swap; and
6	"(iv)(I) for cleared security-based
7	swaps, upon the request of the counterparty,
8	the daily mark from the appropriate clear-
9	ing agency; and
10	"(II) for uncleared security-based
11	swaps, the daily mark of the security-based
12	swap dealer or the major security-based
13	swap participant;
14	"(C) establish a standard of conduct for a
15	security-based swap dealer or major security-
16	based swap participant to communicate in a
17	fair and balanced manner based on principles of
18	fair dealing and good faith;
19	"(D) establish a standard of conduct for a
20	security-based swap dealer or major security-
21	based swap participant, with respect to a
22	counterparty that is an eligible contract partici-
23	pant within the meaning of subclause (I) or (II)
24	of clause (vii) of section 1a(18) of the Com-
25	modity Exchange Act, to have a reasonable basis

1	to believe that the counterparty has an inde-
2	pendent representative that—
3	"(i) has sufficient knowledge to evalu-
4	ate the transaction and risks;
5	"(ii) is not subject to a statutory dis-
6	qualification;
7	"(iii) is independent of the security-
8	based swap dealer or major security-based
9	swap participant;
10	"(iv) undertakes a duty to act in the
11	best interests of the counterparty it rep-
12	resents;
13	"(v) makes appropriate disclosures;
14	and
15	"(vi) will provide written representa-
16	tions to the eligible contract participant re-
17	garding fair pricing and the appropriate-
18	ness of the transaction; and
19	"(E) establish such other standards and re-
20	quirements as the Commission may determine
21	are appropriate in the public interest, for the
22	protection of investors, or otherwise in further-
23	ance of the purposes of this title.
24	"(4) Rules.—The Commission shall prescribe
25	rules under this subsection governing business conduct

1	standards for security-based swap dealers and major
2	security-based swap participants.
3	"(i) Documentation and Back Office Stand-
4	ARDS.—
5	"(1) In general.—Each registered security-
6	based swap dealer and major security-based swap
7	participant shall conform with such standards as
8	may be prescribed by the Commission, by rule or reg-
9	ulation, that relate to timely and accurate confirma-
10	tion, processing, netting, documentation, and valu-
11	ation of all security-based swaps.
12	"(2) Rules.—The Commission shall adopt rules
13	governing documentation and back office standards
14	for security-based swap dealers and major security-
15	based swap participants.
16	"(j) Duties.—Each registered security-based swap
17	dealer and major security-based swap participant shall, at
18	all times, comply with the following requirements:
19	"(1) Monitoring of trading.—The security-
20	based swap dealer or major security-based swap par-
21	ticipant shall monitor its trading in security-based
22	swaps to prevent violations of applicable position
23	limits.
24	"(2) Risk management procedures.—The se-
25	curity-based swap dealer or major security-based

1	swap participant shall establish robust and profes-
2	sional risk management systems adequate for man-
3	aging the day-to-day business of the security-based
4	swap dealer or major security-based swap partici-
5	pant.
6	"(3) Disclosure of general information.—
7	The security-based swap dealer or major security-
8	based swap participant shall disclose to the Commis-
9	sion and to the prudential regulator for the security-
10	based swap dealer or major security-based swap par-
11	ticipant, as applicable, information concerning—
12	"(A) terms and conditions of its security-
13	based swaps;
14	"(B) security-based swap trading oper-
15	ations, mechanisms, and practices;
16	"(C) financial integrity protections relating
17	to security-based swaps; and
18	"(D) other information relevant to its trad-
19	ing in security-based swaps.
20	"(4) Ability to obtain information.—The se-
21	curity-based swap dealer or major security-based
22	swap participant shall—
23	"(A) establish and enforce internal systems
24	and procedures to obtain any necessary informa-

1	tion to perform any of the functions described in
2	this section; and

- "(B) provide the information to the Commission and to the prudential regulator for the security-based swap dealer or major securitybased swap participant, as applicable, on request.
- "(5) Conflicts of interest.—The security-based swap dealer and major security-based swap participant shall implement conflict-of-interest systems and procedures that—

"(A) establish structural and institutional safeguards to ensure that the activities of any person within the firm relating to research or analysis of the price or market for any security-based swap or acting in a role of providing clearing activities or making determinations as to accepting clearing customers are separated by appropriate informational partitions within the firm from the review, pressure, or oversight of persons whose involvement in pricing, trading, or clearing activities might potentially bias their judgment or supervision and contravene the core principles of open access and the business conduct standards described in this title; and

1	"(B) address such other issues as the Com-
2	mission determines to be appropriate.
3	"(6) Antitrust considerations.—Unless nec-
4	essary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
5	title, the security-based swap dealer or major secu-
6	rity-based swap participant shall not—
7	"(A) adopt any process or take any action
8	that results in any unreasonable restraint of
9	trade; or
10	"(B) impose any material anticompetitive
11	burden on trading or clearing.
12	"(k) Designation of Chief Compliance Offi-
13	CER.—
14	"(1) In General.—Each security-based swap
15	dealer and major security-based swap participant
16	shall designate an individual to serve as a chief com-
17	pliance officer.
18	"(2) Duties.—The chief compliance officer
19	shall—
20	"(A) report directly to the board or to the
21	senior officer of the security-based swap dealer or
22	major security-based swap participant;
23	"(B) review the compliance of the security-
24	based swap dealer or major security-based swap
25	participant with respect to the security-based

1	swap dealer and major security-based swap par-
2	ticipant requirements described in this section;
3	"(C) in consultation with the board of di-
4	rectors, a body performing a function similar to
5	the board, or the senior officer of the organiza-
6	tion, resolve any conflicts of interest that may
7	arise;
8	"(D) be responsible for administering each
9	policy and procedure that is required to be estab-
10	lished pursuant to this section;
11	"(E) ensure compliance with this title (in-
12	cluding regulations) relating to security-based
13	swaps, including each rule prescribed by the
14	Commission under this section;
15	"(F) establish procedures for the remedi-
16	ation of noncompliance issues identified by the
17	chief compliance officer through any—
18	"(i) compliance office review;
19	"(ii) look-back;
20	"(iii) internal or external audit find-
21	ing;
22	"(iv) self-reported error; or
23	"(v) validated complaint; and
24	"(G) establish and follow appropriate proce-
25	dures for the handling, management response, re-

1	mediation, retesting, and closing of noncompli-
2	ance issues.
3	"(3) Annual reports.—
4	"(A) In General.—In accordance with
5	rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief
6	compliance officer shall annually prepare and
7	sign a report that contains a description of—
8	"(i) the compliance of the security-
9	based swap dealer or major swap partici-
10	pant with respect to this title (including
11	regulations); and
12	"(ii) each policy and procedure of the
13	security-based swap dealer or major secu-
14	rity-based swap participant of the chief
15	compliance officer (including the code of
16	ethics and conflict of interest policies).
17	"(B) Requirements.—A compliance re-
18	port under subparagraph (A) shall—
19	"(i) accompany each appropriate fi-
20	nancial report of the security-based swap
21	dealer or major security-based swap partici-
22	pant that is required to be furnished to the
23	Commission pursuant to this section; and

1	"(ii) include a certification that, under
2	penalty of law, the compliance report is ac
3	curate and complete.
4	"(l) Enforcement and Administrative Pro
5	CEEDING AUTHORITY.—
6	"(1) Primary enforcement authority.—
7	"(A) Securities and exchange commis
8	SION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B)
9	the Commission shall have primary authority to
10	enforce subtitle B, and the amendments made by
11	subtitle B of the Wall Street Transparency and
12	Accountability Act of 2010, with respect to any
13	person.
14	"(B) Appropriate federal banking
15	AGENCIES.—The appropriate Federal banking
16	agency for security-based swap dealers or major
17	security-based swap participants that are deposi
18	tory institutions, as that term is defined under
19	section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Ac
20	(12 U.S.C. 1813), shall have exclusive authority
21	to enforce the provisions of subsection (e) and
22	other prudential requirements of this title, with
23	respect to depository institutions that are secu
24	rity-based swap dealers or major security-based
25	swap participants.

## "(C) Referral.—

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"(i) Violations of nonprudential REQUIREMENTS.—If the appropriate Federal banking agency for security-based swap dealers or major security-based swap participants that are depository institutions has cause to believe that such security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant may have engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of the nonprudential requirements of this section or rules adopted by the Commission thereunder, the agency may recommend in writing to the Commission that the Commission initiate an enforcement proceeding as authorized under this title. The recommendation shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the concerns giving rise to the recommendation.

"(ii) Violations of prudential re-Quirements.—If the Commission has cause to believe that a securities-based swap dealer or major securities-based swap participant that has a prudential regulator may have engaged in conduct that constitute a 1

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violation of the prudential requirements of subsection (e) or rules adopted thereunder, the Commission may recommend in writing to the prudential regulator that the prudential regulator initiate an enforcement proceeding as authorized under this title. The recommendation shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the concerns giving rise to the recommendation.

"(2) Censure, denial, suspension; notice AND HEARING.—The Commission, by order, shall censure, place limitations on the activities, functions, or operations of, or revoke the registration of any security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant that has registered with the Commission pursuant to subsection (b) if the Commission finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that such censure, placing of limitations, or revocation is in the public interest and that such security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant, or any person associated with such security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant effecting or involved in effecting transactions in security-based swaps on behalf of such security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap

1	participant, whether prior or subsequent to becoming
2	so associated—
3	"(A) has committed or omitted any act, or
4	is subject to an order or finding, enumerated in
5	subparagraph (A), (D), or (E) of paragraph (4)
6	of section $15(b)$ ;
7	"(B) has been convicted of any offense speci-
8	fied in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph (4)
9	within 10 years of the commencement of the pro-
10	ceedings under this subsection;
11	"(C) is enjoined from any action, conduct,
12	or practice specified in subparagraph (C) of such
13	paragraph (4);
14	"(D) is subject to an order or a final order
15	specified in subparagraph (F) or (H), respec-
16	tively, of such paragraph (4); or
17	"(E) has been found by a foreign financial
18	regulatory authority to have committed or omit-
19	ted any act, or violated any foreign statute or
20	regulation, enumerated in subparagraph (G) of
21	such paragraph (4).
22	"(3) Associated persons.—With respect to
23	any person who is associated, who is seeking to be-
24	come associated, or, at the time of the alleged mis-
25	conduct, who was associated or was seeking to become

1	associated with a security-based swap dealer or major
2	security-based swap participant for the purpose of ef-
3	fecting or being involved in effecting security-based
4	swaps on behalf of such security-based swap dealer or
5	major security-based swap participant, the Commis-
6	sion, by order, shall censure, place limitations on the
7	activities or functions of such person, or suspend for
8	a period not exceeding 12 months, or bar such person
9	from being associated with a security-based swap
10	dealer or major security-based swap participant, if
11	the Commission finds, on the record after notice and
12	opportunity for a hearing, that such censure, placing
13	of limitations, suspension, or bar is in the public in-
14	terest and that such person—
15	"(A) has committed or omitted any act, or
16	is subject to an order or finding, enumerated in
17	subparagraph (A), (D), or (E) of paragraph (4)
18	of section $15(b)$ ;
19	"(B) has been convicted of any offense speci-
20	fied in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph (4)
21	within 10 years of the commencement of the pro-
22	ceedings under this subsection;
23	"(C) is enjoined from any action, conduct,
24	or practice specified in subparagraph (C) of such
25	paragraph (4);

1	"(D) is subject to an order or a final order
2	specified in subparagraph (F) or (H), respec-
3	tively, of such paragraph (4); or
4	"(E) has been found by a foreign financial
5	regulatory authority to have committed or omit-
6	ted any act, or violated any foreign statute or
7	regulation, enumerated in subparagraph (G) of
8	such paragraph (4).
9	"(4) Unlawful conduct.—It shall be unlaw-
10	ful—
11	"(A) for any person as to whom an order
12	under paragraph (3) is in effect, without the
13	consent of the Commission, willfully to become,
14	or to be, associated with a security-based swap
15	dealer or major security-based swap participant
16	in contravention of such order; or
17	"(B) for any security-based swap dealer or
18	major security-based swap participant to permit
19	such a person, without the consent of the Com-
20	mission, to become or remain a person associated
21	with the security-based swap dealer or major se-
22	curity-based swap participant in contravention
23	of such order, if such security-based swap dealer
24	or major security-based swap participant knew,

1	or in the exercise of reasonable care should have
2	known, of such order.".
3	SEC. 765. RULEMAKING ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
5	date of enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
6	countability Act of 2010, the Securities and Exchange Com-
7	mission shall determine whether to adopt rules to establish
8	limits on the control of any clearing agency that clears secu-
9	rity-based swaps, or on the control of any security-based
10	swap execution facility or national securities exchange that
11	posts or makes available for trading security-based swaps,
12	by a bank holding company (as defined in section 2 of the
13	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841))
14	with total consolidated assets of \$50,000,000,000 or more,
15	a nonbank financial company (as defined in section 102)
16	supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
17	System, affiliate of such a bank holding company or
18	nonbank financial company, a security-based swap dealer,
19	major security-based swap participant, or person associated
20	with a security-based swap dealer or major security-based
21	swap participant.
22	(b) Purposes.—The Commission shall adopt rules if
23	the Commission determines, after the review described in
24	subsection (a), that such rules are necessary or appropriate
25	to improve the governance of, or to mitigate systemic risk,

1	promote competition, or mitigate conflicts of interest in
2	connection with a security-based swap dealer or major secu-
3	rity-based swap participant's conduct of business with, a
4	clearing agency, national securities exchange, or security-
5	based swap execution facility that clears, posts, or makes
6	available for trading security-based swaps and in which
7	such security-based swap dealer or major security-based
8	swap participant has a material debt or equity investment.
9	SEC. 766. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING.
10	(a) In General.—The Securities Exchange Act of
11	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended by inserting after
12	section 13 the following:
13	"SEC. 13A. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR CERTAIN
13 14	"SEC. 13A. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING FOR CERTAIN SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.
14	SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.
14 15	SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.  "(a) REQUIRED REPORTING OF SECURITY-BASED
14 15 16	**SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.  "(a) REQUIRED REPORTING OF SECURITY-BASED  SWAPS NOT ACCEPTED BY ANY CLEARING AGENCY OR DE-
14 15 16 17	**SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.  "(a) REQUIRED REPORTING OF SECURITY-BASED  SWAPS NOT ACCEPTED BY ANY CLEARING AGENCY OR DE-  RIVATIVES CLEARING ORGANIZATION.—
14 15 16 17 18	**Security-based swaps.  "(a) Required Reporting of Security-based  Swaps Not Accepted by Any Clearing Agency or De-  rivatives Clearing Organization.—  "(1) In General.—Each security-based swap
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) Required Reporting of Security-Based Swaps Not Accepted by Any Clearing Agency or Derivatives Clearing Organization.—  "(1) In General.—Each security-based swap that is not accepted for clearing by any clearing
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Required Reporting of Security-Based Swaps Not Accepted by Any Clearing Agency or Derivatives Clearing Organization.—  "(1) In General.—Each security-based swap that is not accepted for clearing by any clearing agency or derivatives clearing organization shall be
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Required Reporting of Security-Based Swaps Not Accepted by Any Clearing Agency or De- Rivatives Clearing Organization.—  "(1) In General.—Each security-based swap that is not accepted for clearing by any clearing agency or derivatives clearing organization shall be reported to—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Required Reporting of Security-Based Swaps Not Accepted by Any Clearing Agency or Derivatives Clearing Organization.—  "(1) In General.—Each security-based swap that is not accepted for clearing by any clearing agency or derivatives clearing organization shall be reported to—  "(A) a security-based swap data repository

1	cept the security-based swap, to the Commission
2	pursuant to this section within such time period
3	as the Commission may by rule or regulation
4	prescribe.
5	"(2) Transition rule for preenactment se-
6	CURITY-BASED SWAPS.—
7	"(A) Security-based swaps entered
8	INTO BEFORE THE DATE OF ENACTMENT OF THE
9	WALL STREET TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNT-
10	ABILITY ACT OF 2010.—Each security-based swap
11	entered into before the date of enactment of the
12	Wall Street Transparency and Accountability
13	Act of 2010, the terms of which have not expired
14	as of the date of enactment of that Act, shall be
15	reported to a registered security-based swap data
16	repository or the Commission by a date that is
17	not later than—
18	"(i) 30 days after issuance of the in-
19	terim final rule; or
20	"(ii) such other period as the Commis-
21	sion determines to be appropriate.
22	"(B) Commission Rulemaking.—The Com-
23	mission shall promulgate an interim final rule
24	within 90 days of the date of enactment of this
25	section providing for the reporting of each secu-

1	rity-based	swap	entered	into	before	the	date	of
2	enactment	as refe	erenced i	n sub	paragr	aph	(A).	

"(C) Effective date.—The reporting provisions described in this section shall be effective upon the date of the enactment of this section.

## "(3) Reporting obligations.—

"(A) SECURITY-BASED SWAPS IN WHICH ONLY 1 COUNTERPARTY IS A SECURITY-BASED SWAP DEALER OR MAJOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP PARTICIPANT.—With respect to a security-based swap in which only 1 counterparty is a security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant, the security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant shall report the security-based swap as required under paragraphs (1) and (2).

"(B) SECURITY-BASED SWAPS IN WHICH 1
COUNTERPARTY IS A SECURITY-BASED SWAP
DEALER AND THE OTHER A MAJOR SECURITYBASED SWAP PARTICIPANT.—With respect to a
security-based swap in which 1 counterparty is
a security-based swap dealer and the other a
major security-based swap participant, the security-based swap dealer shall report the security-

1	based swap as required under paragraphs (1)
2	and (2).
3	"(C) OTHER SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.—
4	With respect to any other security-based swap
5	not described in subparagraph (A) or (B), the
6	counterparties to the security-based swap shall
7	select a counterparty to report the security-based
8	swap as required under paragraphs (1) and (2).
9	"(b) Duties of Certain Individuals.—Any indi-
10	vidual or entity that enters into a security-based swap shall
11	meet each requirement described in subsection (c) if the in-
12	dividual or entity did not—
13	"(1) clear the security-based swap in accordance
14	with section $3C(a)(1)$ ; or
15	"(2) have the data regarding the security-based
16	swap accepted by a security-based swap data reposi-
17	tory in accordance with rules (including timeframes)
18	adopted by the Commission under this title.
19	"(c) Requirements.—An individual or entity de-
20	scribed in subsection (b) shall—
21	"(1) upon written request from the Commission,
22	provide reports regarding the security-based swaps
23	held by the individual or entity to the Commission in
24	such form and in such manner as the Commission
25	may request; and

1	"(2) maintain books and records pertaining to
2	the security-based swaps held by the individual or en-
3	tity in such form, in such manner, and for such pe-
4	riod as the Commission may require, which shall be
5	open to inspection by—
6	"(A) any representative of the Commission;
7	"(B) an appropriate prudential regulator;
8	"(C) the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
9	mission;
10	"(D) the Financial Stability Oversight
11	Council; and
12	"(E) the Department of Justice.
13	"(d) Identical Data.—In prescribing rules under
14	this section, the Commission shall require individuals and
15	entities described in subsection (b) to submit to the Commis-
16	sion a report that contains data that is not less comprehen-
17	sive than the data required to be collected by security-based
18	swap data repositories under this title.".
19	(b) Beneficial Ownership Reporting.—Section 13
20	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m)
21	is amended—
22	(1) in subsection $(d)(1)$ , by inserting "or other-
23	wise becomes or is deemed to become a beneficial
24	owner of any of the foregoing upon the purchase or
25	sale of a security-based swap that the Commission

1	may define by rule, and" after "Alaska Native Claims
2	Settlement Act,"; and
3	(2) in subsection $(g)(1)$ , by inserting "or other-
4	wise becomes or is deemed to become a beneficial
5	owner of any security of a class described in sub-
6	section (d)(1) upon the purchase or sale of a security-
7	based swap that the Commission may define by rule"
8	after "subsection $(d)(1)$ of this section".
9	(c) Reports by Institutional Investment Man-
10	AGERS.—Section 13(f)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of
11	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(f)(1)) is amended by inserting "or
12	otherwise becomes or is deemed to become a beneficial owner
13	of any security of a class described in subsection (d)(1)
14	upon the purchase or sale of a security-based swap that the
15	Commission may define by rule," after "subsection (d)(1)
16	of this section".
17	(d) Administrative Proceeding Authority.—Sec-
18	tion 15(b)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
19	U.S.C. 780(b)(4)) is amended—
20	(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting "security-
21	based swap dealer, major security-based swap partici-
22	pant," after "government securities dealer,"; and
23	(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking "broker or
24	dealer" and inserting "broker dealer security-based

1	swap dealer, or a major security-based swap partici-
2	pant".
3	(e) Security-based Swap Beneficial Owner-

- 4 SHIP.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 5 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 6 *lowing*:
- 7 "(o) Beneficial Ownership.—For purposes of this
- 8 section and section 16, a person shall be deemed to acquire
- 9 beneficial ownership of an equity security based on the pur-
- 10 chase or sale of a security-based swap, only to the extent
- 11 that the Commission, by rule, determines after consultation
- 12 with the prudential regulators and the Secretary of the
- 13 Treasury, that the purchase or sale of the security-based
- 14 swap, or class of security-based swap, provides incidents of
- 15 ownership comparable to direct ownership of the equity se-
- 16 curity, and that it is necessary to achieve the purposes of
- 17 this section that the purchase or sale of the security-based
- 18 swaps, or class of security-based swap, be deemed the acqui-
- 19 sition of beneficial ownership of the equity security.".
- 20 SEC. 767. STATE GAMING AND BUCKET SHOP LAWS.
- 21 Section 28(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 22 (15 U.S.C. 78bb(a)) is amended to read as follows:
- 23 "(a) Limitation on Judgments.—
- 24 "(1) In General.—No person permitted to
- 25 maintain a suit for damages under the provisions of

- this title shall recover, through satisfaction of judgment in 1 or more actions, a total amount in excess of the actual damages to that person on account of the act complained of. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this title, nothing in this title shall affect the jurisdiction of the securities commission (or any agency or officer performing like functions) of any State over any security or any person insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of this title or the rules and regulations under this title.
  - "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the rights and remedies provided by this title shall be in addition to any and all other rights and remedies that may exist at law or in equity.
  - "(3) State Bucket shop laws.—No State law which prohibits or regulates the making or promoting of wagering or gaming contracts, or the operation of bucket shops' or other similar or related activities, shall invalidate—
    - "(A) any put, call, straddle, option, privilege, or other security subject to this title (except any security that has a pari-mutuel payout or otherwise is determined by the Commission, acting by rule, regulation, or order, to be appro-

1	priately subject to such laws), or apply to any
2	activity which is incidental or related to the
3	offer, purchase, sale, exercise, settlement, or close-
4	out of any such security;
5	"(B) any security-based swap between eligi-
6	ble contract participants; or
7	"(C) any security-based swap effected on a
8	national securities exchange registered pursuant
9	to section $6(b)$ .
10	"(4) Other state provisions.—No provision
11	of State law regarding the offer, sale, or distribution
12	of securities shall apply to any transaction in a secu-
13	rity-based swap or a security futures product, except
14	that this paragraph may not be construed as limiting
15	any State antifraud law of general applicability. $A$
16	security-based swap may not be regulated as an in-
17	surance contract under any provision of State law.".
18	SEC. 768. AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933;
19	TREATMENT OF SECURITY-BASED SWAPS.
20	(a) Definitions.—Section 2(a) of the Securities Act
21	of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)) is amended—
22	(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "security-
23	based swap," after "security future,";
24	(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the
25	following: "Any offer or sale of a security-based swap

1 by or on behalf of the issuer of the securities upon 2 which such security-based swap is based or is ref-3 erenced, an affiliate of the issuer, or an underwriter, 4 shall constitute a contract for sale of, sale of, offer for 5 sale, or offer to sell such securities."; and 6 (3) by adding at the end the following: 7 "(17) The terms 'swap' and 'security-based swap' 8 have the same meanings as in section 1a of the Com-9 modity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a). 10 "(18) The terms 'purchase' or 'sale' of a security-11 based swap shall be deemed to mean the execution, 12 termination (prior to its scheduled maturity date), 13 assignment, exchange, or similar transfer or conveyance of, or extinguishing of rights or obligations 14 15 under, a security-based swap, as the context may re-16 quire.". 17 (b) Registration of Security-Based Swaps.—Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77e) is 19 amended by adding at the end the following: 20 "(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 or 4, 21 unless a registration statement meeting the requirements of section 10(a) is in effect as to a security-based swap, it shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to make use of any means or instruments of transportation or com-

munication in interstate commerce or of the mails to offer

1	to sell, offer to buy or purchase or sell a security-based swap
2	to any person who is not an eligible contract participan
3	as defined in section 1a(18) of the Commodity Exchange
4	Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(18)).".
5	SEC. 769. DEFINITIONS UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY
6	ACT OF 1940.
7	Section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940
8	(15 U.S.C. 80a-2) is amended by adding at the end the
9	following:
0	"(54) The terms 'commodity pool', 'commodity
11	pool operator', 'commodity trading advisor', 'major
12	swap participant', 'swap', 'swap dealer', and 'swap
13	execution facility' have the same meanings as in sec-
14	tion 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C
15	<i>1a)</i> .".
16	SEC. 770. DEFINITIONS UNDER THE INVESTMENT ADVI
17	SORS ACT OF 1940.
18	Section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
19	(15 U.S.C. 80b-2) is amended by adding at the end the
20	following:
21	"(29) The terms 'commodity pool', 'commodity
22	pool operator', 'commodity trading advisor', 'major
23	swap participant', 'swap', 'swap dealer', and 'swap
24	erecution facility' have the same meanings as in sec-

- 1 tion 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
- *2 1a*).".
- 3 SEC. 771. OTHER AUTHORITY.
- 4 Unless otherwise provided by its terms, this subtitle
- 5 does not divest any appropriate Federal banking agency,
- 6 the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity
- 7 Futures Trading Commission, or any other Federal or State
- 8 agency, of any authority derived from any other provision
- 9 of applicable law.
- 10 SEC. 772. JURISDICTION.
- 11 (a) In General.—Section 36 of the Securities Ex-
- 12 change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78mm) is amended by add-
- 13 ing at the end the following:
- 14 "(c) Derivatives.—The Commission shall not grant
- 15 exemptions from the security-based swap provisions of the
- 16 Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010
- 17 or the amendments made by that Act, except as expressly
- 18 authorized under the provisions of that Act.".
- 19 (b) Rule of Construction.—Section 30 of the Secu-
- 20 rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78dd) is amended
- 21 by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "(c) Rule of Construction.—No provision of this
- 23 title that was added by the Wall Street Transparency and
- 24 Accountability Act of 2010, or any rule or regulation there-
- 25 under, shall apply to any person insofar as such person

- 1 transacts a business in security-based swaps without the ju-
- 2 risdiction of the United States, unless such person transacts
- 3 such business in contravention of such rules and regulations
- 4 as the Commission may prescribe as necessary or appro-
- 5 priate to prevent the evasion of any provision of this title
- 6 that was added by the Wall Street Transparency and Ac-
- 7 countability Act of 2010. This subsection shall not be con-
- 8 strued to limit the jurisdiction of the Commission under
- 9 any provision of this title, as in effect prior to the date
- 10 of enactment of the Wall Street Transparency and Account-
- 11 *ability Act of 2010.*".
- 12 SEC. 773. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- Unless otherwise specifically provided in this subtitle,
- 14 this subtitle, the provisions of this subtitle, and the amend-
- 15 ments made by this subtitle shall become effective 180 days
- 16 after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 17 TITLE VIII—PAYMENT, CLEAR-
- 18 ING, AND SETTLEMENT SU-
- 19 **PERVISION**
- 20 SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.
- 21 This title may be cited as the "Payment, Clearing, and
- 22 Settlement Supervision Act of 2010".
- 23 SEC. 802. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1	(1) The proper functioning of the financial mar-
2	kets is dependent upon safe and efficient arrange-
3	ments for the clearing and settlement of payment, se-
4	curities, and other financial transactions.
5	(2) Financial market utilities that conduct or
6	support multilateral payment, clearing, or settlement
7	activities may reduce risks for their participants and
8	the broader financial system, but such utilities may
9	also concentrate and create new risks and thus must
10	be well designed and operated in a safe and sound
11	manner.
12	(3) Payment, clearing, and settlement activities
13	conducted by financial institutions also present im-
14	portant risks to the participating financial institu-
15	tions and to the financial system.
16	(4) Enhancements to the regulation and super-
17	vision of systemically important financial market
18	utilities and the conduct of systemically important
19	payment, clearing, and settlement activities by finan-
20	cial institutions are necessary—
21	(A) to provide consistency;
22	(B) to promote robust risk management and
23	safety and soundness;
24	(C) to reduce systemic risks; and

1	(D) to support the stability of the broader
2	financial system.
3	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this title is to mitigate
4	systemic risk in the financial system and promote financial
5	stability by—
6	(1) authorizing the Board of Governors to pre-
7	scribe uniform standards for the—
8	(A) management of risks by systemically
9	important financial market utilities; and
10	(B) conduct of systemically important pay-
11	ment, clearing, and settlement activities by fi-
12	$nancial\ institutions;$
13	(2) providing the Board of Governors an en-
14	hanced role in the supervision of risk management
15	standards for systemically important financial mar-
16	ket utilities;
17	(3) strengthening the liquidity of systemically
18	important financial market utilities; and
19	(4) providing the Board of Governors an en-
20	hanced role in the supervision of risk management
21	standards for systemically important payment, clear-
22	ing, and settlement activities by financial institu-
23	tions.
24	SEC. 803. DEFINITIONS.
25	In this title, the following definitions shall apply:

1	(1) APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL REGULATOR.—The
2	term "appropriate financial regulator" means—
3	(A) the primary financial regulatory agen-
4	cy, as defined in section 2 of this Act;
5	(B) the National Credit Union Administra-
6	tion, with respect to any insured credit union
7	under the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
8	1751 et seq.); and
9	(C) the Board of Governors, with respect to
10	organizations operating under section 25A of the
11	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611), and any
12	other financial institution engaged in a des-
13	ignated activity.
14	(2) Designated activity.—The term "des-
15	ignated activity" means a payment, clearing, or set-
16	tlement activity that the Council has designated as
17	systemically important under section 804.
18	(3) Designated financial market utility.—
19	The term "designated financial market utility" means
20	a financial market utility that the Council has des-
21	ignated as systemically important under section 804.
22	(4) Financial institution.—The term "finan-
23	cial institution" means—

1	(A) a depository institution, as defined in
2	section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
3	(12 U.S.C. 1813);
4	(B) a branch or agency of a foreign bank,
5	as defined in section 1(b) of the International
6	Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101);
7	(C) an organization operating under section
8	25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
9	601–604a and 611 through 631);
10	(D) a credit union, as defined in section
11	101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
12	1752);
13	(E) a broker or dealer, as defined in section
14	3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
15	U.S.C. 78c);
16	(F) an investment company, as defined in
17	section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940
18	(15 U.S.C. 80a-3);
19	(G) an insurance company, as defined in
20	section 2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940
21	(15 U.S.C. 80a-2);
22	(H) an investment adviser, as defined in
23	section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of
24	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2);

1	(I) a futures commission merchant, com-
2	modity trading advisor, or commodity pool oper-
3	ator, as defined in section 1a of the Commodity
4	Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a); and
5	(I) any company engaged in activities that
6	are financial in nature or incidental to a finan-
7	cial activity, as described in section 4 of the
8	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
9	1843(k)).
10	(5) Financial market utility.—The term "fi-
11	nancial market utility" means any person that man-
12	ages or operates a multilateral system for the purpose
13	of transferring, clearing, or settling payments, securi-
14	ties, or other financial transactions among financial
15	institutions or between financial institutions and the
16	person.
17	(6) Payment, clearing, or settlement activ-
18	ITY.—
19	(A) In General.—The term "payment,
20	clearing, or settlement activity" means an activ-
21	ity carried out by 1 or more financial institu-
22	tions to facilitate the completion of financial
23	transactions.

1	(B) FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—For the
2	purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "finan-
3	cial transaction" includes—
4	(i) funds transfers;
5	(ii) securities contracts;
6	(iii) contracts of sale of a commodity
7	for future delivery;
8	$(iv)\ forward\ contracts;$
9	(v) repurchase agreements;
10	(vi) swaps;
11	(vii) security-based swaps;
12	(viii) swap agreements;
13	(ix) security-based swap agreements;
14	(x) foreign exchange contracts;
15	(xi) financial derivatives contracts;
16	and
17	(xii) any similar transaction that the
18	Council determines to be a financial trans-
19	action for purposes of this title.
20	(C) Included activities.—When con-
21	ducted with respect to a financial transaction,
22	payment, clearing, and settlement activities may
23	include—

1	(i) the calculation and communication
2	of unsettled financial transactions between
3	counterparties;
4	(ii) the netting of transactions;
5	(iii) provision and maintenance of
6	trade, contract, or instrument information;
7	(iv) the management of risks and ac-
8	tivities associated with continuing financial
9	transactions;
10	(v) transmittal and storage of payment
11	instructions;
12	(vi) the movement of funds;
13	(vii) the final settlement of financial
14	transactions; and
15	(viii) other similar functions that the
16	Council may determine.
17	(7) Supervisory agency.—
18	(A) In general.—The term "Supervisory
19	Agency" means the Federal agency that has pri-
20	mary jurisdiction over a designated financial
21	market utility under Federal banking, securities,
22	or commodity futures laws, as follows:
23	(i) The Securities and Exchange Com-
24	mission, with respect to a designated finan-
25	cial market utility that is a clearing agency

1	registered with the Securities and Exchange
2	Commission.
3	(ii) The Commodity Futures Trading
4	Commission, with respect to a designated fi-
5	nancial market utility that is a derivatives
6	clearing organization registered with the
7	Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
8	(iii) The appropriate Federal banking
9	agency, with respect to a designated finan-
10	cial market utility that is an institution de-
11	scribed in section 3(q) of the Federal De-
12	posit Insurance Act.
13	(iv) The Board of Governors, with re-
14	spect to a designated financial market util-
15	ity that is otherwise not subject to the juris-
16	diction of any agency listed in clauses (i),
17	(ii), and (iii).
18	(B) Multiple agency jurisdiction.—If a
19	designated financial market utility is subject to
20	the jurisdictional supervision of more than 1
21	agency listed in subparagraph (A), then such
22	agencies should agree on 1 agency to act as the
23	Supervisory Agency, and if such agencies cannot
24	agree on which agency has primary jurisdiction,

- the Council shall decide which agency is the Su pervisory Agency for purposes of this title.
- 3 (8) Systemically important and systemic 4 IMPORTANCE.—The terms "systemically important" 5 and "systemic importance" mean a situation where 6 the failure of or a disruption to the functioning of a 7 financial market utility or the conduct of a payment, 8 clearing, or settlement activity could create, or in-9 crease, the risk of significant liquidity or credit prob-10 lems spreading among financial institutions or mar-11 kets and thereby threaten the stability of the financial 12 system.

## 13 SEC. 804. DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMIC IMPORTANCE.

(a) Designation.—

- 15 (1) Financial stability oversight coun-16 CIL.—The Council, on a nondelegable basis and by a 17 vote of not fewer than 2/3 of members then serving, in-18 cluding an affirmative vote by the Chairperson of the 19 Council, shall designate those financial market utili-20 ties or payment, clearing, or settlement activities that 21 the Council determines are, or are likely to become, 22 systemically important.
- 23 (2) Considerations.—In determining whether 24 a financial market utility or payment, clearing, or 25 settlement activity is, or is likely to become, system-

1	ically important, the Council shall take into consider-
2	ation the following:
3	(A) The aggregate monetary value of trans-
4	actions processed by the financial market utility
5	or carried out through the payment, clearing, or
6	settlement activity.
7	(B) The aggregate exposure of the financial
8	market utility or a financial institution engaged
9	in payment, clearing, or settlement activities to
10	$its\ counterparties.$
11	(C) The relationship, interdependencies, or
12	other interactions of the financial market utility
13	or payment, clearing, or settlement activity with
14	other financial market utilities or payment,
15	clearing, or settlement activities.
16	(D) The effect that the failure of or a dis-
17	ruption to the financial market utility or pay-
18	ment, clearing, or settlement activity would have
19	on critical markets, financial institutions, or the
20	broader financial system.
21	(E) Any other factors that the Council
22	deems appropriate.
23	(b) Rescission of Designation.—
24	(1) In general.—The Council, on a nondele-
25	gable basis and by a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of

1	members then serving, including an affirmative vote
2	by the Chairperson of the Council, shall rescind a des-
3	ignation of systemic importance for a designated fi-
4	nancial market utility or designated activity if the
5	Council determines that the utility or activity no
6	longer meets the standards for systemic importance.
7	(2) Effect of rescission.—Upon rescission,
8	the financial market utility or financial institutions
9	conducting the activity will no longer be subject to the
10	provisions of this title or any rules or orders pre-
11	scribed by the Council under this title.
12	(c) Consultation and Notice and Opportunity
13	FOR HEARING.—
13 14	FOR HEARING.—  (1) Consultation.—Before making any deter-
14	(1) Consultation.—Before making any deter-
14 15	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency and the Board of Governors.
14 15 16 17 18	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency and the Board of Governors.  (2) Advance Notice and Opportunity for
14 15 16 17 18 19	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency and the Board of Governors.  (2) Advance Notice and Opportunity for Hearing.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency and the Board of Governors.  (2) Advance Notice and Opportunity for Hearing.—  (A) In General.—Before making any de-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) Consultation.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the Council shall consult with the relevant Supervisory Agency and the Board of Governors.  (2) Advance notice and opportunity for Hearing.—  (A) In General.—Before making any determination under subsection (a) or (b), the

1	vance notice of the proposed determination of the
2	Council.

- (B) Notice in Federal register.—The Council shall provide such advance notice to financial institutions by publishing a notice in the Federal Register.
- (C) REQUESTS FOR HEARING.—Within 30 days from the date of any notice of the proposed determination of the Council, the financial market utility or, in the case of a payment, clearing, or settlement activity, a financial institution engaged in the designated activity may request, in writing, an opportunity for a written or oral hearing before the Council to demonstrate that the proposed designation or rescission of designation is not supported by substantial evidence.
- (D) Written submissions.—Upon receipt of a timely request, the Council shall fix a time, not more than 30 days after receipt of the request, unless extended at the request of the financial market utility or financial institution, and place at which the financial market utility or financial institution may appear, personally or through counsel, to submit written materials, or,

at the sole discretion of the Council, oral testimony or oral argument.

## (3) Emergency exception.—

- (A) Waiver or modification by vote of the Council.—The Council may waive or modify the requirements of paragraph (2) if the Council determines, by an affirmative vote of not less than 2/3 of all members then serving, including an affirmative vote by the Chairperson of the Council, that the waiver or modification is necessary to prevent or mitigate an immediate threat to the financial system posed by the financial market utility or the payment, clearing, or settlement activity.
- (B) Notice of Waiver or modification to the financial market waiver or modification to the financial market utility concerned or, in the case of a payment, clearing, or settlement activity, to financial institutions, as soon as practicable, which shall be no later than 24 hours after the waiver or modification in the case of a financial market utility and 3 business days in the case of financial institutions. The Council shall provide the notice to financial institutions by posting a notice on the

1	website of the Council and by publishing a notice
2	in the Federal Register.

## (d) Notification of Final Determination.—

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- (1) AFTER HEARING.—Within 60 days of any hearing under subsection (c)(3), the Council shall notify the financial market utility or financial institutions of the final determination of the Council in writing, which shall include findings of fact upon which the determination of the Council is based.
- (2) When no hearing requested.—If the 10 11 Council does not receive a timely request for a hear-12 ing under subsection (c)(3), the Council shall notify 13 the financial market utility or financial institutions 14 of the final determination of the Council in writing 15 not later than 30 days after the expiration of the date 16 by which a financial market utility or a financial in-17 stitution could have requested a hearing. All notices 18 to financial institutions under this subsection shall be 19 published in the Federal Register.
- 20 (e) Extension of Time Periods.—The Council may 21 extend the time periods established in subsections (c) and 22 (d) as the Council determines to be necessary or appro-23 priate.

1	SEC. 805. STANDARDS FOR SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT FI-
2	NANCIAL MARKET UTILITIES AND PAYMENT,
3	CLEARING, OR SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES.
4	(a) Authority To Prescribe Standards.—The
5	Board, by rule or order, and in consultation with the Coun-
6	cil and the Supervisory Agencies, shall prescribe risk man-
7	agement standards, taking into consideration relevant
8	international standards and existing prudential require-
9	ments, governing—
10	(1) the operations related to the payment, clear-
11	ing, and settlement activities of designated financial
12	market utilities; and
13	(2) the conduct of designated activities by finan-
14	cial institutions.
15	(b) Objectives and Principles.—The objectives and
16	principles for the risk management standards prescribed
17	under subsection (a) shall be to—
18	(1) promote robust risk management;
19	(2) promote safety and soundness;
20	(3) reduce systemic risks; and
21	(4) support the stability of the broader financial
22	system.
23	(c) Scope.—The standards prescribed under sub-
24	section (a) may address areas such as—
25	(1) risk management policies and procedures;
26	(2) margin and collateral requirements;

1	(3) participant or counterparty default policies
2	and procedures;
3	(4) the ability to complete timely clearing and
4	settlement of financial transactions;
5	(5) capital and financial resource requirements
6	for designated financial market utilities; and
7	(6) other areas that the Board determines are
8	necessary to achieve the objectives and principles in
9	subsection (b).
10	(d) Threshold Level.—The standards prescribed
11	under subsection (a) governing the conduct of designated
12	activities by financial institutions shall, where appropriate,
13	establish a threshold as to the level or significance of engage-
14	ment in the activity at which a financial institution will
15	become subject to the standards with respect to that activity.
16	(e) Compliance Required.—Designated financial
17	market utilities and financial institutions subject to the
18	standards prescribed by the Board of Governors for a des-
19	ignated activity shall conduct their operations in compli-
20	ance with the applicable risk management standards pre-
21	scribed by the Board of Governors.
22	SEC. 806. OPERATIONS OF DESIGNATED FINANCIAL MAR-
23	KET UTILITIES.
24	(a) Federal Reserve Account and Services.—
25	The Board of Governors may authorize a Federal Reserve

- 1 Bank to establish and maintain an account for a designated
- 2 financial market utility and provide services to the des-
- 3 ignated financial market utility that the Federal Reserve
- 4 Bank is authorized under the Federal Reserve Act to pro-
- 5 vide to a depository institution, subject to any applicable
- 6 rules, orders, standards, or guidelines prescribed by the
- 7 Board of Governors.
- 8 (b) ADVANCES.—The Board of Governors may author-
- 9 ize a Federal Reserve Bank to provide to a designated fi-
- 10 nancial market utility the same discount and borrowing
- 11 privileges as the Federal Reserve Bank may provide to a
- 12 depository institution under the Federal Reserve Act, sub-
- 13 ject to any applicable rules, orders, standards, or guidelines
- 14 prescribed by the Board of Governors.
- 15 (c) Earnings on Federal Reserve Balances.—A
- 16 Federal Reserve Bank may pay earnings on balances main-
- 17 tained by or on behalf of a designated financial market util-
- 18 ity in the same manner and to the same extent as the Fed-
- 19 eral Reserve Bank may pay earnings to a depository insti-
- 20 tution under the Federal Reserve Act, subject to any appli-
- 21 cable rules, orders, standards, or guidelines prescribed by
- 22 the Board of Governors.
- 23 (d) Reserve Requirements.—The Board of Gov-
- 24 ernors may exempt a designated financial market utility
- 25 from, or modify any, reserve requirements under section 19

1	of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461) applicable to
2	a designated financial market utility.
3	(e) Changes to Rules, Procedures, or Oper-
4	ATIONS.—
5	(1) Advance notice.—
6	(A) Advance notice of proposed
7	CHANGES REQUIRED.—A designated financial
8	market utility shall provide notice 60 days in
9	advance advance notice to its Supervisory Agen-
10	cy and the Board of Governors of any proposed
11	change to its rules, procedures, or operations that
12	could, as defined in rules of the Board of Gov-
13	ernors, materially affect, the nature or level of
14	risks presented by the designated financial mar-
15	ket utility.
16	(B) Terms and standards prescribed
17	BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—The Board of
18	Governors shall prescribe regulations that define
19	and describe the standards for determining when
20	notice is required to be provided under subpara-
21	graph (A).
22	(C) Contents of notice of a
23	proposed change shall describe—
24	(i) the nature of the change and ex-
25	pected effects on risks to the designated fi-

1	nancial market utility, its participants, or
2	the market; and
3	(ii) how the designated financial mar-
4	ket utility plans to manage any identified
5	risks.
6	(D) Additional information.—The Su-
7	pervisory Agency or the Board of Governors may
8	require a designated financial market utility to
9	provide any information necessary to assess the
10	effect the proposed change would have on the na-
11	ture or level of risks associated with the des-
12	ignated financial market utility's payment,
13	clearing, or settlement activities and the suffi-
14	ciency of any proposed risk management tech-
15	niques.
16	(E) Notice of objection.—The Super-
17	visory Agency or the Board of Governors shall
18	notify the designated financial market utility of
19	any objection regarding the proposed change
20	within 60 days from the later of—
21	(i) the date that the notice of the pro-
22	posed change is received; or
23	(ii) the date any further information
24	requested for consideration of the notice is
25	received

1	(F) Change not allowed if objec-
2	TION.—A designated financial market utility
3	shall not implement a change to which the Board
4	of Governors or the Supervisory Agency has an
5	objection.
6	(G) Change allowed if no objection
7	WITHIN 60 DAYS.—A designated financial market
8	utility may implement a change if it has not re-
9	ceived an objection to the proposed change within
10	60 days of the later of—
11	(i) the date that the Supervisory Agen-
12	cy or the Board of Governors receives the
13	notice of proposed change; or
14	(ii) the date the Supervisory Agency or
15	the Board of Governors receives any further
16	information it requests for consideration of
17	$the \ notice.$
18	(H) Review extension for novel or
19	COMPLEX ISSUES.—The Supervisory Agency or
20	the Board of Governors may, during the 60-day
21	review period, extend the review period for an
22	additional 60 days for proposed changes that
23	raise novel or complex issues, subject to the Su-
24	pervisory Agency or the Board of Governors pro-
25	viding the designated financial market utility

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with prompt written notice of the extension. Any extension under this subparagraph will extend the time periods under subparagraphs (D) and (F).

(I) Change allowed earlier if noti-FIED OF NO OBJECTION.—A designated financial market utility may implement a change in less than 60 days from the date of receipt of the notice of proposed change by the Supervisory Agency or the Board of Governors, or the date the Supervisory Agency or the Board of Governors receives any further information it requested, if the Supervisory Agency or the Board of Governors notifies the designated financial market utility in writing that it does not object to the proposed change and authorizes the designated financial market utility to implement the change on an earlier date, subject to any conditions imposed by the Supervisory Agency or the Board of Governors.

## (2) Emergency changes.—

(A) In General.—A designated financial market utility may implement a change that would otherwise require advance notice under this subsection if it determines that—

1	(i) an emergency exists; and
2	(ii) immediate implementation of the
3	change is necessary for the designated fi-
4	nancial market utility to continue to pro-
5	vide its services in a safe and sound man-
6	ner.
7	(B) Notice required within 24 hours.—
8	The designated financial market utility shall
9	provide notice of any such emergency change to
10	its Supervisory Agency and the Board of Gov-
11	ernors, as soon as practicable, which shall be no
12	later than 24 hours after implementation of the
13	change.
14	(C) Contents of emergency notice.—In
15	addition to the information required for changes
16	requiring advance notice, the notice of an emer-
17	gency change shall describe—
18	(i) the nature of the emergency; and
19	(ii) the reason the change was nec-
20	essary for the designated financial market
21	utility to continue to provide its services in
22	a safe and sound manner.
23	(D) Modification or rescission of
24	CHANGE MAY BE REQUIRED.—The Supervisory
25	Agency or the Board of Governors may require

1	modification or rescission of the change if it
2	finds that the change is not consistent with the
3	purposes of this Act or any rules, orders, or
4	standards prescribed by the Board of Governors
5	hereunder.
6	(3) Copying the board of governors.—The
7	Supervisory Agency shall provide the Board of Gov-
8	ernors concurrently with a complete copy of any no-
9	tice, request, or other information it issues, submits,
10	or receives under this subsection.
11	(4) Consultation with board of gov-
12	ERNORS.—Before taking any action on, or completing
13	its review of, a change proposed by a designated fi-
14	nancial market utility, the Supervisory Agency shall
15	consult with the Board of Governors.
16	SEC. 807. EXAMINATION OF AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
17	AGAINST DESIGNATED FINANCIAL MARKET
18	UTILITIES.
19	(a) Examination.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
20	sion of law and subject to subsection (d), the Supervisory
21	Agency shall conduct examinations of a designated finan-
22	cial market utility at least once annually in order to deter-
23	mine the following:
24	(1) The nature of the operations of, and the risks
25	borne by, the designated financial market utility.

1	(2) The financial and operational risks presented
2	by the designated financial market utility to finan-
3	cial institutions, critical markets, or the broader fi-
4	nancial system.
5	(3) The resources and capabilities of the des-
6	ignated financial market utility to monitor and con-
7	trol such risks.
8	(4) The safety and soundness of the designated
9	financial market utility.
10	(5) The designated financial market utility's
11	compliance with—
12	(A) this title; and
13	(B) the rules and orders prescribed by the
14	Board of Governors under this title.
15	(b) Service Providers. Whenever a service integral
16	to the operation of a designated financial market utility
17	is performed for the designated financial market utility by
18	another entity, whether an affiliate or non-affiliate and
19	whether on or off the premises of the designated financial
20	market utility, the Supervisory Agency may examine
21	whether the provision of that service is in compliance with
22	applicable law, rules, orders, and standards to the same ex-
23	tent as if the designated financial market utility were per-
24	forming the service on its own premises.

1	(c) Enforcement.—For purposes of enforcing the
2	provisions of this section, a designated financial market
3	utility shall be subject to, and the appropriate Supervisory
4	Agency shall have authority under the provisions of sub-
5	sections (b) through (n) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit
6	Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) in the same manner and
7	to the same extent as if the designated financial market util-
8	ity was an insured depository institution and the Super-
9	visory Agency was the appropriate Federal banking agency
10	for such insured depository institution.
11	(d) Board of Governors Involvement in Exami-
12	NATIONS.—
13	(1) Board of governors consultation on
14	EXAMINATION PLANNING.—The Supervisory Agency
15	shall consult with the Board of Governors regarding
16	the scope and methodology of any examination con-
17	ducted under subsections (a) and (b).
18	(2) Board of Governors participation in ex-
19	AMINATION.—The Board of Governors may, in its dis-
20	cretion, participate in any examination led by a Su-
21	pervisory Agency and conducted under subsections (a)
22	and (b).
23	(e) Board of Governors Enforcement Rec-
24	OMMENDATIONS.—

1	(1) Recommendation.—The Board of Governors
2	may at any time recommend to the Supervisory
3	Agency that such agency take enforcement action
4	against a designated financial market utility. Any
5	such recommendation for enforcement action shall
6	provide a detailed analysis supporting the rec
7	ommendation of the Board of Governors.
8	(2) Consideration.—The Supervisory Agency
9	shall consider the recommendation of the Board of
10	Governors and submit a response to the Board of Gov
11	ernors within 60 days.
12	(3) Mediation.—If the Supervisory Agency re-
13	jects, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the
14	Board of Governors, the Board of Governors may dis-
15	pute the matter by referring the recommendation to
16	the Council, which shall attempt to resolve the dis-
17	pute.
18	(4) Enforcement action.—If the Council is
19	unable to resolve the dispute under paragraph (3)
20	within 30 days from the date of referral, the Board
21	of Governors may, upon a vote of its members—
22	(A) exercise the enforcement authority ref
23	erenced in subsection (c) as if it were the Super-

visory Agency; and

1	(B) take enforcement action against the des-
2	ignated financial market utility.
3	(f) Emergency Enforcement Actions by the
4	Board of Governors.—
5	(1) Imminent risk of substantial harm.—
6	The Board of Governors may, after consulting with
7	the Council and the Supervisory Agency, take enforce-
8	ment action against a designated financial market
9	utility if the Board of Governors has reasonable cause
10	to believe that—
11	(A) either—
12	(i) an action engaged in, or con-
13	templated by, a designated financial market
14	utility (including any change proposed by
15	the designated financial market utility to
16	its rules, procedures, or operations that
17	would otherwise be subject to section 806(e))
18	poses an imminent risk of substantial harm
19	to financial institutions, critical markets,
20	or the broader financial system; or
21	(ii) the condition of a designated fi-
22	nancial market utility poses an imminent
23	risk of substantial harm to financial insti-
24	tutions, critical markets, or the broader fi-
25	nancial system; and

- 1 (B) the imminent risk of substantial harm 2 precludes the Board of Governors' use of the pro-3 cedures in subsection (e).
  - (2) Enforcement action under paragraph (1), a designated financial market utility shall be subject to, and the Board of Governors shall have authority under the provisions of subsections (b) through (n) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) in the same manner and to the same extent as if the designated financial market utility was an insured depository institution and the Board of Governors was the appropriate Federal banking agency for such insured depository institution.
  - (3) PROMPT NOTICE TO SUPERVISORY AGENCY OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—Within 24 hours of taking an enforcement action under this subsection, the Board of Governors shall provide written notice to the designated financial market utility's Supervisory Agency containing a detailed analysis of the action of the Board of Governors, with supporting documentation included.

1	SEC. 808. EXAMINATION OF AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
2	AGAINST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT
3	TO STANDARDS FOR DESIGNATED ACTIVI
4	TIES.
5	(a) Examination.—The appropriate financial regu
6	lator is authorized to examine a financial institution sub-
7	ject to the standards prescribed by the Board of Governor.
8	for a designated activity in order to determine the fol
9	lowing:
10	(1) The nature and scope of the designated ac
11	tivities engaged in by the financial institution.
12	(2) The financial and operational risks the des
13	ignated activities engaged in by the financial institu
14	tion may pose to the safety and soundness of the fi
15	nancial institution.
16	(3) The financial and operational risks the des
17	ignated activities engaged in by the financial institu
18	tion may pose to other financial institutions, critica
19	markets, or the broader financial system.
20	(4) The resources available to and the capabili
21	ties of the financial institution to monitor and con
22	trol the risks described in paragraphs (2) and (3).
23	(5) The financial institution's compliance with
24	this title and the rules and orders prescribed by the
25	Board of Governors under this title.

1	(b) Enforcement.—For purposes of enforcing the
2	provisions of this section, and the rules and orders pre-
3	scribed by the Board of Governors under this section, a fi-
4	nancial institution subject to the standards prescribed by
5	the Board of Governors for a designated activity shall be
6	subject to, and the appropriate financial regulator shall
7	have authority under the provisions of subsections (b)
8	through (n) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
9	Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) in the same manner and to the same
10	extent as if the financial institution was an insured deposi-
11	tory institution and the appropriate financial regulator
12	was the appropriate Federal banking agency for such in-
13	sured depository institution.
14	(c) Technical Assistance.—The Board of Governors
15	shall consult with and provide such technical assistance as
16	may be required by the appropriate financial regulators to
17	ensure that the rules and orders prescribed by the Board
18	of Governors under this title are interpreted and applied
19	in as consistent and uniform a manner as practicable.
20	(d) Delegation.—
21	(1) Examination.—
22	(A) Request to board of governors.—
23	The appropriate financial regulator may request
24	the Board of Governors to conduct or participate
25	in an examination of a financial institution

1	subject to the standards prescribed by the Board
2	of Governors for a designated activity in order
3	to assess the compliance of such financial insti-
4	tution with—
5	(i) this title; or
6	(ii) the rules or orders prescribed by
7	the Board of Governors under this title.
8	(B) Examination by board of gov-
9	ERNORS.—Upon receipt of an appropriate writ-
10	ten request, the Board of Governors will conduct
11	the examination under such terms and condi-
12	tions to which the Board of Governors and the
13	appropriate financial regulator mutually agree.
14	(2) Enforcement.—
15	(A) Request to board of governors.—
16	The appropriate financial regulator may request
17	the Board of Governors to enforce this title or the
18	rules or orders prescribed by the Board of Gov-
19	ernors under this title against a financial insti-
20	tution that is subject to the standards prescribed
21	by the Board of Governors for a designated activ-
22	ity.
23	(B) Enforcement by board of gov-
24	ERNORS.—Upon receipt of an appropriate writ-
25	ten request, the Board of Governors shall deter-

1	mine whether an enforcement action is war-
2	ranted, and, if so, it shall enforce compliance
3	with this title or the rules or orders prescribed
4	by the Board of Governors under this title and,
5	if so, the financial institution shall be subject to,
6	and the Board of Governors shall have authority
7	under the provisions of subsections (b) through
8	(n) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
9	Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) in the same manner and
10	to the same extent as if the financial institution
11	was an insured depository institution and the
12	Board of Governors was the appropriate Federal
13	banking agency for such insured depository in-
14	stitution.
15	(e) Back-up Authority of the Board of Gov-
16	ERNORS.—
17	(1) Examination and enforcement.—Notwith-
18	standing any other provision of law, the Board of
19	Governors may—
20	(A) conduct an examination of the type de-
21	scribed in subsection (a) of any financial insti-
22	tution that is subject to the standards prescribed
23	by the Board of Governors for a designated activ-
24	ity; and

1	(B) enforce the provisions of this title or
2	any rules or orders prescribed by the Board of
3	Governors under this title against any financial
4	institution that is subject to the standards pre-
5	scribed by the Board of Governors for a des-
6	ignated activity.
7	(2) Limitations.—
8	(A) Examination.—The Board of Gov-
9	ernors may exercise the authority described in
10	paragraph (1)(A) only if the Board of Governors
11	has—
12	(i) reasonable cause to believe that a fi-
13	nancial institution is not in compliance
14	with this title or the rules or orders pre-
15	scribed by the Board of Governors under
16	this title with respect to a designated activ-
17	ity;
18	(ii) notified, in writing, the appro-
19	priate financial regulator and the Council
20	of its belief under clause (i) with supporting
21	$documentation\ included;$
22	(iii) requested the appropriate finan-
23	cial regulator to conduct a prompt exam-
24	ination of the financial institution; and
25	(iv) either—

1	(I) not been afforded a reasonable
2	opportunity to participate in an exam-
3	ination of the financial institution by
4	the appropriate financial regulator
5	within 30 days after the date of the
6	Board's notification under clause (ii);
7	or
8	(II) reasonable cause to believe
9	that the financial institution's non-
10	compliance with this title or the rules
11	or orders prescribed by the Board of
12	Governors under this title poses a sub-
13	stantial risk to other financial institu-
14	tions, critical markets, or the broader
15	financial system, subject to the Board
16	of Governors affording the appropriate
17	financial regulator a reasonable oppor-
18	tunity to participate in the examina-
19	tion.
20	(B) Enforcement.—The Board of Gov-
21	ernors may exercise the authority described in
22	paragraph (1)(B) only if the Board of Governors
23	has—
24	(i) reasonable cause to believe that a fi-
25	nancial institution is not in compliance

1	with this title or the rules or orders pre-
2	scribed by the Board of Governors under
3	this title with respect to a designated activ-
4	ity;
5	(ii) notified, in writing, the appro-
6	priate financial regulator and the Council
7	of its belief under clause (i) with supporting
8	documentation included and with a rec-
9	ommendation that the appropriate financial
10	regulator take 1 or more specific enforce-
11	ment actions against the financial institu-
12	$tion;\ and$
13	(iii) either—
14	(I) not been notified, in writing,
15	by the appropriate financial regulator
16	of the commencement of an enforcement
17	action recommended by the Board of
18	Governors against the financial insti-
19	tution within 60 days from the date of
20	the notification under clause (ii); or
21	(II) reasonable cause to believe
22	that the financial institution's non-
23	compliance with this title or the rules
24	or orders prescribed by the Board of
25	Governors under this title poses a sub-

1	stantial risk to other financial institu-
2	tions, critical markets, or the broader
3	financial system, subject to the Board
4	of Governors notifying the appropriate
5	financial regulator of the Board's en-
6	forcement action.
7	(3) Enforcement provisions.—For purposes
8	of taking enforcement action under paragraph (1), the
9	financial institution shall be subject to, and the
10	Board of Governors shall have authority under the
11	provisions of subsections (b) through (n) of section 8
12	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
13	1818) in the same manner and to the same extent as
14	if the financial institution was an insured depository
15	institution and the Board of Governors was the ap-
16	propriate Federal banking agency for such insured
17	depository institution.
18	SEC. 809. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION, REPORTS, OR
19	RECORDS.
20	(a) Information To Assess Systemic Impor-
21	TANCE.—
22	(1) Financial market utilities.—The Council
23	is authorized to require any financial market utility
24	to submit such information as the Council may re-
25	quire for the sole purpose of assessing whether that fi-

- nancial market utility is systemically important, but only if the Council has reasonable cause to believe that the financial market utility meets the standards for systemic importance set forth in section 804.
  - (2) Financial institutions engaged in Payment, clearing, or settlement activity engaged in or supported by a financial institution is systemically important, but only if the Council has reasonable cause to believe that the activity meets the standards for systemic importance set forth in section 804.

## (b) Reporting After Designation.—

(1) Designated financial market utility to subrequire a designated financial market utility to submit reports or data to the Board of Governors and the Council in such frequency and form as deemed necessary by the Board of Governors and the Council in order to assess the safety and soundness of the utility and the systemic risk that the utility's operations pose to the financial system.

1	(2) Financial institutions subject to
2	STANDARDS FOR DESIGNATED ACTIVITIES.—The
3	Board of Governors and the Council may require 1 or
4	more financial institutions subject to the standards
5	prescribed by the Board of Governors for a designated
6	activity to submit, in such frequency and form as
7	deemed necessary by the Board of Governors and the
8	Council, reports and data to the Board of Governors
9	and the Council solely with respect to the conduct of
10	the designated activity and solely to assess whether—
11	(A) the rules, orders, or standards pre-
12	scribed by the Board of Governors with respect
13	to the designated activity appropriately address
14	the risks to the financial system presented by
15	such activity; and
16	(B) the financial institutions are in compli-
17	ance with this title and the rules and orders pre-
18	scribed by the Board of Governors under this
19	title with respect to the designated activity.
20	(c) Coordination With Appropriate Federal Su-
21	PERVISORY AGENCY.—
22	(1) Advance coordination.—Before directly
23	requesting any material information from, or impos-
24	ing reporting or recordkeeping requirements on, any
25	financial market utility or any financial institution

- 1 engaged in a payment, clearing, or settlement activ-2 ity, the Board of Governors and the Council shall co-3 ordinate with the Supervisory Agency for a financial 4 market utility or the appropriate financial regulator 5 for a financial institution to determine if the infor-6 mation is available from or may be obtained by the 7 agency in the form, format, or detail required by the 8 Board of Governors and the Council.
- 9 (2) Supervisory reports.—Notwithstanding 10 any other provision of law, the Supervisory Agency, 11 the appropriate financial regulator, and the Board of 12 Governors are authorized to disclose to each other and 13 the Council copies of its examination reports or simi-14 lar reports regarding any financial market utility or 15 any financial institution engaged in payment, clear-16 ing, or settlement activities.
- 17 (d) TIMING OF RESPONSE FROM APPROPRIATE FED18 ERAL SUPERVISORY AGENCY.—If the information, report,
  19 records, or data requested by the Board of Governors or the
  20 Council under subsection (c)(1) are not provided in full by
  21 the Supervisory Agency or the appropriate financial regu22 lator in less than 15 days after the date on which the mate23 rial is requested, the Board of Governors or the Council may
  24 request the information or impose recordkeeping or report-

1	ing requirements directly on such persons as provided in
2	subsections (a) and (b) with notice to the agency.
3	(e) Sharing of Information.—
4	(1) Material concerns.—Notwithstanding any
5	other provision of law, the Board of Governors, the
6	Council, the appropriate financial regulator, and any
7	Supervisory Agency are authorized to—
8	(A) promptly notify each other of material
9	concerns about a designated financial market
10	utility or any financial institution engaged in
11	designated activities; and
12	(B) share appropriate reports, information,
13	or data relating to such concerns.
14	(2) Other information.—Notwithstanding any
15	other provision of law, the Board of Governors, the
16	Council, the appropriate financial regulator, or any
17	Supervisory Agency may, under such terms and con-
18	ditions as it deems appropriate, provide confidential
19	supervisory information and other information ob-
20	tained under this title to other persons it deems ap-
21	propriate, including the Secretary, State financial in-
22	stitution supervisory agencies, foreign financial su-
23	pervisors, foreign central banks, and foreign finance
24	ministries, subject to reasonable assurances of con-
25	fidentiality.

- 1 (f) Privilege Maintained.—The Board of Governors,
- 2 the Council, the appropriate financial regulator, and any
- 3 Supervisory Agency providing reports or data under this
- 4 section shall not be deemed to have waived any privilege
- 5 applicable to those reports or data, or any portion thereof,
- 6 by providing the reports or data to the other party or by
- 7 permitting the reports or data, or any copies thereof, to be
- 8 used by the other party.
- 9 (g) Disclosure Exemption.—Information obtained
- 10 by the Board of Governors or the Council under this section
- 11 and any materials prepared by the Board of Governors or
- 12 the Council regarding its assessment of the systemic impor-
- 13 tance of financial market utilities or any payment, clear-
- 14 ing, or settlement activities engaged in by financial institu-
- 15 tions, and in connection with its supervision of designated
- 16 financial market utilities and designated activities, shall be
- 17 confidential supervisory information exempt from disclo-
- 18 sure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code. For
- 19 purposes of such section 552, this subsection shall be consid-
- 20 ered a statute described in subsection (b)(3) of such section
- 21 552.
- 22 SEC. 810. RULEMAKING.
- 23 The Board of Governors and the Council are author-
- 24 ized to prescribe such rules and issue such orders as may
- 25 be necessary to administer and carry out the authorities

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1	and duties granted to the Board of Governors or the Coun
2	cil, respectively, and prevent evasions thereof.
3	SEC. 811. OTHER AUTHORITY.
4	Unless otherwise provided by its terms, this title does
5	not divest any appropriate financial regulator, any Super-
6	visory Agency, or any other Federal or State agency, of any
7	authority derived from any other applicable law, excep
8	that any standards prescribed by the Board of Governor.
9	under section 805 shall supersede any less stringent require
10	ments established under other authority to the extent of any
11	conflict.
12	SEC. 812. EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	This title is effective as of the date of enactment of this
14	Act.
15	TITLE IX—INVESTOR PROTEC
16	TIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS
17	TO THE REGULATION OF SE-
18	<b>CURITIES</b>
19	Subtitle A—Increasing Investor
20	Protection

- 21 SEC. 911. INVESTOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED.
- 22 Title I of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
- 23 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
- 24 following:

1	"SEC. 39. INVESTOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
2	"(a) Establishment and Purpose.—
3	"(1) Establishment.—There is established
4	within the Commission the Investor Advisory Com-
5	mittee (referred to in this section as the 'Committee').
6	"(2) Purpose.—The Committee shall—
7	"(A) advise and consult with the Commis-
8	sion on—
9	"(i) regulatory priorities of the Com-
10	mission;
11	"(ii) issues relating to the regulation of
12	securities products, trading strategies, and
13	fee structures, and the effectiveness of disclo-
14	sure;
15	"(iii) initiatives to protect investor in-
16	terest; and
17	"(iv) initiatives to promote investor
18	confidence and the integrity of the securities
19	$mark et place;\ and$
20	"(B) submit to the Commission such find-
21	ings and recommendations as the Committee de-
22	termines are appropriate, including rec-
23	ommendations for proposed legislative changes.
24	"(b) Membership.—
25	"(1) In General.—The members of the Com-
26	mittee shall be—

1	"(A) the Investor Advocate;
2	"(B) a representative of State securities
3	commissions;
4	"(C) a representative of the interests of sen-
5	ior citizens; and
6	"(D) not fewer than 10, and not more than
7	20, members appointed by the Commission, from
8	among individuals who—
9	"(i) represent the interests of indi-
10	vidual equity and debt investors, including
11	investors in mutual funds;
12	"(ii) represent the interests of institu-
13	tional investors, including the interests of
14	pension funds and registered investment
15	companies;
16	"(iii) are knowledgeable about invest-
17	ment issues and decisions; and
18	"(iv) have reputations of integrity.
19	"(2) Term.—Each member of the Committee ap-
20	pointed under paragraph (1)(B) shall serve for a term
21	of 4 years.
22	"(3) Members not commission employees.—
23	Members appointed under paragraph (1)(B) shall not
24	be deemed to be employees or agents of the Commis-
25	sion solely because of membership on the Committee.

1	"(c) Chairman; Vice Chairman; Secretary; As-
2	SISTANT SECRETARY.—
3	"(1) In general.—The members of the Com-
4	mittee shall elect, from among the members of the
5	Committee
6	"(A) a chairman, who may not be employed
7	by an issuer;
8	"(B) a vice chairman, who may not be em-
9	ployed by an issuer;
10	"(C) a secretary; and
11	"(D) an assistant secretary.
12	"(2) Term.—Each member elected under para-
13	graph (1) shall serve for a term of 3 years in the ca-
14	pacity for which the member was elected under para-
15	graph (1).
16	"(d) Meetings.—
17	"(1) Frequency of meetings.—The Committee
18	shall meet—
19	"(A) not less frequently than twice annu-
20	ally, at the call of the chairman of the Com-
21	$mittee;\ and$
22	"(B) from time to time, at the call of the
23	Commission.
24	"(2) Notice.—The chairman of the Committee
25	shall give the members of the Committee written no-

1	tice of each meeting, not later than 2 weeks before the
2	date of the meeting.
3	"(e) Compensation and Travel Expenses.—Each
4	member of the Committee who is not a full-time employee
5	of the United States shall—
6	"(1) be compensated at a rate not to exceed the
7	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in
8	effect for a position at level V of the Executive Sched-
9	ule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code,
10	for each day during which the member is engaged in
11	the actual performance of the duties of the Committee;
12	and
13	"(2) while away from the home or regular place
14	of business of the member in the performance of serv-
15	ices for the Committee, be allowed travel expenses, in-
16	cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same
17	manner as persons employed intermittently in the
18	Government service are allowed expenses under sec-
19	tion 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.
20	"(f) Staff.—The Commission shall make available to
21	the Committee such staff as the chairman of the Committee
22	determines are necessary to carry out this section.
23	"(g) Review by Commission.—The Commission

*shall*—

1	"(1) review the findings and recommendations of
2	the Committee; and
3	"(2) each time the Committee submits a finding
4	or recommendation to the Commission, issue a public
5	statement—
6	"(A) assessing the finding or recommenda-
7	tion of the Committee; and
8	"(B) disclosing the action, if any, the Com-
9	mission intends to take with respect to the find-
10	ing or recommendation.
11	"(h) Committee Findings.—Nothing in this section
12	shall require the Commission to agree to or act upon any
13	finding or recommendation of the Committee.
14	"(i) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The Fed-
15	eral Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not
16	apply with respect to the Committee and its activities.
17	"(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
18	authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums
19	as are necessary to carry out this section.".
20	SEC. 912. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE COMMIS-
21	SION TO ENGAGE IN INVESTOR TESTING.
22	Section 19 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C.
23	77s) is amended by adding at the end the following:
24	"(e) Evaluation of Rules or Programs.—For the
25	purpose of evaluating any rule or program of the Commis-

1	sion issued or carried out under any provision of the securi-
2	ties laws, as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange
3	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c), and the purposes of consid-
4	ering, proposing, adopting, or engaging in any such rule
5	or program or developing new rules or programs, the Com-
6	mission may—
7	"(1) gather information from and communicate
8	with investors or other members of the public;
9	"(2) engage in such temporary investor testing
10	programs as the Commission determines are in the
11	public interest or would protect investors; and
12	"(3) consult with academics and consultants, as
13	necessary to carry out this subsection.
14	"(f) Rule of Construction.—For purposes of the
15	Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), any ac-
16	tion taken under subsection (e) shall not be construed to
17	be a collection of information.".
18	SEC. 913. STUDY AND RULEMAKING REGARDING OBLIGA-
19	TIONS OF BROKERS, DEALERS, AND INVEST-
20	MENT ADVISERS.
21	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
22	(1) the term "FINRA" means the Financial In-
23	dustry Regulatory Authority; and
24	(2) the term "retail customer" means an indi-
25	vidual customer of a broker, dealer, investment ad-

1	viser, person associated with a broker or dealer, or a
2	person associated with an investment adviser.
3	(b) In General.—The Commission shall conduct a
4	study to evaluate—
5	(1) the effectiveness of existing legal or regulatory
6	standards of care for brokers, dealers, investment ad-
7	visers, persons associated with brokers or dealers, and
8	persons associated with investment advisers for pro-
9	viding personalized investment advice and rec-
10	ommendations about securities to retail customers im-
11	posed by the Commission and FINRA, and other Fed-
12	eral and State legal or regulatory standards; and
13	(2) whether there are legal or regulatory gaps or
14	overlap in legal or regulatory standards in the protec-
15	tion of retail customers relating to the standards of
16	care for brokers, dealers, investment advisers, persons
17	associated with brokers or dealers, and persons associ-
18	ated with investment advisers for providing personal-
19	ized investment advice about securities to retail cus-
20	tomers that should be addressed by rule or statute.
21	(c) Considerations.—In conducting the study re-
22	quired under subsection (b), the Commission shall con-
23	sider—
24	(1) the regulatory, examination, and enforcement
25	resources devoted to, and activities of, the Commission

1	and FINRA to enforce the standards of care for bro-
2	kers, dealers, investment advisers, persons associated
3	with brokers or dealers, and persons associated with
4	investment advisers when providing personalized in-
5	vestment advice and recommendations about securi-
6	ties to retail customers, including—
7	(A) the frequency of examinations of bro-
8	kers, dealers, and investment advisers; and
9	(B) the length of time of the examinations;
10	(2) the substantive differences, compared and
11	contrasted in detail, in the regulation of brokers, deal-
12	ers, and investment advisers, when providing person-
13	alized investment advice and recommendations about
14	securities to retail customers, including the differences
15	in the amount of resources devoted to the regulation
16	and examination of brokers, dealers, and investment
17	advisers, by the Commission and FINRA;
18	(3) the specific instances in which—
19	(A) the regulation and oversight of invest-
20	ment advisers provide greater protection to retail
21	customers than the regulation and oversight of
22	brokers and dealers; and
23	(B) the regulation and oversight of brokers
24	and dealers provide greater protection to retail

1	customers than the regulation and oversight of
2	investment advisers;
3	(4) the existing legal or regulatory standards of
4	State securities regulators and other regulators in-
5	tended to protect retail customers;
6	(5) the potential impact on retail customers, in-
7	cluding the potential impact on access of retail cus-
8	tomers to the range of products and services offered by
9	brokers and dealers, of imposing upon brokers, deal-
10	ers, and persons associated with brokers or dealers—
11	(A) the standard of care applied under the
12	Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
13	1 et seq.) for providing personalized investment
14	advice about securities to retail customers of in-
15	vestment advisers; and
16	(B) other requirements of the Investment
17	Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.);
18	(6) the potential impact of—
19	(A) imposing on investment advisers the
20	standard of care applied by the Commission and
21	FINRA under the Securities Exchange Act of
22	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) for providing rec-
23	ommendations about securities to retail cus-
24	tomers of brokers and dealers and other Commis-

1	sion and FINRA requirements applicable to bro-
2	kers and dealers; and
3	(B) authorizing the Commission to des-
4	ignate 1 or more self-regulatory organizations to
5	augment the efforts of the Commission to oversee
6	$investment\ advisers;$
7	(7) the potential impact of eliminating the
8	broker and dealer exclusion from the definition of "in-
9	vestment adviser" under section 202(a)(11)(C) of the
10	Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
11	2(a)(11)(C)), in terms of—
12	(A) the potential benefits or harm to retail
13	customers that could result from such a change,
14	including any potential impact on access to per-
15	sonalized investment advice and recommenda-
16	tions about securities to retail customers or the
17	availability of such advice and recommenda-
18	tions;
19	(B) the number of additional entities and
20	individuals that would be required to register
21	under, or become subject to, the Investment Ad-
22	visers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.), and
23	the additional requirements to which brokers,
24	dealers, and persons associated with brokers and
25	dealers would become subject, including—

1	(i) any potential additional associated
2	person licensing, registration, and examina-
3	tion requirements; and
4	(ii) the additional costs, if any, to the
5	additional entities and individuals; and
6	(C) the impact on Commission resources
7	to—
8	(i) conduct examinations of registered
9	investment advisers and the representatives
10	of registered investment advisers, including
11	the impact on the examination cycle; and
12	(ii) enforce the standard of care and
13	other applicable requirements imposed
14	under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
15	(15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.);
16	(8) the ability of investors to understand the dif-
17	ferences in terms of regulatory oversight and exami-
18	nations between brokers, dealers, and investment ad-
19	visers;
20	(9) the varying level of services provided by bro-
21	kers, dealers, investment advisers, persons associated
22	with brokers or dealers, and persons associated with
23	investment advisers to retail customers and the vary-
24	ing scope and terms of retail customer relationships
25	of brokers, dealers, investment advisers, persons asso-

1	ciated with brokers or dealers, and persons associated
2	with investment advisers with such retail customers;
3	(10) any potential benefits or harm to retail cus-
4	tomers that could result from any potential changes
5	in the regulatory requirements or legal standards af-
6	fecting brokers, dealers, investment advisers, persons
7	associated with brokers or dealers, and persons associ-
8	ated with investment advisers relating to their obliga-
9	tions to retail customers, including any potential im-
10	pact on—
11	(A) protection from fraud;
12	(B) access to personalized investment ad-
13	vice, and recommendations about securities to re-
14	tail customers; or
15	(C) the availability of such advice and rec-
16	ommendations;
17	(11) the additional costs and expenses to retail
18	customers and to brokers, dealers, and investment ad-
19	visers resulting from potential changes in the regu-
20	latory requirements or legal standards affecting bro-
21	kers, dealers, investment advisers, persons associated
22	with brokers or dealers, and persons associated with
23	investment advisers relating to their obligations to re-
24	tail customers; and

1	(12) any other consideration that the Commis-
2	sion deems necessary and appropriate to effectively
3	execute the study required under subsection (b).
4	(d) Report.—
5	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
6	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
7	shall submit a report on the study required under
8	subsection (b) to—
9	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
10	and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
11	(B) the Committee on Financial Services of
12	the House of Representatives.
13	(2) Content requirements.—The report re-
14	quired under paragraph (1) shall describe the find-
15	ings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Com-
16	mission from the study required under subsection (b),
17	including—
18	(A) a description of the considerations,
19	analysis, and public and industry input that the
20	Commission considered, as required under sub-
21	section (e), to make such findings, conclusions,
22	and policy recommendations; and
23	(B) an analysis of—
24	(i) whether any identified legal or reg-
25	ulatory gaps or overlap in legal or regu-

latory standards in the protection of retail customers relating to the standards of care for brokers, dealers, investment advisers, persons associated with brokers or dealers, and persons associated with investment advisers for providing personalized investment advice about securities to retail customers can be addressed by rule; and

- (ii) whether, and the extent to which, the Commission would require additional statutory authority to address such gaps or overlap.
- 13 (e) Public Comments.—The Commission shall seek 14 and consider public input, comments, and data in order 15 to prepare the report required under subsection (d).

## 16 (f) RULEMAKING.—

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17 (1) In General.—If the study required under 18 subsection (b) identifies any gaps or overlap in the 19 legal or regulatory standards in the protection of re-20 tail customers relating to the standards of care for 21 brokers, dealers, investment advisers, persons associ-22 ated with brokers or dealers, and persons associated 23 with investment advisers for providing personalized 24 investment advice about securities to such retail cus-

1	tomers, the Commission, not later than 2 years after
2	the date of enactment of this Act, shall—
3	(A) commence a rulemaking, as necessary
4	or appropriate in the public interest and for the
5	protection of retail customers, to address such
6	regulatory gaps and overlap that can be ad-
7	dressed by rule, using its authority under the Se-
8	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et
9	seq.) and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
10	(15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.); and
11	(B) consider and take into account the find-
12	ings, conclusions, and recommendations of the
13	study required under this section.
14	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
15	section shall be construed to limit the rulemaking au-
16	thority of the Commission under any other provision
17	of Federal law.
18	SEC. 914. OFFICE OF THE INVESTOR ADVOCATE.
19	Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
20	U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the following:
21	"(g) Office of the Investor Advocate.—
22	"(1) Office established.—There is established
23	within the Commission the Office of the Investor Ad-
24	vocate (in this subsection referred to as the 'Office').
25	"(2) Investor advocate.—

1	"(A) In General.—The head of the Office
2	shall be the Investor Advocate, who shall—
3	"(i) report directly to the Chairman;
4	and
5	"(ii) be appointed by the Chairman, in
6	consultation with the Commission, from
7	among individuals having experience in ad-
8	vocating for the interests of investors in se-
9	curities and investor protection issues, from
10	the perspective of investors.
11	"(B) Compensation.—The annual rate of
12	pay for the Investor Advocate shall be equal to
13	the highest rate of annual pay for a Senior Exec-
14	utive Service position within the Commission.
15	"(C) Limitation on Service.—An indi-
16	vidual who serves as the Investor Advocate may
17	not be employed by the Commission—
18	"(i) during the 2-year period ending
19	on the date of appointment as Investor Ad-
20	$vocate;\ or$
21	"(ii) during the 5-year period begin-
22	ning on the date on which the person ceases
23	to serve as the Investor Advocate.
24	"(3) Staff of office.—The Investor Advocate
25	may retain or employ independent counsel, research

1	staff, and service staff, as the Investor Advocate deems
2	necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and du-
3	ties of the Office.
4	"(4) Functions of the investor advocate.—
5	The Investor Advocate shall—
6	"(A) assist retail investors in resolving sig-
7	nificant problems such investors may have with
8	the Commission or with self-regulatory organiza-
9	tions;
10	"(B) identify areas in which investors
11	would benefit from changes in the regulations of
12	the Commission or the rules of self-regulatory or-
13	ganizations;
14	"(C) identify problems that investors have
15	with financial service providers and investment
16	products;
17	"(D) analyze the potential impact on inves-
18	tors of—
19	"(i) proposed regulations of the Com-
20	mission; and
21	"(ii) proposed rules of self-regulatory
22	organizations registered under this title;
23	and
24	"(E) to the extent practicable, propose to the
25	Commission changes in the regulations or orders

1	of the Commission and to Congress any legisla-
2	tive, administrative, or personnel changes that
3	may be appropriate to mitigate problems identi-
4	fied under this paragraph and to promote the in-
5	terests of investors.
6	"(5) Access to documents.—The Commission
7	shall ensure that the Investor Advocate has full access
8	to the documents of the Commission and any self-reg-
9	ulatory organization, as necessary to carry out the
10	functions of the Office.
11	"(6) Annual reports.—
12	"(A) Report on objectives.—
13	"(i) In general.—Not later than
14	June 30 of each year after 2010, the Inves-
15	tor Advocate shall submit to the Committee
16	on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
17	the Senate and the Committee on Financial
18	Services of the House of Representatives a
19	report on the objectives of the Investor Advo-
20	cate for the following fiscal year.
21	"(ii) Contents.—Each report re-
22	quired under clause (i) shall contain full
23	and substantive analysis and explanation.
24	"(B) Report on activities.—

1	"(i) In general.—Not later than De-
2	cember 31 of each year after 2010, the In-
3	vestor Advocate shall submit to the Com-
4	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
5	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
6	Financial Services of the House of Rep-
7	resentatives a report on the activities of the
8	Investor Advocate during the immediately
9	preceding fiscal year.
10	"(ii) Contents.—Each report re-
11	quired under clause (i) shall include—
12	"(I) appropriate statistical infor-
13	mation and full and substantive anal-
14	ysis;
15	"(II) information on steps that
16	the Investor Advocate has taken during
17	the reporting period to improve inves-
18	tor services and the responsiveness of
19	the Commission and self-regulatory or-
20	ganizations to investor concerns;
21	"(III) a summary of the most se-
22	rious problems encountered by inves-
23	tors during the reporting period;

1	"(IV) an inventory of the items
2	described in subclauses (III) that in-
3	cludes—
4	"(aa) identification of any
5	action taken by the Commission
6	or the self-regulatory organization
7	and the result of such action;
8	"(bb) the length of time that
9	each item has remained on such
10	inventory; and
11	"(cc) for items on which no
12	action has been taken, the reasons
13	for inaction, and an identifica-
14	tion of any official who is respon-
15	sible for such action;
16	"(V) recommendations for such
17	administrative and legislative actions
18	as may be appropriate to resolve prob-
19	lems encountered by investors; and
20	"(VI) any other information, as
21	determined appropriate by the Investor
22	Advocate.
23	"(iii) Independence.—Each report
24	required under this paragraph shall be pro-
25	vided directly to the Committees listed in

1	clause (i) without any prior review or com-
2	ment from the Commission, any commis-
3	sioner, any other officer or employee of the
4	Commission, or the Office of Management
5	and Budget.
6	"(iv) Confidentiality.—No report re-
7	quired under clause (i) may contain con-
8	$fidential\ information.$
9	"(7) Regulations.—The Commission shall, by
10	regulation, establish procedures requiring a formal re-
11	sponse to all recommendations submitted to the Com-
12	mission by the Investor Advocate, not later than 3
13	months after the date of such submission.".
14	SEC. 915. STREAMLINING OF FILING PROCEDURES FOR
15	SELF-REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS.
16	(a) Filing Procedures.—Section 19(b) of the Secu-
17	rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78s(b)) is amended
18	by striking paragraph (2) (including the undesignated mat-
19	$ter\ immediately\ following\ subparagraph\ (B))\ and\ inserting$
20	the following:
21	"(2) Approval process.—
22	"(A) Approval process established.—
23	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
24	in clause (ii), not later than 45 days after
25	the date of publication of a proposed rule

1	change under paragraph (1), the Commis-
2	sion shall—
3	"(I) by order, approve the pro-
4	posed rule change; or
5	"(II) institute proceedings under
6	subparagraph (B) to determine wheth-
7	er the proposed rule change should be
8	disapproved.
9	"(ii) Extension of time period.—
10	The Commission may extend the period es-
11	tablished under clause (i) by not more than
12	an additional 45 days, if—
13	"(I) the Commission determines
14	that a longer period is appropriate
15	and publishes the reasons for such de-
16	termination; or
17	"(II) the self-regulatory organiza-
18	tion that filed the proposed rule change
19	consents to the longer period.
20	"(B) Proceedings.—
21	"(i) Notice and hearing.—If the
22	Commission does not approve a proposed
23	rule change under subparagraph (A), the
24	Commission shall provide to the self-requ-

1	latory organization that filed the proposed
2	rule change—
3	"(I) notice of the grounds for dis-
4	approval under consideration; and
5	"(II) opportunity for hearing, to
6	be concluded not later than 180 days
7	after the date of publication of notice
8	of the filing of the proposed rule
9	change.
10	"(ii) Order of Approval or dis-
11	APPROVAL.—
12	"(I) In general.—Except as pro-
13	vided in subclause (II), not later than
14	180 days after the date of publication
15	under paragraph (1), the Commission
16	shall issue an order approving or dis-
17	approving the proposed rule change.
18	"(II) Extension of time pe-
19	RIOD.—The Commission may extend
20	the period for issuance under clause (I)
21	by not more than 60 days, if—
22	"(aa) the Commission deter-
23	mines that a longer period is ap-
24	propriate and publishes the rea-
25	sons for such determination; or

1	"(bb) the self-regulatory orga-
2	nization that filed the proposed
3	rule change consents to the longer
4	period.
5	"(C) Standards for approval and dis-
6	APPROVAL.—
7	"(i) APPROVAL.—The Commission
8	shall approve a proposed rule change of a
9	self-regulatory organization if it finds that
10	such proposed rule change is consistent with
11	the requirements of this title and the rules
12	and regulations issued under this title that
13	are applicable to such organization.
14	"(ii) DISAPPROVAL.—The Commission
15	shall disapprove a proposed rule change of
16	a self-regulatory organization if it does not
17	make a finding described in clause (i).
18	"(iii) Time for approval.—The
19	Commission may not approve a proposed
20	rule change earlier than 30 days after the
21	date of publication under paragraph (1),
22	unless the Commission finds good cause for
23	so doing and publishes the reason for the
24	finding.

1	"(D) Result of failure to institute or
2	CONCLUDE PROCEEDINGS.—A proposed rule
3	change shall be deemed to have been approved by
4	the Commission, if—
5	"(i) the Commission does not approve
6	the proposed rule change or begin pro-
7	ceedings under subparagraph (B) within the
8	period described in subparagraph (A); or
9	"(ii) the Commission does not issue an
10	order approving or disapproving the pro-
11	posed rule change under subparagraph (B)
12	within the period described in subpara-
13	$graph\ (B)(ii).$
14	"(E) Publication date based on fed-
15	ERAL REGISTER PUBLISHING.—For purposes of
16	this paragraph, if, after filing a proposed rule
17	change with the Commission pursuant to para-
18	graph (1), a self-regulatory organization pub-
19	lishes a notice of the filing of such proposed rule
20	change, together with the substantive terms of
21	such proposed rule change, on a publicly acces-
22	sible website, the Commission shall thereafter
23	send the notice to the Federal Register for publi-
24	cation thereof under paragraph (1) within 15
25	days of the date on which such website publica-

1	tion is made. If the Commission fails to send the
2	notice for publication thereof within such 15 day
3	period, then the date of publication shall be
4	deemed to be the date on which such website pub-
5	lication was made.".
6	(b) Clarification of Filing Date.—
7	(1) Rule of construction.—Section 19(b) of
8	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
9	78s(b)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(10) Rule of construction relating to
12	FILING DATE OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGES.—
13	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
14	subsection, the date of filing of a proposed rule
15	change shall be deemed to be the date on which
16	the Commission receives the proposed rule
17	change.
18	"(B) Exception.—A proposed rule change
19	has not been received by the Commission for pur-
20	poses of subparagraph (A) if, not later than 7
21	days after the date of receipt by the Commission,
22	the Commission notifies the self-regulatory orga-
23	nization that such proposed rule change does not
24	comply with the rules of the Commission relating
25	to the required form of a proposed rule change.".

1	(2) Publication.—Section 19(b)(1) of the Secu-
2	rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. $78s(b)(1)$ ) is
3	amended by striking "upon" and inserting "as soon
4	as practicable after the date of".
5	(c) Effective Date of Proposed Rules.—Section
6	19(b)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
7	78s(b)(3)) is amended—
8	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
9	(A) by striking "may take effect" and in-
10	serting "shall take effect"; and
11	(B) by inserting "on any person, whether or
12	not the person is a member of the self-regulatory
13	organization" after "charge imposed by the self-
14	regulatory organization"; and
15	(2) in subparagraph (C)—
16	(A) by amending the second sentence to read
17	as follows: "At any time within the 60-day pe-
18	riod beginning on the date of filing of such a
19	proposed rule change in accordance with the pro-
20	visions of paragraph (1), the Commission sum-
21	marily may temporarily suspend the change in
22	the rules of the self-regulatory organization made
23	thereby, if it appears to the Commission that
24	such action is necessary or appropriate in the
25	public interest, for the protection of investors, or

1	otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of this
2	title.";
3	(B) by inserting after the second sentence
4	the following: "If the Commission takes such ac-
5	tion, the Commission shall institute proceedings
6	under paragraph $(2)(B)$ to determine whether
7	the proposed rule should be approved or dis-
8	approved."; and
9	(C) in the third sentence, by striking "the
10	preceding sentence" and inserting "this subpara-
11	graph".
12	(d) Conforming Change.—Section $19(b)(4)(D)$ of the
13	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(4)(D))
14	is amended to read as follows:
15	"(D)(i) The Commission shall order the
16	temporary suspension of any change in the rules
17	of a clearing agency made by a proposed rule
18	change that has taken effect under paragraph
19	(3), if the appropriate regulatory agency for the
20	clearing agency notifies the Commission not
21	later than 30 days after the date on which the
22	proposed rule change was filed of—
23	"(I) the determination by the appro-
24	priate regulatory agency that the rules of
25	such clearing agency, as so changed, may be

1	inconsistent with the safeguarding of securi-
2	ties or funds in the custody or control of
3	such clearing agency or for which it is re-
4	sponsible; and
5	"(II) the reasons for the determination
6	described in subclause (I).
7	"(ii) If the Commission takes action under
8	clause (i), the Commission shall institute pro-
9	ceedings under paragraph $(2)(B)$ to determine if
10	the proposed rule change should be approved or
11	disapproved.".
12	SEC. 916. STUDY REGARDING FINANCIAL LITERACY AMONG
13	INVESTORS.
14	(a) In General.—The Commission shall conduct a
15	study to identify—
16	(1) the existing level of financial literacy among
17	retail investors, including subgroups of investors iden-
18	tified by the Commission;
19	(2) methods to improve the timing, content, and
20	format of disclosures to investors with respect to fi-
21	nancial intermediaries, investment products, and in-
22	vestment services;
23	(3) the most useful and understandable relevant
24	information that retail investors need to make in-
25	formed financial decisions before engaging a financial

- intermediary or purchasing an investment product or service that is typically sold to retail investors, including shares of open-end companies, as that term is defined in section 5 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-5) that are registered under section 8 of that Act;
  - (4) methods to increase the transparency of expenses and conflicts of interests in transactions involving investment services and products, including shares of open-end companies described in paragraph (3);
- 12 (5) the most effective existing private and public 13 efforts to educate investors; and
  - (6) in consultation with the Financial Literacy and Education Commission, a strategy (including, to the extent practicable, measurable goals and objectives) to increase the financial literacy of investors in order to bring about a positive change in investor behavior.
- 20 (b) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date 21 of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a 22 report on the study required under subsection (a) to—
- (1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
   Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

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1	(2) the Committee on Financial Services of the
2	House of Representatives.
3	SEC. 917. STUDY REGARDING MUTUAL FUND ADVERTISING.
4	(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the
5	United States shall conduct a study on mutual fund adver-
6	tising to identify—
7	(1) existing and proposed regulatory require-
8	ments for open-end investment company advertise-
9	ments;
10	(2) current marketing practices for the sale of
11	open-end investment company shares, including the
12	use of past performance data, funds that have merged,
13	and incubator funds;
14	(3) the impact of such advertising on consumers;
15	and
16	(4) recommendations to improve investor protec-
17	tions in mutual fund advertising and additional in-
18	formation necessary to ensure that investors can make
19	informed financial decisions when purchasing shares.
20	(b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
21	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
22	States shall submit a report on the results of the study con-
23	ducted under subsection (a) to—
24	(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
25	Urban Affairs of the United States Senate: and

1	(2) the Committee on Financial Services of the
2	House of Representatives.
3	SEC. 918. CLARIFICATION OF COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO
4	REQUIRE INVESTOR DISCLOSURES BEFORE
5	PURCHASE OF INVESTMENT PRODUCTS AND
6	SERVICES.
7	Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
8	U.S.C. 780) is amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"(k) Disclosures to Retail Investors.—
10	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of the securities laws, the Commission may
12	issue rules designating documents or information that
13	shall be provided by a broker or dealer to a retail in-
14	vestor before the purchase of an investment product or
15	service by the retail investor.
16	"(2) Considerations.—In developing any rules
17	under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider
18	whether the rules will promote investor protection, ef-
19	ficiency, competition, and capital formation.
20	"(3) Form and contents of documents and
21	Information.—Any documents or information des-
22	ignated under a rule promulgated under paragraph
23	(1) shall—
24	"(A) be in a summary format; and

1	"(B) contain clear and concise information
2	about—
3	"(i) investment objectives, strategies,
4	costs, and risks; and
5	"(ii) any compensation or other finan-
6	cial incentive received by a broker, dealer,
7	or other intermediary in connection with
8	the purchase of retail investment products.".
9	SEC. 919. STUDY ON CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
10	(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the
11	United States shall conduct a study—
12	(1) to identify and examine potential conflicts of
13	interest that exist between the staffs of the investment
14	banking and equity and fixed income securities ana-
15	lyst functions within the same firm; and
16	(2) to make recommendations to Congress de-
17	signed to protect investors in light of such conflicts.
18	(b) Considerations.—In conducting the study under
19	subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—
20	(1) consider—
21	(A) the potential for investor harm resulting
22	from conflicts, including consideration of the
23	forms of misconduct engaged in by the several se-
24	curities firms and individuals that entered into

1	the Global Analyst Research Settlements in 2003
2	(also known as the "Global Settlement");
3	(B) the nature and benefits of the under-
4	takings to which those firms agreed in enforce-
5	ment proceedings, including firewalls between re-
6	search and investment banking, separate report-
7	ing lines, dedicated legal and compliance staffs,
8	allocation of budget, physical separation, com-
9	pensation, employee performance evaluations,
10	coverage decisions, limitations on soliciting in-
11	vestment banking business, disclosures, trans-
12	parency, and other measures;
13	(C) whether any such undertakings should
14	be codified and applied permanently to securities
15	firms, or whether the Commission should adopt
16	rules applying any such undertakings to securi-
17	ties firms; and
18	(D) whether to recommend regulatory or
19	legislative measures designed to mitigate possible
20	adverse consequences to investors arising from
21	the conflicts of interest or to enhance investor
22	protection or confidence in the integrity of the
23	securities markets; and
24	(2) consult with State attorneys general, State
25	securities officials, the Commission, the Financial In-

1	dustry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), NYSE Reg-
2	ulation, investor advocates, brokers, dealers, retail in-
3	vestors, institutional investors, and academics.
4	(c) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit
5	a report on the results of the study required by this section
6	to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
7	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
8	the House of Representatives, not later than 18 months after
9	the date of enactment of this Act.
10	SEC. 919A. STUDY ON IMPROVED INVESTOR ACCESS TO IN-
11	FORMATION ON INVESTMENT ADVISERS AND
12	BROKER-DEALERS.
13	(a) Study.—
14	(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
16	shall complete a study, including recommendations, of
17	ways to improve the access of investors to registration
18	information (including disciplinary actions, regu-
19	latory, judicial, and arbitration proceedings, and
20	other information) about registered and previously
21	registered investment advisers, associated persons of
22	investment advisers, brokers and dealers and their as-
23	sociated persons on the existing Central Registration
24	Depository and Investment Adviser Registration De-

1	pository systems, as well as identify additional infor-
2	mation that should be made publicly available.
3	(2) Contents.—The study required by sub-
4	section (a) shall include an analysis of the advantages
5	and disadvantages of further centralizing access to the
6	information contained in the 2 systems, including—
7	(A) identification of those data pertinent to
8	investors; and
9	(B) the identification of the method and for-
10	mat for displaying and publishing such data to
11	enhance accessibility by and utility to investors.
12	(b) Implementation.—Not later than 18 months after
13	the date of completion of the study required by subsection
14	(a), the Commission shall implement any recommendations
15	of the study.
16	SEC. 919B. STUDY ON FINANCIAL PLANNERS AND THE USE
17	OF FINANCIAL DESIGNATIONS.
18	(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the
19	United States shall conduct a study to evaluate—
20	(1) the effectiveness of State and Federal regula-
21	tions to protect consumers from individuals who hold
22	themselves out as financial planners through the use
23	of misleading designations;
24	(2) current State and Federal oversight structure
25	and regulations for financial planners; and

1	(3) legal or regulatory gaps in the regulation of
2	financial planners and other individuals who provide
3	or offer to provide financial planning services to con-
4	sumers.
5	(b) Considerations.—In conducting the study re-
6	quired under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall
7	consider—
8	(1) the role of financial planners in providing
9	advice regarding the management of financial re-
10	sources, including investment planning, income tax
11	planning, education planning, retirement planning,
12	estate planning, and risk management;
13	(2) whether current regulations at the State and
14	Federal level provide adequate ethical and profes-
15	sional standards for financial planners;
16	(3) the use of the title "financial planner" and
17	misleading designations in connection with sale of fi-
18	nancial products, including insurance and securities,
19	(4) the possible risk posed to consumers by indi-
20	viduals who hold themselves out as financial planners
21	through the use of misleading designations, including
22	"financial advisor" and "financial consultant";
23	(5) the ability of consumers to understand licens-
24	ing requirements and standards of care that apply to
25	individuals who provide financial advice;

1	(6) the possible benefits to consumers of regula-
2	tion and professional oversight of financial planners;
3	and
4	(7) any other consideration that the Comptroller
5	General deems necessary or appropriate to effectively
6	execute the study required under subsection (a).
7	(c) Recommendations.—In providing recommenda-
8	tions for the appropriate regulation of financial planners
9	and other individuals who provide or offer to provide finan-
10	cial planning services, in order to protect consumers of fi-
11	nancial planning services, the Comptroller General shall
12	consider—
13	(1) the appropriate structure for regulation of fi-
14	nancial planners and individuals providing financial
15	planning services; and
16	(2) the appropriate scope of the regulations need-
17	ed to protect consumers, including but not limited to
18	the need to establish competency standards, practice
19	standards, ethical guidelines, disciplinary authority,
20	and transparency to consumers.
21	(d) Report.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
24	General shall submit a report on the study required
25	under subsection (a) to—

1	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
2	and Urban Affairs of the Senate;
3	(B) the Special Committee on Aging of the
4	Senate; and
5	(C) the Committee on Financial Services of
6	the House of Representatives.
7	(2) Content requirements.—The report re-
8	quired under paragraph (1) shall describe the find-
9	ings and determinations made by the Comptroller
10	General in carrying out the study required under sub-
11	section (a), including a description of the consider-
12	ations, analysis, and government, public, industry,
13	nonprofit and consumer input that the Comptroller
14	General considered to make such findings, conclu-
15	sions, and legislative, regulatory, or other rec-
16	ommendations.
17	Subtitle B—Increasing Regulatory
18	Enforcement and Remedies
19	SEC. 921. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE RULES RELATED TO MAN-
20	DATORY PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION.
21	(a) Amendment to Securities Exchange Act of
22	1934.—Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
23	(15 U.S.C. 780), as amended by section 918, is amended
24	by adding at the end the following:

- 1 "(l) Authority To Restrict Mandatory
- 2 Predispute Arbitration.—The Commission may con-
- 3 duct a rulemaking to reaffirm or prohibit, or impose or not
- 4 impose conditions or limitations on the use of, agreements
- 5 that require customers or clients of any broker, dealer, or
- 6 municipal securities dealer to arbitrate any dispute between
- 7 them and such broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer
- 8 that arises under the securities laws or the rules of a self-
- 9 regulatory organization, if the Commission finds that such
- 10 reaffirmation, prohibition, imposition of conditions or limi-
- 11 tations, or other action is in the public interest and for
- 12 the protection of investors.".
- 13 (b) Amendment to Investment Advisers Act of
- 14 1940.—Section 205 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
- 15 (15 U.S.C. 80b-5) is amended by adding at the end the
- 16 following:
- 17 "(f) Authority To Issue Rules Related to Man-
- 18 Datory Predispute Arbitration.—The Commission
- 19 may conduct rulemaking to reaffirm or prohibit, or impose
- 20 or not impose conditions or limitations on the use of, agree-
- 21 ments that require customers or clients of any investment
- 22 adviser to arbitrate any dispute between them and such in-
- 23 vestment adviser that arises under the securities laws, as
- 24 defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 25 (15 U.S.C. 78c), or the rules of a self-regulatory organiza-

1	tion, if the Commission finds that such reaffirmation, pro-
2	hibition, imposition of conditions or limitations, or other
3	action is in the public interest and for the protection of
4	investors.".
5	SEC. 922. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.
6	(a) In General.—The Securities Exchange Act of
7	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended by inserting after
8	section 21E the following:
9	"SEC. 21F. SECURITIES WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND
10	PROTECTION.
11	"(a) Definitions.—In this section the following defi-
12	nitions shall apply:
13	"(1) Covered judicial or administrative ac-
14	TION.—The term 'covered judicial or administrative
15	action' means any judicial or administrative action
16	brought by the Commission under the securities laws
17	that results in monetary sanctions exceeding
18	\$1,000,000.
19	"(2) Fund.—The term 'Fund' means the Securi-
20	ties and Exchange Commission Investor Protection
21	Fund.
22	"(3) Original information.—The term 'origi-
23	nal information' means information that—
24	"(A) is derived from the independent knowl-
25	edge or analysis of a whistleblower;

1	"(B) is not known to the Commission from
2	any other source, unless the whistleblower is the
3	original source of the information; and
4	"(C) is not exclusively derived from an alle-
5	gation made in a judicial or administrative
6	hearing, in a governmental report, hearing,
7	audit, or investigation, or from the news media,
8	unless the whistleblower is a source of the infor-
9	mation.
10	"(4) Monetary sanctions.—The term 'mone-
11	tary sanctions', when used with respect to any judi-
12	cial or administrative action, means—
13	"(A) any monies, including penalties,
14	disgorgement, and interest, ordered to be paid;
15	and
16	"(B) any monies deposited into a
17	disgorgement fund or other fund pursuant to sec-
18	tion 308(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
19	(15 U.S.C. 7246(b)), as a result of such action
20	or any settlement of such action.
21	"(5) Related action.—The term 'related ac-
22	tion', when used with respect to any judicial or ad-
23	ministrative action brought by the Commission under
24	the securities laws, means any judicial or administra-
25	tive action brought by an entity described in sub-

clauses (I) through (IV) of subsection (h)(2)(D)(i) that
is based upon the original information provided by a
whistleblower pursuant to subsection (a) that led to
the successful enforcement of the Commission action.

"(6) Whistleblower.—The term 'whistleblower' means any individual, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly, who provides information relating to a violation of the securities laws to the Commission, in a manner established, by rule or regulation, by the Commission.

#### "(b) AWARDS.—

"(1) In General.—In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Commission, under regulations prescribed by the Commission and subject to subsection (c), shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to the Commission that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to—

"(A) not less than 10 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions; and

1	"(B) not more than 30 percent, in total, of
2	what has been collected of the monetary sanctions
3	imposed in the action or related actions.
4	"(2) Payment of awards.—Any amount paid
5	under paragraph (1) shall be paid from the Fund.
6	"(c) Determination of Amount of Award; Denial
7	OF AWARD.—
8	"(1) Determination of amount of award.—
9	"(A) DISCRETION.—The determination of
10	the amount of an award made under subsection
11	(b) shall be in the discretion of the Commission.
12	"(B) Criteria.—In determining the
13	amount of an award made under subsection (b),
14	the Commission shall take into account—
15	"(i) the significance of the information
16	provided by the whistleblower to the success
17	of the covered judicial or administrative ac-
18	tion;
19	"(ii) the degree of assistance provided
20	by the whistleblower and any legal rep-
21	resentative of the whistleblower in a covered
22	judicial or administrative action;
23	"(iii) the programmatic interest of the
24	Commission in deterring violations of the
25	securities laws by making awards to whis-

1	tleblowers who provide information that
2	lead to the successful enforcement of such
3	laws; and
4	"(iv) such additional relevant factors
5	as the Commission may establish by rule or
6	regulation.
7	"(2) Denial of Award.—No award under sub-
8	section (b) shall be made—
9	"(A) to any whistleblower who is, or was at
10	the time the whistleblower acquired the original
11	information submitted to the Commission, a
12	member, officer, or employee of—
13	"(i) an appropriate regulatory agency;
14	"(ii) the Department of Justice;
15	"(iii) a self-regulatory organization;
16	"(iv) the Public Company Accounting
17	Oversight Board; or
18	"(v) a law enforcement organization;
19	"(B) to any whistleblower who is convicted
20	of a criminal violation related to the judicial or
21	administrative action for which the whistle-
22	blower otherwise could receive an award under
23	$this\ section;$
24	"(C) to any whistleblower who gains the in-
25	formation through the performance of an audit

1	of financial statements required under the securi-
2	ties laws and for whom such submission would
3	be contrary to the requirements of section 101A
4	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
5	U.S.C. 78j-1); or
6	"(D) to any whistleblower who fails to sub-
7	mit information to the Commission in such form
8	as the Commission may, by rule, require.
9	"(d) Representation.—
10	"(1) PERMITTED REPRESENTATION.—Any whis-
11	tleblower who makes a claim for an award under sub-
12	section (b) may be represented by counsel.
13	"(2) Required representation.—
14	"(A) In general.—Any whistleblower who
15	anonymously makes a claim for an award under
16	subsection (b) shall be represented by counsel if
17	the whistleblower anonymously submits the in-
18	formation upon which the claim is based.
19	"(B) Disclosure of identity.—Prior to
20	the payment of an award, a whistleblower shall
21	disclose the identity of the whistleblower and
22	provide such other information as the Commis-
23	sion may require, directly or through counsel for
24	the whistleblower.

1	"(e) No Contract Necessary.—No contract with the
2	Commission is necessary for any whistleblower to receive
3	an award under subsection (b), unless otherwise required
4	by the Commission by rule or regulation.
5	"(f) APPEALS.—Any determination made under this
6	section, including whether, to whom, or in what amount
7	to make awards, shall be in the discretion of the Commis-
8	sion. Any such determination may be appealed to the ap-
9	propriate court of appeals of the United States not more
10	than 30 days after the determination is issued by the Com-
11	mission. The court shall review the determination made by
12	the Commission in accordance with section 706 of title 5,
13	United States Code.
14	"(g) Investor Protection Fund.—
15	"(1) Fund established.—There is established
16	in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be
17	known as the 'Securities and Exchange Commission
18	Investor Protection Fund'.
19	"(2) USE OF FUND.—The Fund shall be avail-
20	able to the Commission, without further appropria-
21	tion or fiscal year limitation, for—
22	"(A) paying awards to whistleblowers as
23	provided in subsection (b); and
24	"(B) funding the activities of the Inspector
25	General of the Commission under section 4(i)

1	"(3) Deposits and credits.—There shall be
2	deposited into or credited to the Fund an amount
3	equal to—
4	"(A) the amount awarded under subsection
5	(b) from any monetary sanction collected by the
6	Commission in any judicial or administrative
7	action brought by the Commission that is based
8	on information provided by a whistleblower
9	under the securities laws, unless, the balance of
10	the Fund at the time the monetary sanction is
11	collected exceeds \$200,000,000;
12	"(B) any monetary sanction added to a
13	disgorgement fund or other fund pursuant to sec-
14	tion 308 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15
15	U.S.C. 7246) that is not distributed to the vic-
16	tims for whom the disgorgement fund was estab-
17	lished, unless the balance of the disgorgement
18	fund at the time the determination is made not
19	to distribute the monetary sanction to such vic-
20	tims exceeds \$100,000,000; and
21	"(C) all income from investments made
22	under paragraph (4).
23	"(4) Investments.—
24	"(A) Amounts in fund may be in-
25	VESTED —The Commission may request the Sec-

1	retary of the Treasury to invest the portion of
2	the Fund that is not, in the discretion of the
3	Commission, required to meet the current needs
4	$of\ the\ Fund.$
5	"(B) Eligible investments.—Investments
6	shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury
7	in obligations of the United States or obligations
8	that are guaranteed as to principal and interest
9	by the United States, with maturities suitable to
10	the needs of the Fund as determined by the Com-
11	mission on the record.
12	"(C) Interest and proceeds cred-
13	ITED.—The interest on, and the proceeds from
14	the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in
15	the Fund shall be credited to the Fund.
16	"(5) Reports to congress.—Not later than
17	October 30 of each fiscal year beginning after the date
18	of enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall
19	submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
20	Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on
21	Financial Services of the House of Representatives of
22	report on—
23	"(A) the whistleblower award program, es-
24	tablished under this section, including—

1	"(i) a description of the number of
2	awards granted; and
3	"(ii) the types of cases in which
4	awards were granted during the preceding
5	fiscal year;
6	"(B) the balance of the Fund at the begin-
7	ning of the preceding fiscal year;
8	"(C) the amounts deposited into or credited
9	to the Fund during the preceding fiscal year;
10	"(D) the amount of earnings on investments
11	made under paragraph (4) during the preceding
12	fiscal year;
13	"(E) the amount paid from the Fund dur-
14	ing the preceding fiscal year to whistleblowers
15	pursuant to subsection (b);
16	"(F) the balance of the Fund at the end of
17	the preceding fiscal year; and
18	"(G) a complete set of audited financial
19	statements, including—
20	"(i) a balance sheet;
21	"(ii) income statement; and
22	"(iii) cash flow analysis.
23	"(h) Protection of Whistleblowers.—
24	"(1) Prohibition against retaliation.—

1	"(A) In general.—No employer may dis-
2	charge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, di-
3	rectly or indirectly, or in any other manner dis-
4	criminate against, a whistleblower in the terms
5	and conditions of employment because of any
6	lawful act done by the whistleblower—
7	"(i) in providing information to the
8	Commission in accordance with subsection
9	(a); or
10	"(ii) in assisting in any investigation
11	or judicial or administrative action of the
12	Commission based upon or related to such
13	information.
14	"(B) Enforcement.—
15	"(i) Cause of action.—An indi-
16	vidual who alleges discharge or other dis-
17	crimination in violation of subparagraph
18	(A) may bring an action under this sub-
19	section in the appropriate district court of
20	the United States for the relief provided in
21	$subparagraph\ (C).$
22	"(ii) Subpoenas.—A subpoena requir-
23	ing the attendance of a witness at a trial or
24	hearing conducted under this section may
25	be served at any place in the United States.

1	"(iii) Statute of Limitations.—
2	"(I) In General.—An action
3	under this subsection may not be
4	brought—
5	"(aa) more than 6 years
6	after the date on which the viola-
7	tion of subparagraph (A) oc-
8	curred; or
9	"(bb) more than 3 years after
10	the date when facts material to
11	the right of action are known or
12	reasonably should have been
13	known by the employee alleging a
14	$violation\ of\ subparagraph\ (A).$
15	"(II) REQUIRED ACTION WITHIN
16	10 YEARS.—Notwithstanding subclause
17	(I), an action under this subsection
18	may not in any circumstance be
19	brought more than 10 years after the
20	date on which the violation occurs.
21	"(C) Relief for an individual
22	prevailing in an action brought under subpara-
23	graph (B) shall include—

1	"(i) reinstatement with the same se-
2	niority status that the individual would
3	have had, but for the discrimination;
4	"(ii) 2 times the amount of back pay
5	otherwise owed to the individual, with in-
6	terest; and
7	"(iii) compensation for litigation costs,
8	expert witness fees, and reasonable attor-
9	neys' fees.
10	"(2) Confidentiality.—
11	"(A) In General.—Unless and until re-
12	quired to be disclosed to a defendant or respond-
13	ent in connection with a proceeding instituted by
14	the Commission or any entity described in sub-
15	paragraph (D), all information provided to the
16	Commission by a whistleblower—
17	"(i) in any proceeding in any Federal
18	or State court or administrative agency—
19	"(I) shall be confidential and
20	privileged as an evidentiary matter;
21	and
22	"(II) shall not be subject to civil
23	discovery or other legal process; and
24	"(ii) shall not be subject to disclosure
25	under section 552 of title 5. United States

1	Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom
2	of Information Act) or under any pro-
3	ceeding under that section.
4	"(B) Exempted statute.—For purposes
5	of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this
6	paragraph shall be considered a statute described
7	in subsection $(b)(3)(B)$ of such section 552.
8	"(C) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
9	this section is intended to limit, or shall be con-
10	strued to limit, the ability of the Attorney Gen-
11	eral to present such evidence to a grand jury or
12	to share such evidence with potential witnesses or
13	defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal
14	investigation.
15	"(D) Availability to government agen-
16	CIES.—
17	"(i) In general.—Without the loss of
18	its status as confidential and privileged in
19	the hands of the Commission, all informa-
20	tion referred to in subparagraph (A) may,
21	in the discretion of the Commission, when
22	determined by the Commission to be nec-
23	essary to accomplish the purposes of this
24	Act and to protect investors, be made avail-
25	able to—

1	"(I) the Attorney General of the
2	United States;
3	"(II) an appropriate regulatory
4	authority;
5	"(III) a self-regulatory organiza-
6	tion;
7	"(IV) a State attorney general in
8	connection with any criminal inves-
9	tigation;
10	"(V) any appropriate State regu-
11	$latory\ authority;$
12	"(VI) the Public Company Ac-
13	$counting\ Oversight\ Board;$
14	"(VII) a foreign securities author-
15	ity; and
16	"(VIII) a foreign law enforcement
17	authority.
18	"(ii) Confidentiality.—
19	"(I) In General.—Each of the
20	entities described in subclauses (I)
21	through (VI) of clause (i) shall main-
22	tain such information as confidential
23	and privileged, in accordance with the
24	requirements established under sub-
25	paragraph (A).

1	"(II) Foreign authorities.—
2	Each of the entities described in sub-
3	clauses (VII) and (VIII) of clause (i)
4	shall maintain such information in ac-
5	cordance with such assurances of con-
6	fidentiality as the Commission deter-
7	mines appropriate.
8	"(3) Rights retained.—Nothing in this section
9	shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or
10	remedies of any whistleblower under any Federal or
11	State law, or under any collective bargaining agree-
12	ment.
13	"(i) Provision of False Information.—A whistle-
14	blower shall not be entitled to an award under this section
15	if the whistleblower—
16	"(1) knowingly and willfully makes any false,
17	fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation;
18	or
19	"(2) uses any false writing or document knowing
20	the writing or document contains any false, fictitious,
21	or fraudulent statement or entry.
22	"(j) Rulemaking Authority.—The Commission
23	shall have the authority to issue such rules and regulations
24	as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provi-

1	sions of this section consistent with the purposes of this sec-
2	tion.".
3	(b) Protection for Employees of Nationally
4	RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATIONS.—Sec-
5	tion 1514A(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
6	(1) by inserting "or nationally recognized statis-
7	tical rating organization (as defined in section 3(a)
8	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
9	78c)," after "78o(d)),"; and
10	(2) by inserting "or nationally recognized statis-
11	tical rating organization" after "such company".
12	SEC. 923. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS FOR WHISTLE-
	BLOWER PROTECTION.
13	BLOWER PROTECTION.  (a) In General.—
13 14	
13 14 15	(a) In General.—
13 14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities act of 1933.—Section
13 14 15 16	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities ACT OF 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C.
13 14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities act of 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(3)(A)) is amended by inserting "and section"
13 14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities act of 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(3)(A)) is amended by inserting "and section 21F of the Securities Exchange act of 1934" after
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities Act of 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(3)(A)) is amended by inserting "and section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002".
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities act of 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(3)(A)) is amended by inserting "and section 21F of the Securities Exchange act of 1934" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002".  (2) Investment company act of 1940.—Section
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—  (1) Securities act of 1933.—Section 20(d)(3)(A) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(3)(A)) is amended by inserting "and section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002".  (2) Investment company act of 1940.—Section 42(e)(3)(A) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

1	(3) Investment advisers act of 1940.—Sec-
2	tion 209(e)(3)(A) of the Investment Advisers Act of
3	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-9(e)(3)(A)) is amended by in-
4	serting "and section 21F of the Securities Exchange
5	Act of 1934" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002".
6	(b) Securities Exchange Act.—
7	(1) Section 21.—Section $21(d)(3)(C)(i)$ of the
8	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
9	78u(d)(3)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting "and section
10	21F of this title" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
11	2002".
12	(2) Section 21A.—Section 21A of the Securities
13	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u-1) is amend-
14	ed—
15	(A) in subsection (d)(1) by—
16	(i) striking "(subject to subsection
17	(e))"; and
18	(ii) inserting "and section 21F of this
19	title" after "the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
20	2002";
21	(B) by striking subsection (e); and
22	(C) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g)
23	as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

1	SEC. 924. IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITION PROVISIONS
2	FOR WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.
3	(a) Implementing Rules.—The Commission shall
4	issue final regulations implementing the provisions of sec-
5	tion 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added
6	by this subtitle, not later than 270 days after the date of
7	enactment of this Act.
8	(b) Original Information.—Information provided
9	to the Commission by a whistleblower in accordance with
10	the regulations referenced in subsection (a) shall not lose
11	the status of original information (as defined in section
12	21F(i)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added
13	by this subtitle) solely because the whistleblower provided
14	the information prior to the effective date of the regulations,
15	provided that the information is—
16	(1) provided by the whistleblower after the date
17	of enactment of this subtitle, or monetary sanctions
18	are collected after the date of enactment of this sub-
19	title; or
20	(2) related to a violation for which an award
21	under section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of
22	1934, as added by this subtitle, could have been paid
23	at the time the information was provided by the whis-
24	tle blower.
25	(c) AWARDS.—A whistleblower may receive an award
26	pursuant to section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of

- 1 1934, as added by this subtitle, regardless of whether any
- 2 violation of a provision of the securities laws, or a rule or
- 3 regulation thereunder, underlying the judicial or adminis-
- 4 trative action upon which the award is based, occurred
- 5 prior to the date of enactment of this subtitle.

#### 6 SEC. 925. COLLATERAL BARS.

- 7 (a) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—
- (1) SECTION 15.—Section 15(b)(6)(A) of the Se-8 9 ofcurities Exchange Act1934 (15 U.S.C.780(b)(6)(A)) is amended by striking "12 months, or 10 11 bar such person from being associated with a broker or dealer," and inserting "12 months, or bar any 12 13 such person from being associated with a broker, deal-14 er, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, 15 municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization,". 16
  - (2) Section 15B.—Section 15B(c)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–4(c)(4)) is amended by striking "twelve months or bar any such person from being associated with a municipal securities dealer," and inserting "12 months or bar any such person from being associated with a broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization,".

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1	(3) Section 17A.—Section $17A(c)(4)(C)$ of the
2	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q-
3	1(c)(4)(C)) is amended by striking "twelve months or
4	bar any such person from being associated with the
5	transfer agent," and inserting "12 months or bar any
6	such person from being associated with any transfer
7	agent, broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal
8	securities dealer, municipal advisor, or nationally
9	recognized statistical rating organization,".
10	(b) Investment Advisers Act of 1940.—Section
11	203(f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.
12	80b-3(f)) is amended by striking "twelve months or bar any
13	such person from being associated with an investment ad-
14	viser," and inserting "12 months or bar any such person
15	from being associated with an investment adviser, broker,
16	dealer, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor,
17	transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating
18	organization,".
19	SEC. 926. DISQUALIFYING FELONS AND OTHER "BAD AC-
20	TORS" FROM REGULATION D OFFERINGS.
21	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
22	this Act, the Commission shall issue rules for the disquali-
23	fication of offerings and sales of securities made under sec-
24	tion 230.506 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, that—

1	(1) are substantially similar to the provisions of
2	section 230.262 of title 17, Code of Federal Regula-
3	tions, or any successor thereto; and
4	(2) disqualify any offering or sale of securities
5	by a person that—
6	(A) is subject to a final order of a State se-
7	curities commission (or an agency or officer of a
8	State performing like functions), a State author-
9	ity that supervises or examines banks, savings
10	associations, or credit unions, a State insurance
11	commission (or an agency or officer of a State
12	performing like functions), an appropriate Fed-
13	eral banking agency, or the National Credit
14	Union Administration, that—
15	(i) bars the person from—
16	(I) association with an entity reg-
17	ulated by such commission, authority,
18	agency, or officer;
19	(II) engaging in the business of
20	securities, insurance, or banking; or
21	(III) engaging in savings associa-
22	tion or credit union activities; or
23	(ii) constitutes a final order based on
24	a violation of any law or regulation that
25	prohibits fraudulent, manipulative, or de-

1	ceptive conduct within the 10-year period
2	ending on the date of the filing of the offer
3	or sale; or
4	(B) has been convicted of any felony or mis-
5	demeanor in connection with the purchase or
6	sale of any security or involving the making of
7	any false filing with the Commission.
8	SEC. 927. EQUAL TREATMENT OF SELF-REGULATORY ORGA-
9	NIZATION RULES.
10	Section 29(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
11	(15 U.S.C. 78cc(a)) is amended by striking "an exchange
12	required thereby" and inserting "a self-regulatory organiza-
13	tion,".
14	SEC. 928. CLARIFICATION THAT SECTION 205 OF THE IN-
15	VESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940 DOES NOT
16	APPLY TO STATE-REGISTERED ADVISERS.
17	Section 205(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
18	(15 U.S.C. 80b-5(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding
19	paragraph (1)—
20	(1) by striking ", unless exempt from registra-
21	tion pursuant to section 203(b)," and inserting "reg-
22	istered or required to be registered with the Commis-
23	sion";

1	(2) by striking "make use of the mails or any
2	means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, di-
3	rectly or indirectly, to"; and
4	(3) by striking "to" after "in any way".
5	SEC. 929. UNLAWFUL MARGIN LENDING.
6	Section 7(c)(1)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of
7	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78g(c)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ";
8	and" and inserting "; or".
9	SEC. 929A. PROTECTION FOR EMPLOYEES OF SUBSIDIARIES
10	AND AFFILIATES OF PUBLICLY TRADED COM-
11	PANIES.
12	Section 1514A of title 18, United States Code, is
13	amended by inserting "including any subsidiary or affiliate
14	whose financial information is included in the consolidated
15	financial statements of such company" after "the Securities
16	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o(d))".
17	SEC. 929B. FAIR FUND AMENDMENTS.
18	Section 308 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15
19	U.S.C. 7246(a)) is amended—
20	(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
21	following:
22	"(a) Civil Penalties To Be Used for the Relief
23	OF VICTIMS.—If, in any judicial or administrative action
24	brought by the Commission under the securities laws, the
25	Commission obtains a civil penalty against any person for

1	a violation of such laws, or such person agrees, in settlement
2	of any such action, to such civil penalty, the amount of
3	such civil penalty shall, on the motion or at the direction
4	of the Commission, be added to and become part of a
5	disgorgement fund or other fund established for the benefit
6	of the victims of such violation.";
7	(2) in subsection (b)—
8	(A) by striking "for a disgorgement fund
9	described in subsection (a)" and inserting "for a
10	disgorgement fund or other fund described in
11	subsection (a)"; and
12	(B) by striking "in the disgorgement fund"
13	and inserting "in such fund"; and
14	(3) by striking subsection (e).
15	SEC. 929C. INCREASING THE BORROWING LIMIT ON TREAS-
16	URY LOANS.
17	Section 4(h) of the Securities Investor Protection Act
18	of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78ddd(h)) is amended in the first sen-
19	tence, by striking "\$1,000,000,000" and inserting
20	"\$2,500,000,000".
21	Subtitle C—Improvements to the
22	Regulation of Credit Rating
23	Agencies
24	SEC. 931. FINDINGS.
25	Congress finds the following:

- (1) Because of the systemic importance of credit ratings and the reliance placed on credit ratings by individual and institutional investors and financial regulators, the activities and performances of credit rating agencies, including nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, are matters of national public interest, as credit rating agencies are central to capital formation, investor confidence, and the efficient performance of the United States economy.
  - (2) Credit rating agencies, including nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, play a critical "gatekeeper" role in the debt market that is functionally similar to that of securities analysts, who evaluate the quality of securities in the equity market, and auditors, who review the financial statements of firms. Such role justifies a similar level of public oversight and accountability.
  - (3) Because credit rating agencies perform evaluative and analytical services on behalf of clients, much as other financial "gatekeepers" do, the activities of credit rating agencies are fundamentally commercial in character and should be subject to the same standards of liability and oversight as apply to auditors, securities analysts, and investment bankers.

1	(4) In certain activities, particularly in advising
2	arrangers of structured financial products on poten-
3	tial ratings of such products, credit rating agencies
4	face conflicts of interest that need to be carefully mon-
5	itored and that therefore should be addressed explic-
6	itly in legislation in order to give clearer authority
7	to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
8	(5) In the recent financial crisis, the ratings on
9	structured financial products have proven to be inac-
10	curate. This inaccuracy contributed significantly to
11	the mismanagement of risks by financial institutions
12	and investors, which in turn adversely impacted the
13	health of the economy in the United States and
14	around the world. Such inaccuracy necessitates in-
15	creased accountability on the part of credit rating
16	agencies.
17	SEC. 932. ENHANCED REGULATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND
18	TRANSPARENCY OF NATIONALLY RECOG-
19	NIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZA-
20	TIONS.
21	Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
22	(15 U.S.C. 780–7) is amended—
23	(1) in subsection (c)—
24	(A) in paragraph (2)—

1	(i) in the second sentence, by inserting
2	"any other provision of this section, or"
3	after "Notwithstanding"; and
4	(ii) by inserting after the period at the
5	end the following: "Nothing in this para-
6	graph may be construed to afford a defense
7	against any action or proceeding brought by
8	the Commission to enforce the antifraud
9	provisions of the securities laws."; and
10	(B) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(3) Internal controls over processes for
12	DETERMINING CREDIT RATINGS.—
13	"(A) In general.—Each nationally recog-
14	nized statistical rating organization shall estab-
15	lish, maintain, enforce, and document an effec-
16	tive internal control structure governing the im-
17	plementation of and adherence to policies, proce-
18	dures, and methodologies for determining credit
19	ratings, taking into consideration such factors as
20	the Commission may prescribe, by rule.
21	"(B) Attestation requirement.—The
22	Commission shall prescribe rules requiring each
23	nationally recognized statistical rating organiza-
24	tion to submit to the Commission an annual in-
25	ternal controls report, which shall contain—

1	"(i) a description of the responsibility
2	of the management of the nationally recog-
3	nized statistical rating organization in es-
4	tablishing and maintaining an effective in-
5	$ternal\ control\ structure\ under\ subparagraph$
6	(A);
7	"(ii) an assessment of the effectiveness
8	of the internal control structure of the na-
9	tionally recognized statistical rating organi-
10	zation; and
11	"(iii) the attestation of the chief execu-
12	tive officer, or equivalent individual, of the
13	nationally recognized statistical rating or-
14	ganization.";
15	(2) in subsection (d)—
16	(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting
17	"Fine," after "Censure,";
18	(B) by inserting "fine," after "censure,"
19	each place that term appears;
20	(C) in paragraph (2), by redesignating sub-
21	paragraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii),
22	respectively, and adjusting the clause margins
23	accordingly;
24	(D) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
25	through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E).

1	respectively, and adjusting the subparagraph
2	$margins \ accordingly;$
3	(E) in the matter preceding subparagraph
4	(A), as so redesignated, by striking "The Com-
5	mission" and inserting the following:
6	"(1) In general.—The Commission";
7	(F) in subparagraph (D), as so redesig-
8	nated, by striking "or" at the end;
9	(G) in subparagraph (E), as so redesig-
10	nated, by striking the period at the end and in-
11	serting a semicolon; and
12	(H) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(F) has failed reasonably to supervise,
14	with a view to preventing a violation of the secu-
15	rities laws, an individual who commits such a
16	violation, if the individual is subject to the su-
17	pervision of that person.
18	"(2) Suspension or revocation for par-
19	TICULAR CLASS OF SECURITIES.—
20	"(A) In General.—The Commission may
21	temporarily suspend or permanently revoke the
22	registration of a nationally recognized statistical
23	rating organization with respect to a particular
24	class or subclass of securities, if the Commission
25	finds, on the record after notice and opportunity

1	for hearing, that the nationally recognized statis-
2	tical rating organization does not have adequate
3	financial and managerial resources to consist-
4	ently produce credit ratings with integrity.
5	"(B) Considerations.—In making any
6	determination under subparagraph (A), the
7	Commission shall consider—
8	"(i) whether the nationally recognized
9	statistical rating organization has failed
10	over a sustained period of time, as deter-
11	mined by the Commission, to produce rat-
12	ings that are accurate for that class or sub-
13	class of securities; and
14	"(ii) such other factors as the Commis-
15	sion may determine.";
16	(3) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the
17	following:
18	"(3) Separation of ratings from sales and
19	MARKETING.—
20	"(A) Rules required.—The Commission
21	shall issue rules to prevent the sales and mar-
22	keting considerations of a nationally recognized
23	statistical rating organization from influencing
24	the production of ratings by the nationally recog-
25	nized statistical rating organization.

1	"(B) Contents of Rules.—The rules
2	issued under subparagraph (A) shall provide
3	for—
4	"(i) exceptions for small nationally
5	recognized statistical rating organizations
6	with respect to which the Commission deter-
7	mines that the separation of the production
8	of ratings and sales and marketing activi-
9	ties is not appropriate; and
10	"(ii) suspension or revocation of the
11	registration of a nationally recognized sta-
12	tistical rating organization, if the Commis-
13	sion finds, on the record, after notice and
14	opportunity for a hearing, that—
15	"(I) the nationally recognized sta-
16	tistical rating organization has com-
17	mitted a violation of a rule issued
18	under this subsection; and
19	"(II) the violation of a rule issued
20	under this subsection affected a rat-
21	ing.";
22	(4) in subsection (j)—
23	(A) by striking "Each" and inserting the
24	following:
25	"(1) In General.—Each"; and

1	(B) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(2) Limitations.—
3	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
4	subparagraph (B), an individual designated
5	under paragraph (1) may not, while serving in
6	the designated capacity—
7	"(i) perform credit ratings;
8	"(ii) participate in the development of
9	ratings methodologies or models;
10	"(iii) perform marketing or sales func-
11	$tions;\ or$
12	"(iv) participate in establishing com-
13	pensation levels, other than for employees
14	working for that individual.
15	"(B) Exception.—The Commission may
16	exempt a small nationally recognized statistical
17	rating organization from the limitations under
18	this paragraph, if the Commission finds that
19	compliance with such limitations would impose
20	an unreasonable burden on the nationally recog-
21	nized statistical rating organization.
22	"(3) Other duties.—Each individual des-
23	ignated under paragraph (1) shall establish proce-
24	dures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of—

1	"(A) complaints regarding credit ratings,
2	models, methodologies, and compliance with the
3	securities laws and the policies and procedures
4	developed under this section; and
5	"(B) confidential, anonymous complaints
6	by employees or users of credit ratings.
7	"(4) Annual reports required.—
8	"(A) Annual reports required.—Each
9	individual designated under paragraph (1) shall
10	submit to the nationally recognized statistical
11	rating organization an annual report on the
12	compliance of the nationally recognized statis-
13	tical rating organization with the securities laws
14	and the policies and procedures of the nationally
15	recognized statistical rating organization that
16	includes—
17	"(i) a description of any material
18	changes to the code of ethics and conflict of
19	interest policies of the nationally recognized
20	statistical rating organization; and
21	"(ii) a certification that the report is
22	accurate and complete.
23	"(B) Submission of Reports to the
24	COMMISSION.—Each nationally recognized statis-
25	tical ratina organization shall file the reports re-

1	quired under subparagraph (A) together with the
2	financial report that is required to be submitted
3	to the Commission under this section."; and
4	(5) by striking subsection (p) and inserting the
5	following:
6	"(p) Regulation of Nationally Recognized Sta-
7	TISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATIONS.—
8	"(1) Establishment of office of credit
9	RATINGS.—
10	"(A) Office established.—The Commis-
11	sion shall establish within the Commission an
12	Office of Credit Ratings (referred to in this sub-
13	section as the 'Office') to administer the rules of
14	the Commission—
15	"(i) with respect to the practices of na-
16	tionally recognized statistical rating organi-
17	zations in determining ratings, for the pro-
18	tection of users of credit ratings and in the
19	$public\ interest;$
20	"(ii) to promote accuracy in credit rat-
21	ings issued by nationally recognized statis-
22	tical rating organizations; and
23	"(iii) to ensure that such ratings are
24	not unduly influenced by conflicts of inter-
25	est.

1	"(B) DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE.—The head
2	of the Office shall be the Director, who shall re-
3	port to the Chairman.
4	"(2) Staffing.—The Office established under
5	this subsection shall be staffed sufficiently to carry
6	out fully the requirements of this section. The staff
7	shall include persons with knowledge of and expertise
8	in corporate, municipal, and structured debt finance.
9	"(3) Commission examinations.—
10	"(A) Annual examinations required.—
11	The Office shall conduct an examination of each
12	nationally recognized statistical rating organiza-
13	tion at least annually.
14	"(B) Conduct of examinations.—Each
15	examination under subparagraph (A) shall in-
16	clude a review of—
17	"(i) whether the nationally recognized
18	statistical rating organization conducts
19	business in accordance with the policies,
20	procedures, and rating methodologies of the
21	nationally recognized statistical rating or-
22	ganization;
23	"(ii) the management of conflicts of in-
24	terest by the nationally recognized statis-
25	tical rating organization;

1	"(iii) implementation of ethics policies
2	by the nationally recognized statistical rat-
3	ing organization;
4	"(iv) the internal supervisory controls
5	of the nationally recognized statistical rat-
6	ing organization;
7	"(v) the governance of the nationally
8	$recognized\ statistical\ rating\ organization;$
9	"(vi) the activities of the individual
10	designated by the nationally recognized sta-
11	tistical rating organization under sub-
12	section (j)(1);
13	"(vii) the processing of complaints by
14	the nationally recognized statistical rating
15	organization; and
16	"(viii) the policies of the nationally
17	recognized statistical rating organization
18	governing the post-employment activities of
19	former staff of the nationally recognized sta-
20	tistical rating organization.
21	"(C) Inspection reports.—The Commis-
22	sion shall make available to the public, in an
23	easily understandable format, an annual report
24	summarizing—

1	"(i) the essential findings of all exami-
2	nations conducted under subparagraph (A),
3	as deemed appropriate by the Commission;
4	"(ii) the responses by the nationally
5	recognized statistical rating organizations
6	to any material regulatory deficiencies
7	identified by the Commission under clause
8	(i); and
9	"(iii) whether the nationally recognized
10	statistical rating organizations have appro-
11	priately addressed the recommendations of
12	the Commission contained in previous re-
13	ports under this subparagraph.
14	"(4) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The Commis-
15	sion shall—
16	"(A) establish, by rule, fines, and other pen-
17	alties applicable to any nationally recognized
18	statistical rating organization that violates the
19	requirements of this subsection and the rules
20	thereunder; and
21	"(B) issue such rules as may be necessary
22	to carry out this subsection.
23	"(q) Transparency of Ratings Performance.—
24	"(1) Rulemaking required.—The Commission
25	shall, by rule, require that each nationally recognized

1	statistical rating organization publicly disclose infor-
2	mation on the initial credit ratings determined by the
3	nationally recognized statistical rating organization
4	for each type of obligor, security, and money market
5	instrument, and any subsequent changes to such cred-
6	it ratings, for the purpose of allowing users of credit
7	ratings to evaluate the accuracy of ratings and com-
8	pare the performance of ratings by different nation-
9	ally recognized statistical rating organizations.
10	"(2) Content.—The rules of the Commission
11	under this subsection shall require, at a minimum,
12	disclosures that—
13	"(A) are comparable among nationally rec-
14	ognized statistical rating organizations, to allow
15	users of credit ratings to compare the perform-
16	ance of credit ratings across nationally recog-
17	nized statistical rating organizations;
18	"(B) are clear and informative for investors
19	who use or might use credit ratings;
20	"(C) include performance information over
21	a range of years and for a variety of types of
22	credit ratings, including for credit ratings with-
23	drawn by the nationally recognized statistical

rating organization;

1	"(D) are published and made freely avail-
2	able by the nationally recognized statistical rat-
3	ing organization, on an easily accessible portion
4	of its website, and in writing, when requested;
5	and
6	"(E) are appropriate to the business model
7	of a nationally recognized statistical rating orga-
8	nization.
9	"(r) Credit Ratings Methodologies.—The Com-
10	mission shall prescribe rules, for the protection of investors
11	and in the public interest, with respect to the procedures
12	and methodologies, including qualitative and quantitative
13	data and models, used by nationally recognized statistical
14	rating organizations that require each nationally recog-
15	nized statistical rating organization—
16	"(1) to ensure that credit ratings are determined
17	using procedures and methodologies, including quali-
18	tative and quantitative data and models, that are—
19	"(A) approved by the board of the nation-
20	ally recognized statistical rating organization, a
21	body performing a function similar to that of a
22	board, or the senior credit officer of the nation-
23	ally recognized statistical rating organization;
24	and

1	"(B) in accordance with the policies and
2	procedures of the nationally recognized statistical
3	rating organization for the development and
4	modification of credit rating procedures and
5	methodologies;
6	"(2) to ensure that when material changes to
7	credit rating procedures and methodologies (including
8	changes to qualitative and quantitative data and
9	models) are made, that—
10	"(A) the changes are applied consistently to
11	all credit ratings to which the changed proce-
12	dures and methodologies apply;
13	"(B) to the extent that changes are made to
14	credit rating surveillance procedures and meth-
15	odologies, the changes are applied to then-current
16	credit ratings by the nationally recognized statis-
17	tical rating organization within a reasonable
18	time period determined by the Commission, by
19	rule; and
20	"(C) the nationally recognized statistical
21	rating organization publicly discloses the reason
22	for the change; and
23	"(3) to notify users of credit ratings—
24	"(A) of the version of a procedure or meth-
25	odology, including the qualitative methodology or

1	quantitative inputs, used with respect to a par-
2	ticular credit rating;
3	"(B) when a material change is made to a
4	procedure or methodology, including to a quali-
5	tative model or quantitative inputs;
6	"(C) when a significant error is identified
7	in a procedure or methodology, including a qual-
8	itative or quantitative model, that may result in
9	credit rating actions; and
10	"(D) of the likelihood of a material change
11	described in subparagraph (B) resulting in a
12	change in current credit ratings.
13	"(s) Transparency of Credit Rating Methodolo-
14	GIES AND INFORMATION REVIEWED.—
15	"(1) Form for disclosures.—The Commission
16	shall require, by rule, each nationally recognized sta-
17	tistical rating organization to prescribe a form to ac-
18	company the publication of each credit rating that
19	discloses—
20	"(A) information relating to—
21	"(i) the assumptions underlying the
22	credit rating procedures and methodologies;
23	"(ii) the data that was relied on to de-
24	termine the credit rating; and

1	"(iii) if applicable, how the nationally
2	recognized statistical rating organization
3	used servicer or remittance reports, and
4	with what frequency, to conduct surveillance
5	of the credit rating; and
6	"(B) information that can be used by inves-
7	tors and other users of credit ratings to better
8	understand credit ratings in each class of credit
9	rating issued by the nationally recognized statis-
10	tical rating organization.
11	"(2) Format.—The form developed under para-
12	graph (1) shall—
13	"(A) be easy to use and helpful for users of
14	credit ratings to understand the information
15	contained in the report;
16	"(B) require the nationally recognized sta-
17	tistical rating organization to provide the con-
18	tent described in paragraph (3)(B) in a manner
19	that is directly comparable across types of secu-
20	rities; and
21	"(C) be made readily available to users of
22	credit ratings, in electronic or paper form, as the
23	Commission may, by rule, determine.
24	"(3) Content of form.—

1	"(A) Qualitative content.—Each na-
2	tionally recognized statistical rating organiza-
3	tion shall disclose on the form developed under
4	paragraph (1)—
5	"(i) the credit ratings produced by the
6	nationally recognized statistical rating or-
7	ganization;
8	"(ii) the main assumptions and prin-
9	ciples used in constructing procedures and
10	methodologies, including qualitative meth-
11	odologies and quantitative inputs and as-
12	sumptions about the correlation of defaults
13	across obligors used in rating structured
14	products;
15	"(iii) the potential limitations of the
16	credit ratings, and the types of risks ex-
17	cluded from the credit ratings that the na-
18	tionally recognized statistical rating organi-
19	zation does not comment on, including li-
20	quidity, market, and other risks;
21	"(iv) information on the uncertainty of
22	the credit rating, including—
23	``(I) information on the reli-
24	ability, accuracy, and quality of the

1	data relied on in determining the cred-
2	it rating; and
3	"(II) a statement relating to the
4	extent to which data essential to the
5	determination of the credit rating were
6	reliable or limited, including—
7	"(aa) any limits on the scope
8	of historical data; and
9	"(bb) any limits in accessi-
10	bility to certain documents or
11	other types of information that
12	would have better informed the
13	$credit\ rating;$
14	"(v) whether and to what extent third
15	party due diligence services have been used
16	by the nationally recognized statistical rat-
17	ing organization, a description of the infor-
18	mation that such third party reviewed in
19	conducting due diligence services, and a de-
20	scription of the findings or conclusions of
21	such third party;
22	"(vi) a description of the data about
23	any obligor, issuer, security, or money mar-
24	ket instrument that were relied upon for the
25	purpose of determining the credit rating;

1	"(vii) a statement containing an over-
2	all assessment of the quality of information
3	available and considered in producing a
4	rating for an obligor, security, or money
5	market instrument, in relation to the qual-
6	ity of information available to the nation-
7	ally recognized statistical rating organiza-
8	tion in rating similar issuances;
9	"(viii) information relating to conflicts
10	of interest of the nationally recognized sta-
11	tistical rating organization; and
12	"(ix) such additional information as
13	the Commission may require.
14	"(B) Quantitative content.—Each na-
15	tionally recognized statistical rating organiza-
16	tion shall disclose on the form developed under
17	this subsection—
18	"(i) an explanation or measure of the
19	potential volatility of the credit rating, in-
20	cluding—
21	"(I) any factors that might lead
22	to a change in the credit ratings; and
23	"(II) the magnitude of the change
24	that a user can expect under different
25	$market\ conditions;$

1	"(ii) information on the content of the
2	rating, including—
3	"(I) the historical performance of
4	the rating; and
5	"(II) the expected probability of
6	default and the expected loss in the
7	event of default;
8	"(iii) information on the sensitivity of
9	the rating to assumptions made by the na-
10	tionally recognized statistical rating organi-
11	zation; and
12	"(iv) such additional information as
13	may be required by the Commission.
14	"(4) Due diligence services for asset-
15	BACKED SECURITIES.—
16	"(A) Findings.—The issuer or underwriter
17	of any asset-backed security shall make publicly
18	available the findings and conclusions of any
19	third-party due diligence report obtained by the
20	issuer or underwriter.
21	"(B) Certification required.—In any
22	case in which third-party due diligence services
23	are employed by a nationally recognized statis-
24	tical rating organization, an issuer, or an un-
25	derwriter, the person providing the due diligence

services shall provide to any nationally recognized statistical rating organization that produces a rating to which such services relate, written certification, as provided in subparagraph (C).

"(C) FORMAT AND CONTENT.—The Commission shall establish the appropriate format and content for the written certifications required under subparagraph (B), to ensure that providers of due diligence services have conducted a thorough review of data, documentation, and other relevant information necessary for a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to provide an accurate rating.

"(D) DISCLOSURE OF CERTIFICATION.—The Commission shall adopt rules requiring a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, at the time at which the nationally recognized statistical rating organization produces a rating, to disclose the certification described in subparagraph (B) to the public in a manner that allows the public to determine the adequacy and level of due diligence services provided by a third party.

1	"(t) Corporate Governance, Organization, and
2	Management of Conflicts of Interest.—
3	"(1) Board of directors.—Each nationally
4	recognized statistical rating organization shall have a
5	board of directors.
6	"(2) Independent directors.—
7	"(A) In General.—At least 1/2 of the board
8	of directors, but not fewer than 2 of the members
9	thereof, shall be independent of the nationally
10	recognized statistical rating agency. A portion of
11	the independent directors shall include users of
12	ratings from a nationally recognized statistical
13	rating organization.
14	"(B) Independence determination.—In
15	order to be considered independent for purposes
16	of this subsection, a member of the board of di-
17	rectors of a nationally recognized statistical rat-
18	ing organization—
19	"(i) may not, other than in his or her
20	capacity as a member of the board of direc-
21	tors or any committee thereof—
22	"(I) accept any consulting, advi-
23	sory, or other compensatory fee from
24	the nationally recognized statistical
25	rating organization; or

1	"(II) be a person associated with
2	the nationally recognized statistical
3	rating organization or with any affili-
4	ated company thereof; and
5	"(ii) shall be disqualified from any de-
6	liberation involving a specific rating in
7	which the independent board member has a
8	financial interest in the outcome of the rat-
9	ing.
10	"(C) Compensation and term.—The com-
11	pensation of the independent members of the
12	board of directors of a nationally recognized sta-
13	tistical rating organization shall not be linked to
14	the business performance of the nationally recog-
15	nized statistical rating organization, and shall
16	be arranged so as to ensure the independence of
17	their judgment. The term of office of the inde-
18	pendent directors shall be for a pre-agreed fixed
19	period, not to exceed 5 years, and shall not be re-
20	newable.
21	"(3) Duties of board of directors.—In ad-
22	dition to the overall responsibilities of the board of di-
23	rectors the board shall oversee—

1	"(A) the establishment, maintenance, and
2	enforcement of policies and procedures for deter-
3	mining credit ratings;
4	"(B) the establishment, maintenance, and
5	enforcement of policies and procedures to ad-
6	dress, manage, and disclose any conflicts of in-
7	terest;
8	"(C) the effectiveness of the internal control
9	system with respect to policies and procedures
10	for determining credit ratings; and
11	"(D) the compensation and promotion poli-
12	cies and practices of the nationally recognized
13	statistical rating organization.
14	"(4) Treatment of Nrsro subsidiaries.—If a
15	nationally recognized statistical rating organization
16	is a subsidiary of a parent entity, the board of the
17	directors of the parent entity may satisfy the require-
18	ments of this subsection by assigning to a committee
19	of such board of directors the duties under paragraph
20	(3), if—
21	"(A) at least 1/2 of the members of the com-
22	mittee (including the chairperson of the com-
23	mittee) are independent, as defined in this sec-
24	tion; and

	1020
1	"(B) at least 1 member of the committee is
2	a user of ratings from a nationally recognized
3	statistical rating organization.
4	"(5) Exception authority.—If the Commis-
5	sion finds that compliance with the provisions of this
6	subsection present an unreasonable burden on a small

nationally recognized statistical rating organization,
the Commission may permit the nationally recognized
statistical rating organization to delegate such re-

sponsibilities to a committee that includes at least one

11 individual who is a user of ratings of a nationally

12 recognized statistical rating organization.".

#### 13 SEC. 933. STATE OF MIND IN PRIVATE ACTIONS.

14 (a) ACCOUNTABILITY.—Section 15E(m) of the Securi-15 ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780–7(m)) is amended 16 to read as follows:

17 "(m) ACCOUNTABILITY.—

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"(1) In General.—The enforcement and penalty provisions of this title shall apply to statements made by a credit rating agency in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to statements made by a registered public accounting firm or a securities analyst under the securities laws, and such statements shall not be deemed forward-looking statements for the purposes of section 21E.

1	"(2) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall issue
2	such rules as may be necessary to carry out this sub-
3	section.".
4	(b) State of Mind.—Section 21D(b)(2) of the Securi-
5	ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u-4(b)(2)) is
6	amended—
7	(1) by striking "In any" and inserting the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
10	subparagraph (B), in any"; and
11	(2) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(B) Exception.—In the case of an action
13	for money damages brought against a credit rat-
14	ing agency or a controlling person under this
15	title, it shall be sufficient, for purposes of plead-
16	ing any required state of mind in relation to
17	such action, that the complaint state with par-
18	ticularity facts giving rise to a strong inference
19	that the credit rating agency knowingly or reck-
20	lessly failed—
21	"(i) to conduct a reasonable investiga-
22	tion of the rated security with respect to the
23	factual elements relied upon by its own
24	methodology for evaluating credit risk; or

1	"(ii) to obtain reasonable verification
2	of such factual elements (which verification
3	may be based on a sampling technique that
4	does not amount to an audit) from other
5	sources that the credit rating agency consid-
6	ered to be competent and that were inde-
7	pendent of the issuer and underwriter.".
8	SEC. 934. REFERRING TIPS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR REG-
9	ULATORY AUTHORITIES.
10	Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
11	(15 U.S.C. 780-7), as amended by this subtitle, is amended
12	by adding at the end the following:
13	"(u) Duty To Report Tips Alleging Material
14	VIOLATIONS OF LAW.—
15	"(1) Duty to report.—Each nationally recog-
16	nized statistical rating organization shall refer to the
17	appropriate law enforcement or regulatory authorities
18	any information that the nationally recognized statis-
19	tical rating organization receives from a third party
20	and finds credible that alleges that an issuer of secu-
21	rities rated by the nationally recognized statistical
22	rating organization has committed or is committing
23	a material violation of law that has not been adju-
24	dicated by a Federal or State court.

1	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
2	paragraph (1) may be construed to require a nation-
3	ally recognized statistical rating organization to
4	verify the accuracy of the information described in
5	paragraph (1).".
6	SEC. 935. CONSIDERATION OF INFORMATION FROM
7	SOURCES OTHER THAN THE ISSUER IN RAT-
8	ING DECISIONS.
9	Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
10	(15 U.S.C. 780-7), as amended by this subtitle, is amended
11	by adding at the end the following:
12	"(v) Information From Sources Other Than the
13	Issuer.—In producing a credit rating, a nationally recog-
14	nized statistical rating organization shall consider informa-
15	tion about an issuer that the nationally recognized statis-
16	tical rating organization has, or receives from a source
17	other than the issuer, that the nationally recognized statis-
18	tical rating organization finds credible and potentially sig-
19	nificant to a rating decision.".
20	SEC. 936. QUALIFICATION STANDARDS FOR CREDIT RATING
21	ANALYSTS.
22	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
23	this Act, the Commission shall issue rules that are reason-
24	ably designed to ensure that any person employed by a na-

1	tionally recognized statistical rating organization to per-
2	form credit ratings—
3	(1) meets standards of training, experience, and
4	competence necessary to produce accurate ratings for
5	the categories of issuers whose securities the person
6	rates; and
7	(2) is tested for knowledge of the credit rating
8	process.
9	SEC. 937. TIMING OF REGULATIONS.
10	Unless otherwise specifically provided in this subtitle,
11	the Commission shall issue final regulations, as required
12	by this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle,
13	not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
14	Act.
15	SEC. 938. UNIVERSAL RATINGS SYMBOLS.
16	(a) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall require, by
17	rule, each nationally recognized statistical rating organiza-
18	tion to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and
19	procedures that—
20	(1) assess the probability that an issuer of a se-
21	curity or money market instrument will default, fail
22	to make timely payments, or otherwise not make pay-
23	ments to investors in accordance with the terms of the
24	security or money market instrument;

1	(2) clearly define and disclose the meaning of
2	any symbol used by the nationally recognized statis-
3	tical rating organization to denote a credit rating;
4	and
5	(3) apply any symbol described in paragraph (2)
6	in a manner that is consistent for all types of securi-
7	ties and money market instruments for which the
8	symbol is used.
9	(b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
10	shall prohibit a nationally recognized statistical rating or-
11	ganization from using distinct sets of symbols to denote
12	credit ratings for different types of securities or money mar-
13	ket instruments.
14	SEC. 939. REMOVAL OF STATUTORY REFERENCES TO CRED-
15	IT RATINGS.
16	(a) Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—The Federal
17	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amend-
18	ed—
19	(1) in section $7(b)(1)(E)(i)$ , by striking "credit
20	rating entities, and other private economic" and in-
21	sert "private economic, credit,";
22	(2) in section 28(d)—
23	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
24	"Not of Investment Grade";

1	(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "not of
2	investment grade" and inserting "that does not
3	meet standards of credit-worthiness as estab-
4	lished by the Corporation";
5	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "not of
6	investment grade";
7	(D) by striking paragraph (3);
8	(E) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
9	paragraph (3); and
10	(F) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—
11	(i) by striking subparagraph (A);
12	(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs
13	(B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B),
14	respectively; and
15	(iii) in subparagraph (B), as so redes-
16	ignated, by striking "not of investment
17	grade" and inserting "that does not meet
18	standards of credit-worthiness as established
19	by the Corporation"; and
20	(3) in section 28(e)—
21	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
22	"Not of Investment Grade";
23	(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "not of
24	investment grade" and inserting "that does not

1	meet standards of credit-worthiness as estab-
2	lished by the Corporation"; and
3	(C) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking
4	"not of investment grade" each place that it ap-
5	pears and inserting "that does not meet stand-
6	ards of credit-worthiness established by the Cor-
7	poration".
8	(b) Federal Housing Enterprises Financial
9	Safety and Soundness Act of 1992.—Section 1319 of
10	the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and
11	Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4519) is amended by
12	striking "that is a nationally registered statistical rating
13	organization, as such term is defined in section 3(a) of the
14	Securities Exchange Act of 1934,".
15	(c) Investment Company Act of 1940.—Section
16	6(a)(5)(A)(iv)(I) Investment Company Act of 1940 (15)
17	$U.S.C.\ 80a-6(a)(5)(A)(iv)(I))$ is amended by striking "is
18	rated investment grade by not less than 1 nationally reg-
19	istered statistical rating organization" and inserting
20	"meets such standards of credit-worthiness as the Commis-
21	sion shall adopt".
22	(d) Revised Statutes.—Section 5136A of title LXII
23	of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24a)
24	is amended—

1	(1) in subsection $(a)(2)(E)$ , by striking "any ap-
2	plicable rating" and inserting "standards of credit-
3	worthiness established by the Comptroller of the Cur-
4	rency";
5	(2) in the heading for subsection (a)(3) by strik-
6	ing "Rating or Comparable Requirement" and
7	inserting "Requirement";
8	(3) subsection (a)(3), by amending subparagraph
9	(A) to read as follows:
10	"(A) In General.—A national bank meets
11	the requirements of this paragraph if the bank is
12	one of the 100 largest insured banks and has not
13	fewer than 1 issue of outstanding debt that meets
14	standards of credit-worthiness or other criteria
15	as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Board
16	of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may
17	jointly establish.".
18	(4) in the heading for subsection (f), by striking
19	"MAINTAIN PUBLIC RATING OR" and inserting
20	"Meet Standards of Credit-worthiness"; and
21	(5) in subsection (f)(1), by striking "any appli-
22	cable rating" and inserting "standards of credit-wor-
23	thiness established by the Comptroller of the Cur-
24	rency".

1	(e) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—Section
2	3(a) Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a(3)(a))
3	is amended—
4	(1) in paragraph (41), by striking "is rated in
5	one of the two highest rating categories by at least one
6	nationally registered statistical rating organization"
7	and inserting "meets standards of credit-worthiness
8	as established by the Commission"; and
9	(2) in paragraph (53)(A), by striking "is rated
10	in 1 of the 4 highest rating categories by at least 1
11	nationally registered statistical rating organization"
12	and inserting "meets standards of credit-worthiness
13	as established by the Commission".
14	(f) World Bank Discussions.—Section 3(a)(6) of
15	the amendment in the nature of a substitute to the text of
16	H.R. 4645, as ordered reported from the Committee on
17	Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs on September 22,
18	1988, as enacted into law by section 555 of Public Law
19	100-461, (22 U.S.C. 286hh(a)(6)), is amended by striking
20	"credit rating" and inserting "credit-worthiness".
21	(g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
22	section shall take effect 2 years after the date of enactment
23	of this Act.
24	(1) In general.—Commission shall undertake a
25	study on the feasability and desirability of—

1	(A) standardizing credit ratings termi-
2	nology, so that all credit rating agencies issue
3	credit ratings using identical terms;
4	(B) standardizing the market stress condi-
5	tions under which ratings are evaluated;
6	(C) requiring a quantitative correspondence
7	between credit ratings and a range of default
8	probabilities and loss expectations under stand-
9	ardized conditions of economic stress; and
10	(D) standardizing credit rating terminology
11	across asset classes, so that named ratings cor-
12	respond to a standard range of default prob-
13	abilities and expected losses independent of asset
14	class and issuing entity.
15	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
17	submit to Congress a report containing the findings
18	of the study under paragraph (1) and the rec-
19	ommendations, if any, of the Commission with respect
20	to the study.
21	SEC. 939A. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
22	STUDY ON STRENGTHENING CREDIT RATING
23	AGENCY INDEPENDENCE.
24	(a) Study.—The Commission shall conduct a study
25	of—

1	(1) the independence of nationally recognized
2	statistical rating organizations; and
3	(2) how the independence of nationally recog-
4	nized statistical rating organizations affects the rat-
5	ings issued by the nationally recognized statistical
6	rating organizations.
7	(b) Subjects for Evaluation.—In conducting the
8	study under subsection (a), the Commission shall evalu-
9	ate—
10	(1) the management of conflicts of interest raised
11	by a nationally recognized statistical rating organiza-
12	tion providing other services, including risk manage-
13	ment advisory services, ancillary assistance, or con-
14	sulting services;
15	(2) the potential impact of rules prohibiting a
16	nationally recognized statistical rating organization
17	that provides a rating to an issuer from providing
18	other services to the issuer; and
19	(3) any other issue relating to nationally recog-
20	nized statistical rating organizations, as the Chair-
21	man of the Commission determines is appropriate.
22	(c) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the date of
23	enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Commission
24	shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
25	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-

- 1 cial Services of the House of Representatives a report on
- 2 the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), in-
- 3 cluding recommendations, if any, for improving the integ-
- 4 rity of ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical
- 5 rating organizations.

#### 6 SEC. 939B. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY

- 7 ON ALTERNATIVE BUSINESS MODELS.
- 8 (a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
- 9 States shall conduct a study on alternative means for com-
- 10 pensating nationally recognized statistical rating organiza-
- 11 tions in order to create incentives for nationally recognized
- 12 statistical rating organizations to provide more accurate
- 13 credit ratings, including any statutory changes that would
- 14 be required to facilitate the use of an alternative means of
- 15 compensation.
- 16 (b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
- 17 enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit
- 18 to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
- 19 of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
- 20 the House of Representatives a report on the results of the
- 21 study conducted under subsection (a), including rec-
- 22 ommendations, if any, for providing incentives to credit
- 23 rating agencies to improve the credit rating process.

1	SEC. 939C. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY
2	ON THE CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT
3	PROFESSIONAL ANALYST ORGANIZATION.
4	(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
5	States shall conduct a study on the feasibility and merits
6	of creating an independent professional organization for
7	rating analysts employed by nationally recognized statis-
8	tical rating organizations that would be responsible for—
9	(1) establishing independent standards for gov-
10	erning the profession of rating analysts;
11	(2) establishing a code of ethical conduct; and
12	(3) overseeing the profession of rating analysts.
13	(b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
14	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit
15	to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
16	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
17	the House of Representatives a report on the results of the
18	study conducted under subsection (a).
19	SEC. 939D. INITIAL CREDIT RATING ASSIGNMENTS.
20	Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
21	(15 U.S.C. 780-7), as amended by this Act, is amended by
22	adding at the end the following:
23	"(w) Initial Credit Rating Assignments.—
24	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection the fol-
25	lowing definitions shall apply:

1	"(A) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the
2	Credit Rating Agency Board established under
3	paragraph (2).
4	"(B) Qualified nationally recognized
5	STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATION.—The term
6	'qualified nationally recognized statistical rating
7	organization', with respect to a category of struc-
8	tured finance products, means a nationally rec-
9	ognized statistical rating organization that the
10	Board determines, under paragraph (3)(B), to be
11	qualified to issue initial credit ratings with re-
12	spect to such category.
13	"(C) Regulations.—
14	"(i) Category of structured fi-
15	NANCE PRODUCTS.—
16	"(I) In general.—The term 'cat-
17	egory of structured finance products'—
18	"(aa) shall include any asset
19	backed security and any struc-
20	tured product based on an asset-
21	backed security; and
22	"(bb) shall be further defined
23	and expanded by the Commission,
24	by rule, as necessary.

1	"(II) Considerations.—In
2	issuing the regulations required under
3	subclause (I), the Commission shall
4	consider—
5	"(aa) the types of issuers
6	that issue structured finance prod-
7	ucts;
8	"(bb) the types of investors
9	who purchase structured finance
10	products;
11	"(cc) the different categories
12	of structured finance products ac-
13	cording to—
14	"(AA) the types of cap-
15	ital flow and legal structure
16	used;
17	"(BB) the types of un-
18	derlying products used; and
19	"(CC) the types of terms
20	used in debt securities;
21	"(dd) the different values of
22	debt securities; and
23	"(ee) the different numbers of
24	units of debt securities that are
25	issued together.

1	"(ii) Reasonable fee.—The Board
2	shall issue regulations to define the term
3	'reasonable fee'.
4	"(2) Credit rating agency board.—
5	"(A) In General.—Not later than 180
6	days after the date of enactment of the Restoring
7	American Financial Stability Act of 2010, the
8	Commission shall—
9	"(i) establish the Credit Rating Agency
10	Board, which shall be a self-regulatory orga-
11	nization;
12	"(ii) subject to subparagraph (C), se-
13	lect the initial members of the Board; and
14	"(iii) establish a schedule to ensure
15	that the Board begins assigning qualified
16	nationally recognized statistical rating or-
17	ganizations to provide initial ratings not
18	later than 1 year after the selection of the
19	members of the Board.
20	"(B) Schedule.—The schedule established
21	$under \ subparagraph \ (A)(iii) \ shall \ prescribe$
22	when—
23	"(i) the Board will conduct a study of
24	the securitization and ratings process and

1	provide recommendations to the Commis-
2	sion;
3	"(ii) the Commission will issue rules
4	and regulations under this section;
5	"(iii) the Board may issue rules under
6	this subsection; and
7	"(iv) the Board will—
8	"(I) begin accepting applications
9	to select qualified national recognized
10	statistical rating organizations; and
11	"(II) begin assigning qualified
12	national recognized statistical rating
13	organizations to provide initial rat-
14	ings.
15	"(C) Membership.—
16	"(i) In general.—The Board shall
17	initially be composed of an odd number of
18	members selected from the industry, with
19	the total numerical membership of the
20	Board to be determined by the Commission.
21	"(ii) Specifications.—Of the mem-
22	bers initially selected to serve on the
23	Board—
24	"(I) not less than a majority of
25	the members shall be representatives of

1	the investor industry who do not rep-
2	resent issuers;
3	"(II) not less than 1 member
4	should be a representative of the issuer
5	in dustry;
6	"(III) not less than 1 member
7	should be a representative of the credit
8	rating agency industry; and
9	"(IV) not less than 1 member
10	should be an independent member.
11	"(iii) Terms.—Initial members shall
12	be appointed by the Commission for a term
13	of 4 years.
14	"(iv) Nomination and election of
15	MEMBERS.—
16	"(I) In general.—Prior to the
17	expiration of the terms of office of the
18	initial members, the Commission shall
19	establish fair procedures for the nomi-
20	nation and election of future members
21	of the Board.
22	"(II) Modifications of the
23	BOARD.—Prior to the expiration of the
24	terms of office of the initial members,
25	the Commission—

1	"(aa) may increase the size
2	of the board to a larger odd num-
3	ber and adjust the length of future
4	terms; and
5	"(bb) shall retain the com-
6	position of members described in
7	clause (ii).
8	"(v) Responsibilities of mem-
9	BERS.—Members shall perform, at a min-
10	imum, the duties described in this sub-
11	section.
12	"(vi) Rulemaking authority.—The
13	Commission shall, if it determines necessary
14	and appropriate, issue further rules and
15	regulations on the composition of the mem-
16	bership of the Board and the responsibilities
17	of the members.
18	"(D) OTHER AUTHORITIES OF THE
19	BOARD.—The Board shall have the authority to
20	levy fees from qualified nationally recognized
21	statistical rating organization applicants, and
22	periodically from qualified nationally recognized
23	statistical rating organizations as necessary to
24	fund expenses of the Board.

1	"(E) Regulation.—The Commission has
2	the authority to regulate the activities of the
3	Board, and issue any further regulations of the
4	Board it deems necessary, not in contravention
5	with the intent of this section.
6	"(3) Board selection of qualified nation-
7	ALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZA-
8	TION.—
9	"(A) APPLICATION.—
10	"(i) In general.—A nationally recog-
11	nized statistical rating organization may
12	submit an application to the Board, in such
13	form and manner as the Board may re-
14	quire, to become a qualified nationally rec-
15	ognized statistical rating organization with
16	respect to a category of structured finance
17	products.
18	"(ii) Contents.—An application sub-
19	mitted under clause (i) shall contain—
20	"(I) information regarding the in-
21	stitutional and technical capacity of
22	the nationally recognized statistical
23	rating organization to issue credit rat-
24	ings;

1	"(II) information on whether the
2	nationally recognized statistical rating
3	organization has been exempted by the
4	Commission from any requirements
5	under any other provision of this sec-
6	tion; and
7	"(III) any additional information
8	the Board may require.
9	"(iii) Rejection of applications.—
10	The Board may reject an application sub-
11	mitted under this paragraph if the nation-
12	ally recognized statistical rating organiza-
13	tion has been exempted by the Commission
14	from any requirements under any other
15	provision of this section.
16	"(B) Selection.—The Board shall select
17	qualified national recognized statistical rating
18	organizations with respect to each category of
19	structured finance products from among nation-
20	ally recognized statistical rating organizations
21	that submit applications under subparagraph
22	(A).
23	"(C) Retention of status and obliga-
24	TIONS AFTER SELECTION.—An entity selected as
25	a qualified nationally recognized statistical rat-

1	ing organization shall retain its status and obli-
2	gations under the law as a nationally recognized
3	statistical rating organization, and nothing in
4	this subsection grants authority to the Commis-
5	sion or the Board to exempt qualified nationally
6	recognized statistical rating organizations from
7	obligations or requirements otherwise imposed by
8	Federal law on nationally recognized statistical
9	rating organizations.
10	"(4) Requesting an initial credit rating.—
11	An issuer that seeks an initial credit rating for a
12	structured finance product—
13	"(A) may not request an initial credit rat-
14	ing from a nationally recognized statistical rat-
15	ing organization; and
16	"(B) shall submit a request for an initial
17	credit rating to the Board, in such form and
18	manner as the Board may prescribe.
19	"(5) Assignment of rating duties.—
20	"(A) In general.—For each request re-
21	ceived by the Board under paragraph (4)(B), the
22	Board shall select a qualified nationally recog-
23	nized statistical rating organization to provide
24	the initial credit rating to the issuer.
25	"(B) Method of Selection.—

1	"(i) In general.—The Board shall—
2	"(I) evaluate a number of selec-
3	tion methods, including a lottery or ro-
4	tating assignment system, incor-
5	porating the factors described in clause
6	(ii), to reduce the conflicts of interest
7	that exist under the issuer-pays model;
8	and
9	"(II) prescribe and publish the se-
10	lection method to be used under sub-
11	paragraph (A).
12	"(ii) Consideration.—In evaluating
13	a selection method described in clause (i)(I),
14	the Board shall consider—
15	"(I) the information submitted by
16	the qualified nationally recognized sta-
17	tistical rating organization under
18	paragraph (3)(A)(ii) regarding the in-
19	stitutional and technical capacity of
20	the qualified nationally recognized sta-
21	tistical rating organization to issue
22	$credit\ ratings;$
23	"(II) evaluations conducted under
24	paragraph (7);

1	"(III) formal feedback from insti-
2	tutional investors; and
3	"(IV) information from subclauses
4	(I) and (II) to implement a mecha-
5	nism which increases or decreases as-
6	signments based on past performance.
7	"(iii) Prohibition.—The Board, in
8	choosing a selection method, may not use a
9	method that would allow for the solicitation
10	or consideration of the preferred national
11	recognized statistical rating organizations
12	of the issuer.
13	"(iv) Adjustment of process.—The
14	Board shall issue rules describing the proc-
15	ess by which it can modify the assignment
16	process described in clause (i).
17	"(C) Right of refusal.—
18	"(i) Refusal.—A qualified nationally
19	recognized statistical rating organization
20	selected under subparagraph (A) may refuse
21	to accept a selection for a particular request
22	by—
23	"(I) notifying the Board of such
24	refusal; and

1	"(II) submitting to the Board a
2	written explanation of the refusal.
3	"(ii) Selection.—Upon receipt of a
4	notification under clause (i), the Board
5	shall make an additional selection under
6	subparagraph (A).
7	"(iii) Inspection reports.—The
8	Board shall annually submit any expla-
9	nations of refusals received under clause
10	(i)(II) to the Commission, and such explan-
11	atory submissions shall be published in the
12	annual inspection reports required under
13	subsection $(p)(3)(C)$ .
14	"(6) Disclaimer required.—Each initial
15	credit rating issued under this subsection shall in-
16	clude, in writing, the following disclaimer: 'This ini-
17	tial rating has not been evaluated, approved, or cer-
18	tified by the Government of the United States or by
19	a Federal agency.'.
20	"(7) Evaluation of Performance.—
21	"(A) In general.—The Board shall pre-
22	scribe rules by which the Board will evaluate the
23	performance of each qualified nationally recog-
24	nized statistical rating organization, including
25	rules that require, at a minimum, an annual

1	evaluation of each qualified nationally recog-
2	nized statistical rating organization.
3	"(B) Considerations.—The Board, in
4	conducting an evaluation under subparagraph
5	(A), shall consider—
6	"(i) the results of the annual examina-
7	$tion\ conducted\ under\ subsection\ (p)(3);$
8	"(ii) surveillance of credit ratings con-
9	ducted by the qualified nationally recog-
10	nized statistical rating organization after
11	the credit ratings are issued, including—
12	"(I) how the rated instruments
13	perform;
14	"(II) the accuracy of the ratings
15	provided by the qualified nationally
16	recognized statistical rating organiza-
17	tion as compared to the other nation-
18	ally recognized statistical rating orga-
19	nizations; and
20	"(III) the effectiveness of the
21	methodologies used by the qualified na-
22	tionally recognized statistical rating
23	organization; and
24	"(iii) any additional factors the Board
25	determines to be relevant.

1	"(C) Request for reevaluation.—Sub-
2	ject to rules prescribed by the Board, and not less
3	frequently than once a year, a qualified nation-
4	ally recognized statistical rating organization
5	may request that the Board conduct an evalua-
6	tion under this paragraph.
7	"(D) Disclosure.—The Board shall make
8	the evaluations conducted under this paragraph
9	available to Congress.
10	"(8) Rating fees charged to issuers.—
11	"(A) Limited to reasonable fees.—A
12	qualified nationally recognized statistical rating
13	organization shall charge an issuer a reasonable
14	fee, as determined by the Commission, for an
15	initial credit rating provided under this section.
16	"(B) FEES.—Fees may be determined by
17	the qualified national recognized statistical rat-
18	ing organizations unless the Board determines it
19	is necessary to issue rules on fees.
20	"(9) No prohibition on additional rat-
21	INGS.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit an
22	issuer from requesting or receiving additional credit
23	ratings with respect to a debt security, if the initial
24	credit rating is provided in accordance with this sec-
25	tion.

1	"(10) No prohibition on independent rat-
2	INGS OFFERED BY NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATIS-
3	TICAL RATING ORGANIZATIONS.—
4	"(A) In general.—Nothing in this section
5	shall prohibit a nationally recognized statistical
6	rating organization from independently pro-
7	viding a credit rating with respect to a debt se-
8	curity, if—
9	"(i) the nationally recognized statis-
10	tical rating organization does not enter into
11	a contract with the issuer of the debt secu-
12	rity to provide the initial credit rating; and
13	"(ii) the nationally recognized statis-
14	tical rating organization is not paid by the
15	issuer of the debt security to provide the ini-
16	tial credit rating.
17	"(B) Rule of construction.—For pur-
18	poses of this section, a credit rating described in
19	subparagraph (A) may not be construed to be an
20	initial credit rating.
21	"(11) Public communications.—Any commu-
22	nications made with the public by an issuer with re-
23	spect to the credit rating of a debt security shall
24	clearly specify whether the credit rating was made
25	by—

1	"(A) a qualified nationally recognized sta-
2	tistical rating organization selected under para-
3	graph (5)(A) to provide the initial credit rating
4	for such debt security; or
5	"(B) a nationally recognized statistical rat-
6	ing organization not selected under paragraph
7	(5)(A).
8	"(12) Prohibition on misrepresentation.—
9	With respect to a debt security, it shall be unlawful
10	for any person to misrepresent any subsequent credit
11	rating provided for such debt security as an initial
12	credit rating provided for such debt security by a
13	qualified nationally recognized statistical rating orga-
14	$nization\ selected\ under\ paragraph\ (5)(A).$
15	"(13) Initial credit rating revision after
16	MATERIAL CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCE.—If the Board
17	determines that it is necessary or appropriate in the
18	public interest or for the protection of investors, the
19	Board may issue regulations requiring that an issuer
20	that has received an initial credit rating under this
21	subsection request a revised initial credit rating,
22	using the same method as provided under paragraph
23	(4), each time the issuer experiences a material
24	change in circumstances, as defined by the Board.
25	"(14) Conflicts.—

1	"(A) Members or employees of the
2	BOARD.—
3	"(i) Loan of money or securities
4	PROHIBITED.—
5	"(I) In general.—A member or
6	employee of the Board shall not accept
7	any loan of money or securities, or
8	anything above nominal value, from
9	any nationally recognized statistical
10	rating organization, issuer, or investor.
11	"(II) Exception.—The prohibi-
12	tion in subclause (I) does not apply to
13	a loan made in the context of disclosed,
14	routine banking and brokerage agree-
15	ments, or a loan that is clearly moti-
16	vated by a personal or family relation-
17	ship.
18	"(ii) Employment negotiations
19	PROHIBITION.—A member or employee of
20	the Board shall not engage in employment
21	negotiations with any nationally recognized
22	statistical rating organization, issuer, or in-
23	vestor, unless the member or employee—

1	"(I) discloses the negotiations im-
2	mediately upon initiation of the nego-
3	tiations; and
4	"(II) recuses himself from all pro-
5	ceedings concerning the entity involved
6	in the negotiations until termination
7	of negotiations or until termination of
8	his employment by the Board, if an
9	offer of employment is accepted.
10	"(B) Credit analysts.—
11	"(i) In general.—A credit analyst of
12	a qualified nationally recognized statistical
13	rating organization shall not accept any
14	loan of money or securities, or anything
15	above nominal value, from any issuer or in-
16	vestor.
17	"(ii) Exception.—The prohibition de-
18	scribed in clause (i) does not apply to a
19	loan made in the context of disclosed, rou-
20	tine banking and brokerage agreements, or
21	a loan that is clearly motivated by a per-
22	$sonal\ or\ family\ relationship.$
23	"(15) Evaluation of credit rating agency
24	BOARD.—Not later than 5 years after the date that
25	the Board begins assigning qualified nationally recog-

1	nized statistical rating organizations to provide ini-
2	tial ratings, the Commission shall submit to Congress
3	a report that provides recommendations of—
4	"(A) the continuation of the Board;
5	"(B) any modification to the procedures of
6	the Board; and
7	"(C) modifications to the provisions in this
8	subsection.".
9	Subtitle D—Improvements to the
10	Asset-Backed Securitization Process
11	SEC. 941. REGULATION OF CREDIT RISK RETENTION.
12	(a) Definition of Asset-backed Security.—Sec-
13	tion 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
14	78c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"(77) Asset-backed security.—The term
16	'asset-backed security'—
17	"(A) means a fixed-income or other security
18	collateralized by any type of self-liquidating fi-
19	nancial asset (including a loan, a lease, a mort-
20	gage, or a secured or unsecured receivable) that
21	allows the holder of the security to receive pay-
22	ments that depend primarily on cash flow from
23	the asset, including—
24	"(i) a collateralized mortgage obliga-
25	tion;

1	"(ii) a collateralized debt obligation;
2	"(iii) a collateralized bond obligation;
3	"(iv) a collateralized debt obligation of
4	asset-backed securities;
5	"(v) a collateralized debt obligation of
6	collateralized debt obligations; and
7	"(vi) a security that the Commission,
8	by rule, determines to be an asset-backed se-
9	curity for purposes of this section; and
10	"(B) does not include a security issued by
11	a finance subsidiary held by the parent company
12	or a company controlled by the parent company,
13	if none of the securities issued by the finance
14	subsidiary are held by an entity that is not con-
15	trolled by the parent company.".
16	(b) Credit Risk Retention.—The Securities Ex-
17	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended by
18	inserting after section 15F, as added by this Act, the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"SEC. 15G. CREDIT RISK RETENTION.
21	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
22	"(1) the term 'Federal banking agencies' means
23	the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the
24	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
25	and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:

1	"(2) the term 'insured depository institution' has
2	the same meaning as in section 3(c) of the Federal
3	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. $1813(c)$ );
4	"(3) the term 'securitizer' means—
5	"(A) an issuer of an asset-backed security;
6	or
7	"(B) a person who organizes and initiates
8	an asset-backed securities transaction by selling
9	or transferring assets, either directly or indi-
10	rectly, including through an affiliate, to the
11	issuer; and
12	"(4) the term 'originator' means a person who—
13	"(A) through the extension of credit or oth-
14	erwise, creates a financial asset that
15	collateralizes an asset-backed security; and
16	"(B) sells an asset to a securitizer.
17	"(b) In General.—Not later than 270 days after the
18	date of enactment of this section, the Federal banking agen-
19	cies and the Commission shall jointly prescribe regulations
20	to require any securitizer to retain an economic interest in
21	a portion of the credit risk for any asset that the securitizer,
22	through the issuance of an asset-backed security, transfers,
23	sells, or conveys to a third party.
24	"(c) Standards for Regulations.—

1	"(1) Standards.—The regulations prescribed
2	under subsection (b) shall—
3	"(A) prohibit a securitizer from directly or
4	indirectly hedging or otherwise transferring the
5	credit risk that the securitizer is required to re-
6	tain with respect to an asset;
7	"(B) require a securitizer to retain—
8	"(i) not less than 5 percent of the cred-
9	it risk for any asset—
10	"(I) that is not a qualified resi-
11	dential mortgage that is transferred,
12	sold, or conveyed through the issuance
13	of an asset-backed security by the
14	$securitizer;\ or$
15	"(II) that is a qualified residen-
16	tial mortgage that is transferred, sold,
17	or conveyed through the issuance of an
18	asset-backed security by the securitizer,
19	if 1 or more of the assets that
20	collateralize the asset-backed security
21	are not qualified residential mortgages;
22	or
23	"(ii) less than 5 percent of the credit
24	risk for an asset that is not a qualified resi-
25	dential mortgage that is transferred, sold, or

1	conveyed through the issuance of an asset-
2	backed security by the securitizer, if the
3	originator of the asset meets the under-
4	writing standards prescribed under para-
5	$graph\ (2)(B);$
6	"(C) specify—
7	"(i) the permissible forms of risk reten-
8	tion for purposes of this section;
9	"(ii) the minimum duration of the risk
10	retention required under this section; and
11	"(iii) that a securitizer is not required
12	to retain any part of the credit risk for an
13	asset that is transferred, sold or conveyed
14	through the issuance of an asset-backed se-
15	curity by the securitizer, if all of the assets
16	that collateralize the asset-backed security
17	are qualified residential mortgages;
18	"(D) apply, regardless of whether the
19	securitizer is an insured depository institution;
20	and
21	"(E) with respect to a commercial mort-
22	gage, specify the permissible types, forms, and
23	amounts of risk retention that would meet the re-
24	quirements of subparagraph (B), such as—

1	"(i) retention of a specified amount or
2	percentage of the total credit risk of the
3	asset;
4	"(ii) retention of the first-loss position
5	by a third-party purchaser that specifically
6	negotiates for the purchase of such first-loss
7	position and provides due diligence on all
8	individual assets in the pool before the
9	issuance of the asset-backed securities;
10	"(iii) a determination by a Federal
11	banking agency or the Commission that the
12	underwriting standards and controls for the
13	asset are adequate; and
14	"(iv) provision of adequate representa-
15	tions and warranties and related enforce-
16	ment mechanisms; and
17	"(F) provide for—
18	"(i) a total or partial exemption of
19	any securitization, as may be appropriate
20	in the public interest and for the protection
21	of investors; and
22	"(ii) the allocation of risk retention ob-
23	ligations between a securitizer and an origi-
24	nator in the case of a securitizer that pur-
25	chases assets from an originator, as the Fed-

1	eral banking agencies and the Commission
2	jointly determine appropriate.
3	"(2) Asset classes.—
4	"(A) Asset classes.—The regulations pre-
5	scribed under subsection (b) shall establish asset
6	classes with separate rules for securitizers of dif-
7	ferent classes of assets, including residential
8	mortgages, commercial mortgages, commercial
9	loans, auto loans, and any other class of assets
10	that the Federal banking agencies and the Com-
11	mission deem appropriate.
12	"(B) Contents.—For each asset class es-
13	tablished under subparagraph (A), the regula-
14	tions prescribed under subsection (b) shall estab-
15	lish underwriting standards that specify the
16	terms, conditions, and characteristics of a loan
17	within the asset class that indicate a reduced
18	credit risk with respect to the loan.
19	"(d) Originators.—In determining how to allocate
20	risk retention obligations between a securitizer and an
21	$originator\ under\ subsection\ (c)(1)(E)(ii),\ the\ Federal\ bank-$
22	ing agencies and the Commission shall—
23	"(1) reduce the percentage of risk retention obli-
24	gations required of the securitizer by the percentage of

1	risk	$retention \ obligations \ required \ of \ the \ originator;$
2	and	
3		"(2) consider—
4		"(A) whether the assets sold to the
5		securitizer have terms, conditions, and character-
6		istics that reflect reduced credit risk;
7		"(B) whether the form or volume of trans-
8		actions in securitization markets creates incen-
9		tives for imprudent origination of the type of
10		loan or asset to be sold to the securitizer; and
11		"(C) the potential impact of the risk reten-
12		tion obligations on the access of consumers and
13		businesses to credit on reasonable terms, which
14		may not include the transfer of credit risk to a
15		third party.
16	"(e)	Exemptions, Exceptions, and Adjust-
17	MENTS.—	
18		"(1) In general.—The Federal banking agen-
19	cies	and the Commission may jointly adopt or issue
20	exem	ptions, exceptions, or adjustments to the rules
21	issue	d under this section, including exemptions, ex-
22	cepti	ons, or adjustments for classes of institutions or
23	asset	s relating to the risk retention requirement and
24	the $\gamma$	prohibition on hedging under subsection $(c)(1)$ .

1	"(2) APPLICABLE STANDARDS.—Any exemption,
2	exception, or adjustment adopted or issued by the
3	Federal banking agencies and the Commission under
4	this paragraph shall—
5	"(A) help ensure high quality underwriting
6	standards for the securitizers and originators of
7	assets that are securitized or available for
8	securitization; and
9	"(B) encourage appropriate risk manage-
10	ment practices by the securitizers and origina-
11	tors of assets, improve the access of consumers
12	and businesses to credit on reasonable terms, or
13	otherwise be in the public interest and for the
14	protection of investors.
15	"(3) Farm credit system institutions.—A
16	Farm Credit System institution, including the Fed-
17	eral Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, that is char-
18	tered and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit
19	Act of 1971, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.),
20	shall be exempt from the risk retention provisions of
21	this subsection.
22	"(4) Exemption for qualified residential
23	MORTGAGES.—
24	"(A) In General.—The Federal banking
25	agencies, the Commission, the Secretary of Hous-

1	ing and Urban Development, and the Director of
2	the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall joint-
3	ly issue regulations to exempt qualified residen-
4	tial mortgages from the risk retention require-
5	ments of this subsection.
6	"(B) Qualified residential mort-
7	GAGE.—The Federal banking agencies, the Com-
8	mission, the Secretary of Housing and Urban
9	Development, and the Director of the Federal
10	Housing Finance Agency shall jointly define the
11	term 'qualified residential mortgage' for purposes
12	of this subsection, taking into consideration un-
13	derwriting and product features that historical
14	loan performance data indicate result in a lower
15	risk of default, such as—
16	"(i) documentation and verification of
17	the financial resources relied upon to qual-
18	ify the mortgagor;
19	"(ii) standards with respect to—
20	"(I) the residual income of the
21	mortgagor after all monthly obliga-
22	tions;
23	"(II) the ratio of the housing pay-
24	ments of the mortgagor to the monthly
25	income of the mortagaor:

1	"(III) the ratio of total monthly
2	installment payments of the mortgagor
3	to the income of the mortgagor;
4	"(iii) mitigating the potential for pay-
5	ment shock on adjustable rate mortgages
6	through product features and underwriting
7	standards;
8	"(iv) mortgage guarantee insurance ob-
9	tained at the time of origination for loans
10	with combined loan-to-value ratios of great-
11	er than 80 percent; and
12	"(v) prohibiting or restricting the use
13	of balloon payments, negative amortization,
14	prepayment penalties, interest-only pay-
15	ments, and other features that have been
16	demonstrated to exhibit a higher risk of bor-
17	rower default.
18	"(5) Condition for qualified residential
19	MORTGAGE EXEMPTION.—The regulations issued
20	under paragraph (4) shall provide that an asset-
21	backed security that is collateralized by tranches of
22	other asset-backed securities shall not be exempt from
23	the risk retention requirements of this subsection.
24	"(6) Certification.—The Commission shall re-
25	quire an issuer to certify, for each issuance of an

1	asset-backed security collateralized exclusively by
2	qualified residential mortgages, that the issuer has
3	evaluated the effectiveness of the internal supervisory
4	controls of the issuer with respect to the process for
5	ensuring that all assets that collateralize the asset-
6	backed security are qualified residential mortgages.
7	"(f) Enforcement.—The regulations issued under
8	this section shall be enforced by—
9	"(1) the appropriate Federal banking agency,
10	with respect to any securitizer that is an insured de-
11	pository institution; and
12	"(2) the Commission, with respect to any
13	securitizer that is not an insured depository institu-
14	tion.
15	"(g) Authority of Commission.—The authority of
16	the Commission under this section shall be in addition to
17	the authority of the Commission to otherwise enforce the
18	securities laws.
19	"(h) Effective Date of Regulations.—The regu-
20	lations issued under this section shall become effective—
21	"(1) with respect to securitizers and originators
22	of asset-backed securities backed by residential mort-
23	gages, 1 year after the date on which final rules under
24	this section are published in the Federal Register; and

1	"(2) with respect to securitizers and originators
2	of all other classes of asset-backed securities, 2 years
3	after the date on which final rules under this section
4	are published in the Federal Register.".
5	SEC. 942. DISCLOSURES AND REPORTING FOR ASSET-
6	BACKED SECURITIES.
7	(a) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—Section
8	15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
9	78o(d)) is amended—
10	(1) by striking "(d) Each" and inserting the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(d) Supplementary and Periodic Informa-
13	TION.—
14	"(1) In general.—Each";
15	(2) in the third sentence, by inserting after "se-
16	curities of each class" the following: ", other than any
17	class of asset-backed securities,"; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(2) Asset-backed securities.—
20	"(A) Suspension of duty to file.—The
21	Commission may, by rule or regulation, provide
22	for the suspension or termination of the duty to
23	file under this subsection for any class of asset-
24	backed security, on such terms and conditions
25	and for such period or periods as the Commis-

1	sion deems necessary or appropriate in the pub-
2	lic interest or for the protection of investors.
3	"(B) Classification of issuers.—The
4	Commission may, for purposes of this subsection,
5	classify issuers and prescribe requirements ap-
6	propriate for each class of issuers of asset-backed
7	securities.".
8	(b) Securities Act of 1933.—Section 7 of the Secu-
9	rities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g) is amended by adding
10	at the end the following:
11	"(c) Disclosure Requirements.—
12	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall adopt
13	regulations under this subsection requiring each
14	issuer of an asset-backed security to disclose, for each
15	tranche or class of security, information regarding the
16	assets backing that security.
17	"(2) Content of Regulations.—In adopting
18	regulations under this subsection, the Commission
19	shall—
20	"(A) set standards for the format of the
21	data provided by issuers of an asset-backed secu-
22	rity, which shall, to the extent feasible, facilitate
23	comparison of such data across securities in
24	similar types of asset classes; and

1	"(B) require issuers of asset-backed securi-
2	ties, at a minimum, to disclose asset-level or
3	loan-level data necessary for investors to inde-
4	pendently perform due diligence, including—
5	"(i) data having unique identifiers re-
6	lating to loan brokers or originators;
7	"(ii) the nature and extent of the com-
8	pensation of the broker or originator of the
9	assets backing the security; and
10	"(iii) the amount of risk retention by
11	the originator and the securitizer of such as-
12	sets.".
13	SEC. 943. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES IN ASSET-
14	BACKED OFFERINGS.
15	Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
16	of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall
17	prescribe regulations on the use of representations and war-
18	ranties in the market for asset-backed securities (as that
19	term is defined in section $3(a)(77)$ of the Securities Ex-
20	change Act of 1934, as added by this subtitle) that—
21	(1) require each national recognized statistical
22	rating organization to include in any report accom-
23	panying a credit rating a description of—
24	(A) the representations, warranties, and en-
25	forcement mechanisms available to investors; and

1	(B) how they differ from the representa-
2	tions, warranties, and enforcement mechanisms
3	in issuances of similar securities; and
4	(2) require any securitizer (as that term is de-
5	fined in section $15G(a)$ of the Securities Exchange
6	Act of 1934, as added by this subtitle) to disclose ful-
7	filled and unfulfilled repurchase requests across all
8	trusts aggregated by the securitizer, so that investors
9	may identify asset originators with clear under-
10	writing deficiencies.
11	SEC. 944. EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE SECURI-
12	TIES ACT OF 1933.
12 13	TIES ACT OF 1933.  (a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Secu-
13	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Secu-
13 14	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended—
13 14 15	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended— (1) by striking paragraph (5); and
13 14 15 16	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended—  (1) by striking paragraph (5); and  (2) by striking "(6) transactions" and inserting
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended—  (1) by striking paragraph (5); and  (2) by striking "(6) transactions" and inserting the following:
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended—  (1) by striking paragraph (5); and  (2) by striking "(6) transactions" and inserting the following:  "(5) transactions".
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Exemption Eliminated.—Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d) is amended—  (1) by striking paragraph (5); and  (2) by striking "(6) transactions" and inserting the following:  "(5) transactions".  (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section

1	SEC. 945. DUE DILIGENCE ANALYSIS AND DISCLOSURE IN
2	ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES ISSUES.
3	Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g),
4	as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the
5	end the following:
6	"(d) Registration Statement for Asset-backed
7	Securities.—Not later than 180 days after the date of en-
8	actment of this subsection, the Commission shall issue rules
9	relating to the registration statement required to be filed
10	by any issuer of an asset-backed security (as that term is
11	defined in section 3(a)(77) of the Securities Exchange Act
12	of 1934) that require any issuer of an asset-backed secu-
13	rity—
14	"(1) to perform a due diligence analysis of the
15	assets underlying the asset-backed security; and
16	"(2) to disclose the nature of the analysis under
17	paragraph (1).".
18	Subtitle E—Accountability and
19	Executive Compensation
20	SEC. 951. SHAREHOLDER VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSA-
21	TION DISCLOSURES.
22	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
23	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 14 (15 U.S.C.
24	78n) the following:

1	"SEC. 14A. ANNUAL SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL OF EXECU-
2	TIVE COMPENSATION.
3	"(a) Separate Resolution Required.—Any proxy
4	or consent or authorization for an annual or other meeting
5	of the shareholders occurring after the end of the 6-month
6	period beginning on the date of enactment of this section,
7	for which the proxy solicitation rules of the Commission
8	require compensation disclosure, shall include a separate
9	resolution subject to shareholder vote to approve the com-
10	pensation of executives, as disclosed pursuant to section
11	229.402 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any
12	successor thereto.
13	"(b) Rule of Construction.—The shareholder vote
14	referred to in subsection (a) shall not be binding on the
15	issuer or the board of directors of an issuer, and may not
16	be construed—
17	"(1) as overruling a decision by such issuer or
18	board of directors;
19	"(2) to create or imply any change to the fidu-
20	ciary duties of such issuer or board of directors;
21	"(3) to create or imply any additional fiduciary
22	duties for such issuer or board of directors; or
23	"(4) to restrict or limit the ability of share-
24	holders to make proposals for inclusion in proxy ma-
25	terials related to executive compensation "

1	SEC. 952. COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE.
2	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78
3	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 10B, as added
4	by section 753, the following:
5	"SEC. 10C. COMPENSATION COMMITTEES.
6	"(a) Independence of Compensation Commit-
7	TEES.—
8	"(1) Listing standards.—The Commission
9	shall, by rule, direct the national securities exchanges
10	and national securities associations to prohibit the
11	listing of any security of an issuer that does not com-
12	ply with the requirements of this subsection.
13	"(2) Independence of compensation commit-
14	TEES.—The rules of the Commission under paragraph
15	(1) shall require that each member of the compensa-
16	tion committee of the board of directors of an issuer
17	be—
18	"(A) a member of the board of directors of
19	the issuer; and
20	"(B) independent.
21	"(3) Independence.—The rules of the Commis-
22	sion under paragraph (1) shall require that, in deter-
23	mining the definition of the term 'independence' for
24	purposes of paragraph (2), the national securities ex-
25	changes and the national securities associations shall
26	consider relevant factors, including—

1	"(A) the source of compensation of a mem-
2	ber of the board of directors of an issuer, includ-
3	ing any consulting, advisory, or other compen-
4	satory fee paid by the issuer to such member of
5	the board of directors; and
6	"(B) whether a member of the board of di-
7	rectors of an issuer is affiliated with the issuer,
8	a subsidiary of the issuer, or an affiliate of a
9	subsidiary of the issuer.
10	"(4) Exemption authority.—The rules of the
11	Commission under paragraph (1) shall permit a na-
12	tional securities exchange or a national securities as-
13	sociation to exempt a particular relationship from the
14	requirements of paragraph (2), with respect to the
15	members of a compensation committee, as the na-
16	tional securities exchange or national securities asso-
17	ciation determines is appropriate, taking into consid-
18	eration the size of an issuer and any other relevant
19	factors.
20	"(b) Independence of Compensation Consultants
21	AND OTHER COMPENSATION COMMITTEE ADVISERS.—
22	"(1) In general.—The compensation committee
23	of an issuer may only select a compensation consult-
24	ant, legal counsel, or other adviser to the compensa-
25	tion committee after taking into consideration the fac-

1	tors identified by the Commission under paragraph
2	(2).
3	"(2) Rules.—The Commission shall identify
4	factors that affect the independence of a compensation
5	consultant, legal counsel, or other adviser to a com-
6	pensation committee of an issuer, including—
7	"(A) the provision of other services to the
8	issuer by the person that employs the compensa-
9	tion consultant, legal counsel, or other adviser;
10	"(B) the amount of fees received from the
11	issuer by the person that employs the compensa-
12	tion consultant, legal counsel, or other adviser,
13	as a percentage of the total revenue of the person
14	that employs the compensation consultant, legal
15	counsel, or other adviser;
16	"(C) the policies and procedures of the per-
17	son that employs the compensation consultant,
18	legal counsel, or other adviser that are designed
19	to prevent conflicts of interest;
20	"(D) any business or personal relationship
21	of the compensation consultant, legal counsel, or
22	other adviser with a member of the compensation
23	$committee;\ and$

1	"(E) any stock of the issuer owned by the
2	compensation consultant, legal counsel, or other
3	adviser.
4	"(c) Compensation Committee Authority Relat-
5	Ing to Compensation Consultants.—
6	"(1) Authority to retain compensation con-
7	SULTANT.—
8	"(A) In General.—The compensation com-
9	mittee of an issuer, in its capacity as a com-
10	mittee of the board of directors, may, in its sole
11	discretion, retain or obtain the advice of a com-
12	$pensation\ consultant.$
13	"(B) Direct responsibility of com-
14	PENSATION COMMITTEE.—The compensation
15	committee of an issuer shall be directly respon-
16	sible for the appointment, compensation, and
17	oversight of the work of a compensation consult-
18	ant.
19	"(C) Rule of construction.—This para-
20	graph may not be construed—
21	"(i) to require the compensation com-
22	mittee to implement or act consistently with
23	the advice or recommendations of the com-
24	pensation consultant; or

1	"(ii) to affect the ability or obligation
2	of a compensation committee to exercise its
3	own judgment in fulfillment of the duties of
4	$the\ compensation\ committee.$
5	"(2) Disclosure.—In any proxy or consent so-
6	licitation material for an annual meeting of the
7	shareholders (or a special meeting in lieu of the an-
8	nual meeting) occurring on or after the date that is
9	1 year after the date of enactment of this section, each
10	issuer shall disclose in the proxy or consent material,
11	in accordance with regulations of the Commission,
12	whether—
13	"(A) the compensation committee of the
14	issuer retained or obtained the advice of a com-
15	pensation consultant; and
16	"(B) the work of the compensation consult-
17	ant has raised any conflict of interest and, if so,
18	the nature of the conflict and how the conflict is
19	being addressed.
20	"(d) Authority To Engage Independent Legal
21	Counsel and Other Advisers.—
22	"(1) In general.—The compensation committee
23	of an issuer, in its capacity as a committee of the
24	board of directors, may, in its sole discretion, retain

1	and obtain the advice of independent legal counsel
2	and other advisers.
3	"(2) Direct responsibility of compensation
4	COMMITTEE.—The compensation committee of an
5	issuer shall be directly responsible for the appoint-
6	ment, compensation, and oversight of the work of
7	independent legal counsel and other advisers.
8	"(3) Rule of construction.—This subsection
9	may not be construed—
10	"(A) to require a compensation committee
11	to implement or act consistently with the advice
12	or recommendations of independent legal counsel
13	or other advisers under this subsection; or
14	"(B) to affect the ability or obligation of a
15	compensation committee to exercise its own judg-
16	ment in fulfillment of the duties of the compensa-
17	$tion\ committee.$
18	"(e) Compensation of Compensation Consult-
19	Ants, Independent Legal Counsel, and Other Advis-
20	ERS.—Each issuer shall provide for appropriate funding,
21	as determined by the compensation committee in its capac-
22	ity as a committee of the board of directors, for payment
23	$of\ reasonable\ compensation —$
24	"(1) to a compensation consultant; and

1	"(2) to independent legal counsel or any other
2	adviser to the compensation committee.
3	"(f) Commission Rules.—
4	"(1) In general.—Not later than 360 days
5	after the date of enactment of this section, the Com-
6	mission shall, by rule, direct the national securities
7	exchanges and national securities associations to pro-
8	hibit the listing of any security of an issuer that is
9	not in compliance with the requirements of this sec-
10	tion.
11	"(2) Opportunity to cure defects.—The
12	rules of the Commission under paragraph (1) shall
13	provide for appropriate procedures for an issuer to
14	have a reasonable opportunity to cure any defects that
15	would be the basis for the prohibition under para-
16	graph (1), before the imposition of such prohibition.
17	"(3) Exemption authority.—
18	"(A) In General.—The rules of the Com-
19	mission under paragraph (1) shall permit a na-
20	tional securities exchange or a national securi-
21	ties association to exempt a category of issuers
22	from the requirements under this section, as the
23	national securities exchange or the national secu-

rities association determines is appropriate.

1	"(B) Considerations.—In determining
2	appropriate exemptions under subparagraph (A),
3	the national securities exchange or the national
4	securities association shall take into account the
5	potential impact of the requirements of this sec-
6	tion on smaller reporting issuers.".
7	SEC. 953. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION DISCLOSURES.
8	(a) Disclosure of Pay Versus Performance.—
9	Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
10	U.S.C. 78n), as amended by this title, is amended by add-
11	ing at the end the following:
12	"(i) Disclosure of Pay Versus Performance.—
13	The Commission shall, by rule, require each issuer to dis-
14	close in any proxy or consent solicitation material for an
15	annual meeting of the shareholders of the issuer a clear de-
16	scription of any compensation required to be disclosed by
17	the issuer under section 229.402 of title 17, Code of Federal
18	Regulations (or any successor thereto), including informa-
19	tion that shows the relationship between executive com-
20	pensation actually paid and the financial performance of
21	the issuer, taking into account any change in the value of
22	the shares of stock and dividends of the issuer and any dis-
23	tributions. The disclosure under this subsection may include
24	a graphic representation of the information required to be
25	disclosed.".

1	(b) Additional Disclosure Requirements.—
2	(1) In General.—The Commission shall amend
3	section 229.402 of title 17, Code of Federal Regula-
4	tions, to require each issuer to disclose in any filing
5	of the issuer described in section 229.10(a) of title 17,
6	Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor there-
7	<i>to)</i> —
8	(A) the median of the annual total com-
9	pensation of all employees of the issuer, except
10	the chief executive officer (or any equivalent po-
11	sition) of the issuer;
12	(B) the annual total compensation of the
13	chief executive officer (or any equivalent posi-
14	tion) of the issuer; and
15	(C) the ratio of the amount described in
16	subparagraph (A) to the amount described in
17	subparagraph (B).
18	(2) Total compensation.—For purposes of this
19	subsection, the total compensation of an employee of
20	an issuer shall be determined in accordance with sec-
21	tion $229.402(c)(2)(x)$ of title 17, Code of Federal Reg-
22	ulations, as in effect on the day before the date of en-
23	actment of this Act.

1	SEC. 954. RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COM-
2	PENSATION.
3	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by
4	inserting after section 10C, as added by section 952, the
5	following:
6	"SEC. 10D. RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COM-
7	PENSATION POLICY.
8	"(a) Listing Standards.—The Commission shall, by
9	rule, direct the national securities exchanges and national
10	securities associations to prohibit the listing of any security
11	of an issuer that does not comply with the requirements
12	of this section.
13	"(b) Recovery of Funds.—The rules of the Commis-
14	sion under subsection (a) shall require each issuer to develop
15	and implement a policy providing—
16	"(1) for disclosure of the policy of the issuer on
17	incentive-based compensation that is based on finan-
18	cial information required to be reported under the se-
19	curities laws; and
20	"(2) that, in the event that the issuer is required
21	to prepare an accounting restatement due to the ma-
22	terial noncompliance of the issuer with any financial
23	reporting requirement under the securities laws, the
24	issuer will recover from any current or former execu-
25	tive officer of the issuer who received incentive-based
26	compensation (including stock options awarded as

1	compensation) during the 3-year period preceding the
2	date on which the issuer is required to prepare an ac-
3	counting restatement, based on the erroneous data, in
4	excess of what would have been paid to the executive
5	officer under the accounting restatement.".
6	SEC. 955. DISCLOSURE REGARDING EMPLOYEE AND DIREC-
7	TOR HEDGING.
8	Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
9	U.S.C. 78n), as amended by this title, is amended by add-
10	ing at the end the following:
11	"(j) Disclosure of Hedging by Employees and
12	Directors.—The Commission shall, by rule, require each
13	issuer to disclose in any proxy or consent solicitation mate-
14	rial for an annual meeting of the shareholders of the issuer
15	whether any employee or member of the board of directors
16	of the issuer, or any designee of such employee or member,
17	is permitted to purchase financial instruments (including
18	prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars,
19	and exchange funds) that are designed to hedge or offset
20	any decrease in the market value of equity securities—
21	"(1) granted to the employee or member of the
22	board of directors by the issuer as part of the com-
23	pensation of the employee or member of the board of
24	directors: or

1	"(2) held, directly or indirectly, by the employee
2	or member of the board of directors.".
3	SEC. 956. EXCESSIVE COMPENSATION BY HOLDING COMPA-
4	NIES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.
5	Section 5 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
6	(12 U.S.C. 1844) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(i) Excessive Compensation.—
9	"(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
10	after the transfer date established under section 311
11	of the Restoring American Financial Stability Act of
12	2010, the Board of Governors, in consultation with
13	the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal De-
14	posit Insurance Corporation, shall, by rule, establish
15	standards prohibiting as an unsafe and unsound
16	practice any compensation plan of a bank holding
17	company that—
18	"(A) provides an executive officer, employee,
19	director, or principal shareholder of the bank
20	holding company with excessive compensation,
21	fees, or benefits; or
22	"(B) could lead to material financial loss to
23	the bank holding company.
24	"(2) Considerations.—In establishing the
25	standards under paragraph (1), the Board of Gov-

1	ernors shall take into consideration the compensation
2	standards described in section 39(c) of the Federal
3	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831p-1(c)) and
4	the views and recommendations of the Comptroller of
5	the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
6	poration.".
7	SEC. 957. VOTING BY BROKERS.
8	Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
9	(15 U.S.C. 78f(b)) is amended—
10	(1) in paragraph (9)—
11	(A) in subparagraph (A), by redesignating
12	clauses (i) through (v) as subclauses (I) through
13	(V), respectively, and adjusting the margins ac-
14	cordingly;
15	(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A)
16	through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respec-
17	tively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;
18	(C) by inserting "(A)" after "(9)"; and
19	(D) in the matter immediately following
20	clause (iv), as so redesignated, by striking "As
21	used" and inserting the following:
22	"( $B$ ) As used".
23	(2) by adding at the end the following:
24	"(10)(A) The rules of the exchange prohibit any
25	member that is not the beneficial owner of a security

- registered under section 12 from granting a proxy to vote the security in connection with a shareholder vote described in subparagraph (B), unless the beneficial owner of the security has instructed the member to vote the proxy in accordance with the voting instructions of the beneficial owner.
  - "(B) A shareholder vote described in this subparagraph is a shareholder vote with respect to the election of a member of the board of directors of an issuer, executive compensation, or any other significant matter, as determined by the Commission, by rule.
  - "(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a national securities exchange from prohibiting a member that is not the beneficial owner of a security registered under section 12 from granting a proxy to vote the security in connection with a shareholder vote not described in subparagraph (A)."

1	Subtitle F—Improvements to the
2	Management of the Securities
3	and Exchange Commission
4	SEC. 961. REPORT AND CERTIFICATION OF INTERNAL SU-
5	PERVISORY CONTROLS.
6	(a) Annual Reports and Certification.—Not later
7	than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Commis-
8	sion shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking,
9	Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
10	mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representa-
11	tives on the conduct by the Commission of examinations
12	of registered entities, enforcement investigations, and review
13	of corporate financial securities filings.
14	(b) Contents of Reports.—Each report under sub-
15	section (a) shall contain—
16	(1) an assessment, as of the end of the most re-
17	cent fiscal year, of the effectiveness of—
18	(A) the internal supervisory controls of the
19	Commission; and
20	(B) the procedures of the Commission appli-
21	cable to the staff of the Commission who perform
22	examinations of registered entities, enforcement
23	investigations, and reviews of corporate financial
24	$securities\ filings;$

1	(2) a certification that the Commission has ade-
2	quate internal supervisory controls to carry out the
3	duties of the Commission described in paragraph
4	(1)(B); and
5	(3) a summary by the Comptroller General of the
6	United States of the review carried out under sub-
7	section (d).
8	(c) Certification.—
9	(1) Signature.—The certification under sub-
10	section (b)(2) shall be signed by the Director of the
11	Division of Enforcement, the Director of the Division
12	of Corporation Finance, and the Director of the Office
13	of Compliance Inspections and Examinations (or the
14	head of any successor division or office).
15	(2) Content of Certification.—Each indi-
16	vidual described in paragraph (1) shall certify that
17	the individual—
18	(A) is directly responsible for establishing
19	and maintaining the internal supervisory con-
20	trols of the Division or Office of which the indi-
21	vidual is the head;
22	(B) is knowledgeable about the internal su-
23	pervisory controls of the Division or Office of
24	which the individual is the head:

1	(C) has evaluated the effectiveness of the in-
2	ternal supervisory controls during the 90-day pe-
3	riod ending on the final day of the fiscal year
4	to which the report relates; and
5	(D) has disclosed to the Commission any
6	significant deficiencies in the design or operation
7	of internal supervisory controls that could ad-
8	versely affect the ability of the Division or Office
9	to consistently conduct inspections, or investiga-
10	tions, or reviews of filings with professional com-
11	petence and integrity.
12	(d) Review by the Comptroller General.—Not
13	later than the date on which the first report is submitted
14	under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United
15	States shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing,
16	and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-
17	nancial Services of the House of Representatives an initial
18	report that contains a review of the adequacy and effective-
19	ness of the internal supervisory control structure and proce-
20	dures described in subsection $(b)(1)$ .
21	SEC. 962. TRIENNIAL REPORT ON PERSONNEL MANAGE-
22	MENT.
23	(a) Triennial Report Required.—Once every 3
24	years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
25	submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing,

1	and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-
2	nancial Services of the House of Representatives on the
3	quality of personnel management by the Commission.
4	(b) Contents of Report.—Each report under sub-
5	section (a) shall include—
6	(1) an evaluation of—
7	(A) the effectiveness of supervisors in using
8	the skills, talents, and motivation of the employ-
9	ees of the Commission to achieve the goals of the
10	Commission;
11	(B) the criteria for promoting employees of
12	the Commission to supervisory positions;
13	(C) the fairness of the application of the
14	promotion criteria to the decisions of the Com-
15	mission;
16	(D) the competence of the professional staff
17	of the Commission;
18	(E) the efficiency of communication between
19	the units of the Commission regarding the work
20	of the Commission (including communication be-
21	tween divisions and between subunits of a divi-
22	sion) and the efforts by the Commission to pro-
23	$mote\ such\ communication;$
24	(F) the turnover within subunits of the
25	Commission, including the identification of su-

1	pervisors whose subordinates have an unusually
2	high rate of turnover;
3	(G) whether there are excessive numbers of
4	low-level, mid-level, or senior-level managers;
5	(H) any initiatives of the Commission that
6	increase the competence of the staff of the Com-
7	mission;
8	(I) the actions taken by the Commission re-
9	garding employees of the Commission who have
10	failed to perform their duties; and
11	(I) such other factors relating to the man-
12	agement of the Commission as the Comptroller
13	General determines are appropriate;
14	(2) an evaluation of any improvements made
15	with respect to the areas described in paragraph (1)
16	since the date of submission of the previous report;
17	and
18	(3) recommendations for how the Commission
19	can use the human resources of the Commission more
20	effectively and efficiently to carry out the mission of
21	the Commission.
22	(c) Consultation.—In preparing the report under
23	subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall consult with
24	current employees of the Commission, retired employees and
25	other former employees of the Commission, the Inspector

1	General of the Commission, persons that have business be-
2	fore the Commission, any union representing the employees
3	of the Commission, private management consultants, aca-
4	demics, and any other source that the Comptroller General
5	deems appropriate.
6	(d) Report by Commission.—Not later than 90 days
7	after the date on which the Comptroller General submits
8	each report under subsection (a), the Commission shall sub-
9	mit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
10	fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services
11	of the House of Representatives a report describing the ac-
12	tions taken by the Commission in response to the rec-
13	ommendations contained in the report under subsection (a).
14	(e) Reimbursements for Cost of Reports.—
15	(1) Reimbursements required.—The Com-
16	mission shall reimburse the Government Account-
17	ability Office for the full cost of making the reports
18	under this section, as billed therefor by the Comp-
19	troller General.
20	(2) Crediting and use of reimburse-
21	MENTS.—Such reimbursements shall—
22	(A) be credited to the appropriation account
23	"Salaries and Expenses, Government Account-
24	ability Office" current when the payment is re-
25	ceived; and

1	(B) remain available until expended.
2	SEC. 963. ANNUAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AUDIT.
3	(a) Reports of Commission.—
4	(1) Annual reports required.—Not later
5	than 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, the
6	Commission shall publish and submit to Congress a
7	report that—
8	(A) describes the responsibility of the man-
9	agement of the Commission for establishing and
10	maintaining an adequate internal control struc-
11	ture and procedures for financial reporting; and
12	(B) contains an assessment of the effective-
13	ness of the internal control structure and proce-
14	dures for financial reporting of the Commission
15	during that fiscal year.
16	(2) Attestation.—The reports required under
17	paragraph (1) shall be attested to by the Chairman
18	and chief financial officer of the Commission.
19	(b) Report by Comptroller General.—
20	(1) Report required.—Not later than 6
21	months after the end of the first fiscal year after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
23	of the United States shall submit a report to Congress
24	that assesses—

1	(A) the effectiveness of the internal control
2	structure and procedures of the Commission for
3	financial reporting; and
4	(B) the assessment of the Commission under
5	subsection $(a)(1)(B)$ .
6	(2) Attestation.—The Comptroller General
7	shall attest to, and report on, the assessment made by
8	the Commission under subsection (a).
9	(c) Reimbursements for Cost of Reports.—
10	(1) Reimbursements required.—The Com-
11	mission shall reimburse the Government Account-
12	ability Office for the full cost of making the reports
13	under subsection (b), as billed therefor by the Comp-
14	troller General.
15	(2) Crediting and use of reimburse-
16	Ments.—Such reimbursements shall—
17	(A) be credited to the appropriation account
18	"Salaries and Expenses, Government Account-
19	ability Office" current when the payment is re-
20	ceived; and
21	(B) remain available until expended.
22	SEC. 964. REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF NATIONAL SECURI-
23	TIES ASSOCIATIONS.
24	(a) Report Required.—Not later than 2 years after
25	the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years there-

1	after, the Comptroller General of the United States shall		
2	submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urba		
3	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Serv		
4	ices of the House of Representatives a report that includes		
5	an evaluation of the oversight by the Commission of n		
6	tional securities associations registered under section 1:		
7	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780-3)		
8	with respect to—		
9	(1) the governance of such national securities as-		
10	sociations, including the identification and manage-		
11	ment of conflicts of interest by such national securi-		
12	ties associations, together with an analysis of the im-		
13	pact of any conflicts of interest on the regulatory en-		
14	forcement or rulemaking by such national securities		
15	associations;		
16	(2) the examinations carried out by the national		
17	securities associations, including the expertise of the		
18	examiners;		
19	(3) the executive compensation practices of such		
20	national securities associations;		
21	(4) the arbitration services provided by the na-		
22	tional securities associations;		
23	(5) the review performed by national securities		
24	associations of advertising by the members of the na-		
25	$tional\ securities\ associations;$		

1	(6) the cooperation with and assistance to State
2	securities administrators by the national securities
3	associations to promote investor protection;
4	(7) how the funding of national securities asso-
5	ciations is used to support the mission of the national
6	securities associations, including—
7	(A) the methods of funding;
8	(B) the sufficiency of funds;
9	(C) how funds are invested by the national
10	securities association pending use; and
11	(D) the impact of the methods, sufficiency,
12	and investment of funds on regulatory enforce-
13	ment by the national securities associations;
14	(8) the policies regarding the employment of
15	former employees of national securities associations
16	by regulated entities;
17	(9) the ongoing effectiveness of the rules of the
18	national securities associations in achieving the goals
19	of the rules;
20	(10) the transparency of governance and activi-
21	ties of the national securities associations; and
22	(11) any other issue that has an impact, as de-
23	termined by the Comptroller General, on the effective-
24	ness of such national securities associations in per-

1	forming their mission and in dealing fairly with in-
2	vestors and members;
3	(b) Reimbursements for Cost of Reports.—
4	(1) Reimbursements required.—The Com-
5	mission shall reimburse the Government Account-
6	ability Office for the full cost of making the reports
7	under subsection (a), as billed therefor by the Comp-
8	troller General.
9	(2) Crediting and use of reimburse-
10	MENTS.—Such reimbursements shall—
11	(A) be credited to the appropriation account
12	"Salaries and Expenses, Government Account-
13	ability Office" current when the payment is re-
14	ceived; and
15	(B) remain available until expended.
16	SEC. 965. COMPLIANCE EXAMINERS.
17	Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
18	U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the following:
19	"(h) Examiners.—
20	"(1) Division of trading and markets.—The
21	Division of Trading and Markets of the Commission,
22	or any successor organizational unit, shall have a
23	staff of examiners who shall—

1	"(A) perform compliance inspections and
2	examinations of entities under the jurisdiction of
3	that Division; and
4	"(B) report to the Director of that Division.
5	"(2) Division of investment management.—
6	The Division of Investment Management of the Com-
7	mission, or any successor organizational unit, shall
8	have a staff of examiners who shall—
9	"(A) perform compliance inspections and
10	examinations of entities under the jurisdiction of
11	that Division; and
12	"(B) report to the Director of that Divi-
13	sion.".
14	SEC. 966. SUGGESTION PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE
15	COMMISSION.
16	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
17	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 4C (15 U.S.C.
18	78d-3) the following:
19	"SEC. 4D. ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.
20	"(a) Suggestion Submissions by Commission Em-
21	PLOYEES.—
22	"(1) Hotline Established.—The Inspector
23	General of the Commission shall establish and main-
24	tain a telephone hotline or other electronic means for
25	the receipt of—

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1	"(A) suggestions by employees of the Com-
2	mission for improvements in the work efficiency,
3	effectiveness, and productivity, and the use of the
4	resources, of the Commission; and
5	"(B) allegations by employees of the Com-
6	mission of waste, abuse, misconduct, or mis-
7	management within the Commission.
8	"(2) Confidentiality.—The Inspector General
9	shall maintain as confidential—
10	"(A) the identity of any individual who
11	provides information by the means established
12	under paragraph (1), unless the individual re-
13	quests otherwise, in writing; and
14	"(B) at the request of any such individual,
15	any specific information provided by the indi-
16	vidual.
17	"(b) Consideration of Reports.—The Inspector
18	General shall consider any suggestions or allegations re-
19	ceived by the means established under subsection (a)(1), and
20	shall recommend appropriate action in relation to such sug-
21	gestions or allegations.
22	"(c) Recognition.—The Inspector General may rec-
23	ognize any employee who makes a suggestion under sub-
24	section (a)(1) (or by other means) that would or does—

1	"(1) increase the work efficiency, effectiveness, or
2	productivity of the Commission; or
3	"(2) reduce waste, abuse, misconduct, or mis-
4	management within the Commission.
5	"(d) Report.—The Inspector General of the Commis-
6	sion shall submit to Congress an annual report containing
7	a description of—
8	"(1) the nature, number, and potential benefits
9	of any suggestions received under subsection (a);
10	"(2) the nature, number, and seriousness of any
11	allegations received under subsection (a);
12	"(3) any recommendations made or actions
13	taken by the Inspector General in response to substan-
14	tiated allegations received under subsection (a); and
15	"(4) any action the Commission has taken in re-
16	sponse to suggestions or allegations received under
17	subsection (a).
18	"(e) Funding.—The activities of the Inspector General
19	under this subsection shall be funded by the Securities and
20	Exchange Commission Investor Protection Fund established
2.1	under section 21F"

1	Subtitle G—Strengthening
2	Corporate Governance
3	SEC. 971. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS BY MAJORITY VOTE IN
4	UNCONTESTED ELECTIONS.
5	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
6	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 14A, as added
7	by this title, the following:
8	"SEC. 14B. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.
9	"(a) Corporate Governance Standards.—
10	"(1) Listing standards.—
11	"(A) In General.—Not later than 1 year
12	after the date of enactment of this subsection, the
13	Commission shall, by rule, direct the national se-
14	curities exchanges and national securities asso-
15	ciations to prohibit the listing of any security of
16	an issuer that is not in compliance with any of
17	the requirements of this subsection.
18	"(B) Opportunity to comply and
19	CURE.—The rules established under this para-
20	graph shall allow an issuer to have an oppor-
21	tunity to come into compliance with the require-
22	ments of this subsection, and to cure any defect
23	that would be the basis for a prohibition under
24	subparagraph (A), before the imposition of such
25	prohibition.

1	"(C) Authority to exempt.—The Com-
2	mission may, by rule or order, exempt an issuer
3	from any or all of the requirements of this sub-
4	section and the rules issued under this sub-
5	section, based on the size of the issuer, the market
6	capitalization of the issuer, the number of share-
7	holders of record of the issuer, or any other cri-
8	teria, as the Commission deems necessary and
9	appropriate in the public interest or for the pro-
10	tection of investors.
11	"(2) Commission rules on elections.—In an
12	election for membership on the board of directors of
13	an issuer—
14	"(A) that is uncontested, each director who
15	receives a majority of the votes cast shall be
16	deemed to be elected;
17	"(B) that is contested, if the number of
18	nominees exceeds the number of directors to be
19	elected, each director shall be elected by the vote
20	of a plurality of the shares represented at a
21	meeting and entitled to vote; and
22	"(C) if a director of an issuer receives less
23	than a majority of the votes cast in an
24	uncontested election—

1	"(i) the director shall tender the res-
2	ignation of the director to the board of di-
3	rectors; and
4	"(ii) the board of directors—
5	"(I) shall—
6	"(aa) accept the resignation
7	of the director;
8	"(bb) determine a date on
9	which the resignation will take ef-
10	fect, within a reasonable period of
11	time, as established by the Com-
12	mission; and
13	"(cc) make the date under
14	item (bb) public within a reason-
15	able period of time, as established
16	by the Commission; or
17	"(II) shall, upon a unanimous
18	vote of the board, decline to accept the
19	resignation and, not later than 30
20	days after the date of the vote (or with-
21	in such shorter period as the Commis-
22	sion may establish), make public, to-
23	gether with a discussion of the analysis
24	used in reaching the conclusion, the
25	specific reasons that—

1	"(aa) the board chose not to
2	accept the resignation; and
3	"(bb) the decision was in the
4	best interests of the issuer and the
5	shareholders of the issuer.".
6	SEC. 972. PROXY ACCESS.
7	(a) Proxy Access.—Section 14(a) of the Securities
8	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n(a)) is amended—
9	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(2) The rules and regulations prescribed by the Com-
12	mission under paragraph (1) may include—
13	"(A) a requirement that a solicitation of proxy,
14	consent, or authorization by (or on behalf of) an
15	issuer include a nominee submitted by a shareholder
16	to serve on the board of directors of the issuer; and
17	"(B) a requirement that an issuer follow a cer-
18	tain procedure in relation to a solicitation described
19	$in\ subparagraph\ (A).".$
20	(b) Regulations.—The Commission may issue rules
21	permitting the use by shareholders of proxy solicitation ma-
22	terials supplied by an issuer of securities for the purpose
23	of nominating individuals to membership on the board of
24	directors of the issuer, under such terms and conditions as

1	the Commission determines are in the interests of share-
2	holders and for the protection of investors.
3	SEC. 973. DISCLOSURES REGARDING CHAIRMAN AND CEO
4	STRUCTURES.
5	Section 14B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
6	as added by section 971, is amended by adding at the end
7	the following:
8	"(b) Disclosures Regarding Chairman and CEO
9	Structures.—Not later than 180 days after the date of
10	enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall issue
11	rules that require an issuer to disclose in the annual proxy
12	sent to investors the reasons why the issuer has chosen—
13	"(1) the same person to serve as chairman of the
14	board of directors and chief executive officer (or in
15	equivalent positions); or
16	"(2) different individuals to serve as chairman of
17	the board of directors and chief executive officer (or
18	in equivalent positions of the issuer).".
19	Subtitle H—Municipal Securities
20	SEC. 975. REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL SECURITIES AND
21	CHANGES TO THE BOARD OF THE MSRB.
22	(a) Registration of Municipal Securities Deal-
23	ERS AND MUNICIPAL ADVISORS.—Section 15B(a) of the Se-
24	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780-4(a)) is
25	amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (1)—
2	(A) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and
3	(B) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(B) It shall be unlawful for a municipal
5	advisor to provide advice to or on behalf of a
6	municipal entity or obligated person with respect
7	to municipal financial products or the issuance
8	of municipal securities, or to undertake a solici-
9	tation of a municipal entity or obligated person,
10	unless the municipal advisor is registered in ac-
11	cordance with this subsection.";
12	(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or municipal
13	advisor" after "municipal securities dealer" each
14	place that term appears;
15	(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting "or municipal
16	advisor" after "municipal securities dealer" each
17	place that term appears;
18	(4) in paragraph (4), by striking "dealer, or mu-
19	nicipal securities dealer or class of brokers, dealers, or
20	municipal securities dealers" and inserting "dealer,
21	municipal securities dealer, or municipal advisor, or
22	class of brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers,
23	or municipal advisors"; and
24	(5) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(5) No municipal advisor shall make use of the
2	mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate
3	commerce to provide advice to or on behalf of a mu-
4	nicipal entity or obligated person with respect to mu-
5	nicipal financial products, the issuance of municipal
6	securities, or participation in the issuance of munic-
7	ipal securities, or to undertake a solicitation of a mu-
8	nicipal entity or obligated person, in connection with
9	which such municipal advisor engages in any fraudu-
10	lent, deceptive, or manipulative act or practice.".
11	(b) Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.—
12	Section 15B(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
13	U.S.C. 780–4(b)) is amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (1)—
15	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "Not
16	later than" and all that follows through "ap-
17	pointed by the Commission" and inserting "The
18	Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board shall be
19	composed of 15 members, or such other number
20	of members as specified by rules of the Board
21	pursuant to paragraph (2)(B),";
22	(B) by striking the second sentence and in-
23	serting the following: "The members of the Board
24	shall serve as members for a term of 3 years or
25	for such other terms as specified by rules of the

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Board pursuant to paragraph (2)(B), and shall consist of (A) 8 individuals who are not associated with any broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, or municipal advisor (other than by reason of being under common control with, or indirectly controlling, any broker or dealer which is not a municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer), at least 1 of whom shall be representative of institutional or retail investors in municipal securities, at least 1 of whom shall be representative of municipal entities, and at least 1 of whom shall be a member of the public with knowledge of or experience in the municipal industry (which members are hereinafter referred to as 'public representatives'); and (B) 7 individuals who are associated with a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, or municipal advisor, including at least 1 individual who is associated with and representative of brokers, dealers, or municipal securities dealers that are not banks or subsidiaries or departments or divisions of banks (which members are hereinafter referred to as broker-dealer representatives'), at least 1 individual who is associated with and representative of municipal secu-

1	rities dealers which are banks or subsidiaries or
2	departments or divisions of banks (which mem-
3	bers are hereinafter referred to as bank rep-
4	resentatives'), and at least 1 individual who is
5	associated with a municipal advisor (which
6	member is hereinafter referred to as the 'advisor
7	representative')."; and
8	(C) in the third sentence, by striking "ini-
9	tial";
10	(2) in paragraph (2)—
11	(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
12	(A)—
13	(i) by inserting before the period at the
14	end of the first sentence the following: "and
15	advice provided to or on behalf of municipal
16	entities or obligated persons by brokers,
17	dealers, municipal securities dealers, and
18	municipal advisors with respect to munic-
19	ipal financial products, the issuance of mu-
20	nicipal securities, or participation in the
21	issuance of municipal securities, and solici-
22	tations of municipal entities or obligated
23	persons undertaken by brokers, dealers, mu-
24	nicipal securities dealers, and municipal
25	advisors"; and

1	(ii) by striking the second sentence;
2	(B) in subparagraph (A)—
3	(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—
4	(I) by inserting ", and no broker,
5	dealer, municipal securities dealer, or
6	municipal advisor shall provide advice
7	to or on behalf of a municipal entity
8	or obligated person with respect to mu-
9	nicipal financial products, the issuance
10	of municipal securities, or participa-
11	tion in the issuance of municipal secu-
12	rities" after "sale of, any municipal
13	security"; and
14	(II) by inserting "and municipal
15	entities or obligated persons" after
16	"protection of investors";
17	(ii) in clause (i), by striking "munic-
18	ipal securities brokers and municipal secu-
19	rities dealers" each place that term appears
20	and inserting "municipal securities brokers,
21	municipal securities dealers, and municipal
22	advisors";
23	(iii) in clause (ii), by adding "and" at
24	$the\ end;$

1	(iv) in clause (iii), by striking "; and"
2	and inserting a period; and
3	(v) by striking clause (iv);
4	(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking
5	"nominations and elections" and all that follows
6	through "specify" and inserting "nominations
7	and elections of public representatives, broker-
8	dealer representatives, bank representatives, and
9	advisor representatives. Such rules shall provide
10	that the membership of the Board shall at all
11	times be as evenly divided in number as possible
12	between entities or individuals who are subject to
13	regulation by the Board and entities or individ-
14	uals not subject to regulation by the Board, pro-
15	vided, however, that a majority of the members
16	of the Board shall at all times be public rep-
17	resentatives. Such rules shall also specify";
18	(D) in subparagraph (C)—
19	(i) by inserting "and municipal finan-
20	cial products" after "municipal securities"
21	the first two times that term appears;
22	(ii) by inserting ", municipal entities,
23	obligated persons," before "and the public
24	interest";

1	(iii) by striking 'between' and insert-
2	ing "among";
3	(iv) by striking "issuers, municipal se-
4	curities brokers, or municipal securities
5	dealers, to fix" and inserting "municipal
6	entities, obligated persons, municipal secu-
7	rities brokers, municipal securities dealers,
8	or municipal advisors, to fix"; and
9	(v) by striking "brokers or municipal
10	securities dealers, to regulate" and inserting
11	'brokers, municipal securities dealers, or
12	municipal advisors, to regulate";
13	$(E)\ in\ subparagraph\ (D)$ —
14	(i) by inserting "and advice con-
15	cerning municipal financial products" after
16	"transactions in municipal securities";
17	(ii) by striking "That no" and insert-
18	ing "that no";
19	(iii) by inserting "municipal advisor,"
20	before "or person associated"; and
21	(iv) by striking "a municipal securi-
22	ties broker or municipal securities dealer
23	may be compelled" and inserting "a munic-
24	ipal securities broker, municipal securities

1	dealer, or municipal advisor may be com-
2	pelled";
3	(F) in subparagraph (E)—
4	(i) by striking "municipal securities
5	brokers and municipal securities dealers"
6	and inserting "municipal securities brokers,
7	municipal securities dealers, and municipal
8	advisors"; and
9	(ii) by striking "municipal securities
10	broker or municipal securities dealer" and
11	inserting "municipal securities broker, mu-
12	nicipal securities dealer, or municipal advi-
13	sor'';
14	(G) in subparagraph (G), by striking "mu-
15	nicipal securities brokers and municipal securi-
16	ties dealers" and inserting "municipal securities
17	brokers, municipal securities dealers, and munic-
18	ipal advisors";
19	$(H)\ in\ subparagraph\ (J)$ —
20	(i) by striking "municipal securities
21	broker and each municipal securities deal-
22	er" and inserting "municipal securities
23	broker, municipal securities dealer, and mu-
24	nicipal advisor"; and

I	(11) by striking the period at the end of
2	the second sentence and inserting ", which
3	may include charges for failure to submit to
4	the Board required information or docu-
5	ments to any information system operated
6	by the Board in a full, accurate, or timely
7	manner, or any other failure to comply
8	with the rules of the Board.";
9	(I) in subparagraph (K)—
10	(i) by inserting "broker, dealer, or" be-
11	fore "municipal securities dealer" each
12	place that term appears; and
13	(ii) by striking "municipal securities
14	investment portfolio" and inserting "related
15	account of a broker, dealer, or municipal se-
16	curities dealer"; and
17	(I) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(L) provide continuing education require-
19	ments for municipal advisors.
20	$``(M)\ provide\ professional\ standards.$
21	"(N) not impose a regulatory burden on
22	small municipal advisors that is not necessary
23	or appropriate in the public interest and for the
24	protection of investors, municipal entities, and
25	obligated persons.";

1	(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
2	graph (7); and
3	(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(3) The Board, in conjunction with or on behalf
6	of any Federal financial regulator or self-regulatory
7	organization, may—
8	"(A) establish information systems; and
9	"(B) assess such reasonable fees and charges
10	for the submission of information to, or the re-
11	ceipt of information from, such systems from any
12	persons which systems may be developed for the
13	purposes of serving as a repository of informa-
14	tion from municipal market participants or oth-
15	erwise in furtherance of the purposes of the
16	Board, a Federal financial regulator, or a self-
17	$regulatory\ organization.$
18	"(4) The Board shall provide guidance and as-
19	sistance in the enforcement of, and examination for,
20	compliance with the rules of the Board to the Com-
21	mission, a registered securities association under sec-
22	tion 15A, or any other appropriate regulatory agency,
23	as applicable.".
24	(c) Discipline of Dealers and Municipal Advi-
25	SORS AND OTHER MATTERS.—Section 15B(c) of the Securi-

1	ties Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780-4(c)) is amend-
2	ed—
3	(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", and no
4	broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, or munic-
5	ipal advisor shall make use of the mails or any means
6	or instrumentality of interstate commerce to provide
7	advice to or on behalf of a municipal entity or obli-
8	gated person with respect to municipal financial
9	products, the issuance of municipal securities, or par-
10	ticipation in the issuance of municipal securities, or
11	to undertake a solicitation of a municipal entity or
12	obligated person," after "any municipal security";
13	(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or municipal
14	advisor" after "municipal securities dealer" each
15	place that term appears;
16	(3) in paragraph (3)—
17	(A) by inserting "or municipal entities or
18	obligated person" after "protection of investors"
19	each place that term appears; and
20	(B) by inserting "or municipal advisor"
21	after "municipal securities dealer" each place
22	that term appears;
23	(4) in paragraph (4), by inserting "or municipal
24	advisor" after "municipal securities dealer or obli-
25	gated person" each place that term appears;

1	(5) in paragraph (6)(B), by inserting "or mu-
2	nicipal entities" after "protection of investors";
3	(6) in paragraph (7)—
4	(A) in subparagraph $(A)$ —
5	(i) in clause (i), by striking "; and"
6	and inserting a semicolon;
7	(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the pe-
8	riod and inserting "; and"; and
9	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(iii) the Commission, or its designee,
12	in the case of municipal advisors.".
13	(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "or
14	municipal entities or obligated person" after
15	"protection of investors"; and
16	(7) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(9)(A) Fines collected by the Commission for
18	violations of the rules of the Board shall be equally
19	divided between the Commission and the Board.
20	"(B) Fines collected by a registered securities as-
21	sociation under section 15A(7) with respect to viola-
22	tions of the rules of the Board shall be accounted for
23	by such registered securities association separately
24	from other fines collected under section $15A(7)$ and
25	shall be allocated between such registered securities as-

1	sociation and the Board at the direction of the Com-
2	mission.".
3	(d) Issuance of Municipal Securities.—Section
4	15B(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
5	U.S.C. 780–4(d)) is amended—
6	(1) by striking "through a municipal securities
7	broker or municipal securities dealer or otherwise"
8	and inserting "through a municipal securities broker,
9	municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, or
10	otherwise"; and
11	(2) by inserting "or municipal advisors" before
12	"to furnish".
13	(e) Definitions.—Section 15B of the Securities Ex-
14	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780-4) is amended by adding
15	at the end the following:
16	"(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
17	"(1) the term 'Board' means the Municipal Secu-
18	rities Rulemaking Board established under subsection
19	(b)(1);
20	"(2) the term 'guaranteed investment contract'
21	includes any investment that has specified with-
22	drawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically
23	negotiated or bid interest rate, and also includes any
24	agreement to supply investments on 2 or more future
25	dates, such as a forward supply contract:

1	"(3) the term 'investment strategies' includes
2	plans or programs for the investment of the proceeds
3	of municipal securities that are not municipal de-
4	rivatives, guaranteed investment contracts, and the
5	recommendation of and brokerage of municipal es-
6	crow investments;
7	"(4) the term 'municipal advisor'—
8	"(A) means a person (who is not a munic-
9	ipal entity or an employee of a municipal enti-
10	ty) that—
11	"(i) provides advice to or on behalf of
12	a municipal entity or obligated person with
13	respect to municipal financial products or
14	the issuance of municipal securities, includ-
15	ing advice with respect to the structure,
16	timing, terms, and other similar matters
17	concerning such financial products or
18	issues;
19	"(ii) participates in the issuance of
20	municipal securities; or
21	"(iii) undertakes a solicitation of a
22	$municipal\ entity;$
23	"(B) includes financial advisors, guaran-
24	teed investment contract brokers, third-party
25	marketers, placement agents, solicitors, finders,

1	and swap advisors, if such persons are described
2	in any of clauses (i) through (iii) of subpara-
3	graph (A); and
4	"(C) does not include a broker, dealer, or
5	municipal securities dealer serving as an under-
6	writer (as defined in section 2(a)(11) of the Se-
7	curities Act of 1933) (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(11)), any
8	investment adviser registered under the Invest-
9	ment Advisers Act of 1940, or persons associated
10	with such investment advisers who are providing
11	investment advice, attorneys offering legal advice
12	or providing services that are of a traditional
13	legal nature, or engineers providing engineering
14	advice;
15	"(5) the term 'municipal derivative' means any
16	financial instrument or contract designed to hedge a
17	risk (including interest rate swaps, basis swaps, cred-
18	it default swaps, caps, floors, and collars);
19	"(6) the term 'municipal financial product
20	means municipal derivatives, guaranteed investment
21	contracts, and investment strategies;
22	"(7) the term 'rules of the Board' means the rules
23	proposed and adopted by the Board under subsection
24	(b)(2);

1	"(8) the term 'person associated with a munic-
2	ipal advisor' or 'associated person of an advisor'
3	means—
4	"(A) any partner, officer, director, or
5	branch manager of such municipal advisor (or
6	any person occupying a similar status or per-
7	forming similar functions);
8	"(B) any other employee of such municipal
9	advisor who is engaged in the management, di-
10	rection, supervision, or performance of any ac-
11	tivities relating to the provision of advice to or
12	on behalf of a municipal entity or obligated per-
13	son with respect to municipal financial products,
14	the issuance of municipal securities, or partici-
15	pation in the issuance of municipal securities;
16	and
17	"(C) any person directly or indirectly con-
18	trolling, controlled by, or under common control
19	with such municipal advisor;
20	"(9) the term 'municipal entity' means any
21	State, political subdivision of a State, or municipal
22	corporate instrumentality of a State, including—
23	"(A) any agency, authority, or instrumen-
24	tality of the State, political subdivision, or mu-
25	$nicipal\ corporate\ instrumentality;$

1	"(B) any plan, program, or pool of assets
2	sponsored or established by the State, political
3	subdivision, or municipal corporate instrumen-
4	tality or any agency, authority, or instrumen-
5	tality thereof; and

"(C) any other issuer of municipal securities;

"(10) the term 'solicitation of a municipal entity or obligated person' means a direct or indirect communication with a municipal entity or obligated person made by a person, for direct or indirect compensation, on behalf of a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, or investment adviser (as defined in section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940) that does not control, is not controlled by, or is not under common control with the person undertaking such solicitation for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an engagement by a municipal entity or obligated person of a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, or municipal advisor for or in connection with municipal financial products, the issuance of municipal securities, or participation in the issuance of municipal securities, or of an investment adviser to provide investment advisory services to or on behalf of a municipal entity; and

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1	"(11) the term 'obligated person' means any per-
2	son, including an issuer of municipal securities, who
3	is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or
4	account of such person, committed by contract or
5	other arrangement to support the payment of all or
6	part of the obligations on the municipal securities to
7	be sold in an offering of municipal securities.".
8	(f) REGISTERED SECURITIES ASSOCIATION.—Section
9	15A(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
10	780-3(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
11	"(15) The rules of the association provide that
12	the association shall—
13	"(A) request guidance from the Municipal
14	Securities Rulemaking Board in interpretation
15	of the rules of the Municipal Securities Rule-
16	making Board; and
17	"(B) provide information to the Municipal
18	Securities Rulemaking Board about the enforce-
19	ment actions and examinations of the associa-
20	tion under section $15B(b)(2)(E)$ , so that the Mu-
21	nicipal Securities Rulemaking Board may—
22	"(i) assist in such enforcement actions
23	and examinations; and
24	"(ii) evaluate the ongoing effectiveness
25	of the rules of the Board.".

1	(g) Registration and Regulation of Brokers
2	AND DEALERS.—Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act
3	of 1934 is amended—
4	(1) in subsection (b)(4), by inserting "municipa
5	advisor," after "municipal securities dealer" each
6	place that term appears; and
7	(2) in subsection (c), by inserting 'broker, deal
8	er, or" before "municipal securities dealer" each place
9	that term appears.
10	(h) Accounts and Records, Reports, Examina-
11	TIONS OF EXCHANGES, MEMBERS, AND OTHERS.—Section
12	17(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended
13	by inserting "municipal advisor," after "municipal securi
14	ties dealer".
15	(i) Savings Clause.—Notwithstanding any provision
16	of the Over-the-Counter Derivatives Markets Act of 2010
17	or any amendment made pursuant to such Act, the provi
18	sions of this section, and the amendments made pursuant
19	to this section, shall apply to any municipal derivative.
20	(j) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend
21	ments made by this section, shall take effect on October 1

22 2010.

1	SEC. 976. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY
2	OF INCREASED DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS.
3	(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
4	States shall conduct a study and review of the disclosure
5	required to be made by issuers of municipal securities.
6	(b) Subjects for Evaluation.—In conducting the
7	study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the
8	United States shall—
9	(1) broadly describe—
10	(A) the size of the municipal securities mar-
11	kets and the issuers and investors; and
12	(B) the disclosures provided by issuers to
13	investors;
14	(2) compare the amount, frequency, and quality
15	of disclosures that issuers of municipal securities are
16	required by law to provide for the benefit of munic-
17	ipal securities holders, including the amount of and
18	frequency of disclosures actually provided by issuers
19	of municipal securities, with the amount of and fre-
20	quency of disclosures that issuers of corporate securi-
21	ties provide for the benefit of corporate securities hold-
22	ers, taking into account the differences between issuers
23	of municipal securities and issuers of corporate secu-
24	rities;
25	(3) evaluate the costs and benefits to various
26	types of issuers of municipal securities of requiring

1	issuers of municipal bonds to provide additional fi-
2	nancial disclosures for the benefit of investors;
3	(4) evaluate the potential benefit to investors
4	from additional financial disclosures by issuers of
5	municipal bonds; and
6	(5) make recommendations relating to disclosure
7	requirements for municipal issuers, including the ad-
8	visability of the repeal or retention of section $15B(d)$
9	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
10	780-4(d)) (commonly known as the "Tower Amend-
11	ment").
12	(c) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
13	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
14	States shall submit a report to Congress on the results of
15	the study conducted under subsection (a), including rec-
16	ommendations for how to improve disclosure by issuers of
17	municipal securities.
18	SEC. 977. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY
19	ON THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES MARKETS.
20	(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
21	States shall conduct a study of the municipal securities
22	markets.
23	(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
24	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
25	United States shall submit a report to the Committee on

1	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and
2	the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives, with copies to the Special Committee on Aging
4	of the Senate and the Commission, on the results of the
5	study conducted under subsection (a), including—
6	(1) an analysis of the mechanisms for trading,
7	quality of trade executions, market transparency,
8	trade reporting, price discovery, settlement clearing,
9	and credit enhancements;
10	(2) the needs of the markets and investors and
11	the impact of recent innovations;
12	(3) recommendations for how to improve the
13	transparency, efficiency, fairness, and liquidity of
14	trading in the municipal securities markets, includ-
15	ing with reference to items listed in paragraph (1);
16	and
17	(4) potential uses of derivatives in the municipal
18	securities markets.
19	(c) Responses.—Not later than 180 days after receipt
20	of the report required under subsection (b), the Commission
21	shall submit a response to the Committee on Banking,
22	Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Com-
23	mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representa-
24	tives, with a copy to the Special Committee on Aging of

25 the Senate, stating the actions the Commission has taken

1	in response to the recommendations contained in such re-
2	port.
3	SEC. 978. STUDY OF FUNDING FOR GOVERNMENT AC-
4	COUNTING STANDARDS BOARD.
5	(a) Study.—The Commission shall conduct a study
6	that evaluates—
7	(1) the role and importance of the Government
8	Accounting Standards Board in the municipal securi-
9	ties markets;
10	(2) the manner in which the Government Ac-
11	counting Standards Board is funded, and how such
12	manner of funding affects the financial information
13	available to securities investors;
14	(3) the advisability of changes to the manner in
15	which the Government Accounting Standards Board
16	is funded; and
17	(4) whether legislative changes to the manner in
18	which the Government Accounting Standards Board
19	is funded are necessary for the benefit of investors and
20	in the public interest.
21	(b) Consultation.—In conducting the study required
22	under subsection (a), the Commission shall consult with
23	State and local government financial officers.
24	(c) Report.—Not later than 270 days after the date
25	of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to

1	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
2	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
3	the House of Representatives a report on the study required
4	under subsection (a).
5	SEC. 979. COMMISSION OFFICE OF MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.
6	(a) In General.—There shall be in the Commission
7	an Office of Municipal Securities, which shall—
8	(1) administer the rules of the Commission with
9	respect to the practices of municipal securities brokers
10	and dealers, municipal securities advisors, municipal
11	securities investors, and municipal securities issuers;
12	and
13	(2) coordinate with the Municipal Securities
14	Rulemaking Board for rulemaking and enforcement
15	actions as required by law.
16	(b) DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE.—The head of the Office
17	of Municipal Securities shall be the Director, who shall re-
18	port to the Chairman.
19	(c) Staffing.—
20	(1) In General.—The Office of Municipal Secu-
21	rities shall be staffed sufficiently to carry out the re-
22	quirements of this section.
23	(2) Requirement.—The staff of the Office of
24	Municipal Securities shall include individuals with
25	knowledge of and expertise in municipal finance.

1	Subtitle I—Public Company Ac-
2	counting Oversight Board, Port-
3	folio Margining, and Other Mat-
4	ters
5	SEC. 981. AUTHORITY TO SHARE CERTAIN INFORMATION
6	WITH FOREIGN AUTHORITIES.
7	(a) Definition.—Section 2(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley
8	Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a)) is amended by adding at
9	the end the following:
10	"(17) Foreign auditor oversight author-
11	ITY.—The term 'foreign auditor oversight authority'
12	means any governmental body or other entity empow-
13	ered by a foreign government to conduct inspections
14	of public accounting firms or otherwise to administer
15	or enforce laws related to the regulation of public ac-
16	counting firms.".
17	(b) Availability To Share Information.—Section
18	105(b)(5) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C.
19	7215(b)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
20	"(C) Availability to foreign oversight
21	AUTHORITIES.—Without the loss of its status as
22	confidential and privileged in the hands of the
23	Board, all information referred to in subpara-
24	graph (A) that relates to a public accounting
25	firm that a foreign government has empowered a

1		foreign auditor oversight authority to inspect or
2		otherwise enforce laws with respect to, may, at
3		the discretion of the Board, be made available to
4		the foreign auditor oversight authority, if—
5		"(i) the Board finds that it is nec-
6		essary to accomplish the purposes of this
7		Act or to protect investors;
8		"(ii) the foreign auditor oversight au-
9		thority provides—
10		"(I) such assurances of confiden-
11		tiality as the Board may request;
12		"(II) a description of the applica-
13		ble information systems and controls of
14		the foreign auditor oversight authority;
15		and
16		"(III) a description of the laws
17		and regulations of the foreign govern-
18		ment of the foreign auditor oversight
19		authority that are relevant to informa-
20		tion access; and
21		"(iii) the Board determines that it is
22		appropriate to share such information.".
23	(c)	Conforming Amendment.—Section 105(b)(5)(A)
24	of the	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C.

1	7215(b)(5)(A)) is amended by striking "subparagraph (B)"
2	and inserting "subparagraphs (B) and (C)".
3	SEC. 982. OVERSIGHT OF BROKERS AND DEALERS.
4	(a) Definitions.—
5	(1) Definitions amended.—Title I of the Sar-
6	banes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) is
7	amended by adding at the end the following new sec-
8	tion:
9	"SEC. 110. DEFINITIONS.
10	"For the purposes of this title, the following definitions
11	shall apply:
12	"(1) AUDIT.—The term 'audit' means an exam-
13	ination of the financial statements, reports, docu-
14	ments, procedures, controls, or notices of any issuer,
15	broker, or dealer by an independent public accounting
16	firm in accordance with the rules of the Board or the
17	Commission, for the purpose of expressing an opinion
18	on the financial statements or providing an audit re-
19	port.
20	"(2) Audit report.—The term 'audit report'
21	means a document, report, notice, or other record—
22	"(A) prepared following an audit performed
23	for purposes of compliance by an issuer, broker,
24	or dealer with the requirements of the securities
25	laws; and

1	"(B) in which a public accounting firm ei-
2	ther—
3	"(i) sets forth the opinion of that firm
4	regarding a financial statement, report, no-
5	tice, or other document, procedures, or con-
6	trols; or
7	"(ii) asserts that no such opinion can
8	be expressed.
9	"(3) Broker.—The term broker' means a
10	broker (as such term is defined in section $3(a)(4)$ of
11	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
12	78c(a)(4))) that is required to file a balance sheet, in-
13	come statement, or other financial statement under
14	section $17(e)(1)(A)$ of such $Act$ (15 U.S.C.
15	78q(e)(1)(A)), where such balance sheet, income state-
16	ment, or financial statement is required to be certified
17	by a registered public accounting firm.
18	"(4) Dealer.—The term 'dealer' means a dealer
19	(as such term is defined in section 3(a)(5) of the Se-
20	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(5)))
21	that is required to file a balance sheet, income state-
22	ment, or other financial statement under section
23	17(e)(1)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. $78q(e)(1)(A)$ ),
24	where such balance sheet, income statement, or finan-

1	cial statement is required to be certified by a reg-
2	istered public accounting firm.
3	"(5) Professional standards.—The term
4	'professional standards' means—
5	"(A) accounting principles that are—
6	"(i) established by the standard setting
7	body described in section 19(b) of the Secu-
8	rities Act of 1933, as amended by this Act,
9	or prescribed by the Commission under sec-
10	tion 19(a) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 17a(s)) or
11	section 13(b) of the Securities Exchange Act
12	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a(m)); and
13	"(ii) relevant to audit reports for par-
14	ticular issuers, brokers, or dealers, or dealt
15	with in the quality control system of a par-
16	ticular registered public accounting firm;
17	and
18	"(B) auditing standards, standards for at-
19	testation engagements, quality control policies
20	and procedures, ethical and competency stand-
21	ards, and independence standards (including
22	rules implementing title II) that the Board or
23	the Commission determines—

1	"(i) relate to the preparation or
2	issuance of audit reports for issuers, bro-
3	kers, or dealers; and
4	"(ii) are established or adopted by the
5	Board under section 103(a), or are promul-
6	gated as rules of the Commission.
7	"(6) Self-regulatory organization.—The
8	term 'self-regulatory organization' has the same
9	meaning as in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange
10	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).".
11	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section 2(a) of
12	the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a))
13	is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
14	striking "In this" and inserting "Except as otherwise
15	specifically provided in this Act, in this".
16	(b) Establishment and Administration of the
17	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.—Sec-
18	tion 101 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C.
19	7211) is amended—
20	(1) by striking "issuers" each place that term
21	appears and inserting "issuers, brokers, and dealers";
22	and
23	(2) in subsection (a)—
24	(A) by striking "public companies" and in-
25	serting "companies"; and

1	(B) by striking "for companies the securi-
2	ties of which are sold to, and held by and for,
3	public investors".
4	(c) Registration With the Board.—Section 102 of
5	the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7212) is amend-
6	ed—
7	(1) in subsection (a)—
8	(A) by striking "Beginning 180" and all
9	that follows through "101(d), it" and inserting
10	"It"; and
11	(B) by striking "issuer" and inserting
12	"issuer, broker, or dealer";
13	(2) in subsection (b)—
14	(A) in paragraph $(2)(A)$ , by striking
15	"issuers" and inserting "issuers, brokers, and
16	dealers"; and
17	(B) by striking "issuer" each place that
18	term appears and inserting "issuer, broker, or
19	dealer".
20	(d) Auditing and Independence.—Section 103(a) of
21	the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7213(a)) is
22	amended—
23	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and such eth-
24	ics standards" and inserting "such ethics standards,
25	and such independence standards":

1	(2) in paragraph $(2)(A)(iii)$ , by striking "de-
2	scribe in each audit report" and inserting "in each
3	audit report for an issuer, describe"; and
4	(3) in paragraph $(2)(B)(i)$ , by striking "issuers"
5	and inserting "issuers, brokers, and dealers".
6	(e) Inspections of Registered Public Account-
7	ING FIRMS.—Section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
8	(15 U.S.C. 7214) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "issuers" and
10	inserting "issuers, brokers, and dealers"; and
11	(2) in subsection (b)(1)—
12	(A) by striking "audit reports for" each
13	place that term appears and inserting "audit re-
14	ports on annual financial statements for";
15	(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and"
16	at the end;
17	(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
18	period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
19	(D) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(C) with respect to each registered public
21	accounting firm that regularly provides audit re-
22	ports and that is not described in subparagraph
23	(A) or (B), on a basis determined by the Board,
24	by rule, that is consistent with the public interest
25	and protection of investors.".

1	(f) Investigations and Disciplinary Pro-
2	CEEDINGS.—Section $105(c)(7)(B)$ of the Sarbanes-Oxley
3	Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215(c)(7)(B)) is amended—
4	(1) in the subparagraph heading, by inserting ",
5	BROKER, OR DEALER" after "ISSUER";
6	(2) by striking "any issuer" each place that term
7	appears and inserting "any issuer, broker, or dealer";
8	and
9	(3) by striking "an issuer under this subsection"
10	and inserting "a registered public accounting firm
11	under this subsection".
12	(g) Foreign Public Accounting Firms.—Section
13	106(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C.
14	7216(a)) is amended—
15	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "issuer" and
16	inserting "issuer, broker, or dealer"; and
17	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "issuers" and
18	inserting "issuers, brokers, or dealers".
19	(h) Funding.—Section 109 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
20	of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7219) is amended—
21	(1) in subsection $(c)(2)$ , by striking "subsection
22	(i)" and inserting "subsection (j)";
23	(2) in subsection (d)—
24	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "allowing
25	for differentiation among classes of issuers, as

1	appropriate" and inserting "and among brokers
2	and dealers, in accordance with subsection (h),
3	and allowing for differentiation among classes of
4	issuers, brokers and dealers, as appropriate";
5	and
6	(B) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(3) Brokers and dealers.—The Board shall
8	begin the allocation, assessment, and collection of fees
9	under paragraph (2) with respect to brokers and deal-
10	ers with the payment of support fees to fund the first
11	full fiscal year beginning after the effective date of
12	this paragraph.";
13	(3) by redesignating subsections (h), (i), and (j)
14	as subsections (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and
15	(4) by inserting after subsection (g) the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(h) Allocation of Accounting Support Fees
18	Among Brokers and Dealers.—
19	"(1) Obligation to pay.—Each broker or deal-
20	er shall pay to the Board the annual accounting sup-
21	port fee allocated to such broker or dealer under this
22	section.
23	"(2) Allocation.—Any amount due from a
24	broker or dealer (or from a particular class of brokers
25	and dealers) under this section shall be allocated

1	among brokers and dealers and payable by the broker
2	or dealer (or the brokers and dealers in the particular
3	class, as applicable).
4	"(3) Proportionality.—The amount due from
5	a broker or dealer shall be in proportion to the net
6	capital of the broker or dealer, compared to the total
7	net capital of all brokers and dealers, in accordance
8	with rules issued by the Board.".
9	(i) Referral of Investigations to a Self-regu-
10	LATORY ORGANIZATION.—Section 105(b)(4)(B) of the Sar-
11	banes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215(b)(4)(B)) is
12	amended—
13	(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as
14	clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and
15	(2) by inserting after clause (i) the following:
16	"(ii) to a self-regulatory organization,
17	in the case of an investigation that concerns
18	an audit report for a broker or dealer that
19	is under the jurisdiction of such self-regu-
20	latory organization;".
21	(j) Use of Documents Related to an Inspection
22	OR INVESTIGATION.—Section 105(b)(5)(B)(ii) of the Sar-
23	banes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215(b)(5)(B)(ii)) is
24	amended—

1	(1) in subclause (III), by striking "and" at the
2	end;
3	(2) in subclause (IV), by striking the comma and
4	inserting "; and"; and
5	(3) by inserting after subclause (IV) the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(V) a self-regulatory organiza-
8	tion, with respect to an audit report
9	for a broker or dealer that is under the
10	jurisdiction of such self-regulatory or-
11	ganization, ".
12	(k) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
13	section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment
14	of this Act.
15	SEC. 983. PORTFOLIO MARGINING.
16	(a) ADVANCES.—Section 9(a)(1) of the Securities In-
17	$vestor\ Protection\ Act\ of\ 1970\ (15\ U.S.C.\ 78fff-3(a)(1))\ is$
18	amended by inserting "or options on commodity futures
19	contracts" after "claim for securities".
20	(b) Definitions.—Section 16 of the Securities Inves-
21	tor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78111) is amended—
22	(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
23	following:
24	"(2) Customer.—

1	"(A) In general.—The term 'customer' of
2	a debtor means any person (including any per-
3	son with whom the debtor deals as principal or
4	agent) who has a claim on account of securities
5	received, acquired, or held by the debtor in the
6	ordinary course of its business as a broker or
7	dealer from or for the securities accounts of such
8	person for safekeeping, with a view to sale, to
9	cover consummated sales, pursuant to purchases,
10	as collateral, security, or for purposes of effecting
11	transfer.
12	"(B) Included persons.—The term 'cus-
13	tomer' includes—
14	"(i) any person who has deposited cash
15	with the debtor for the purpose of pur-
16	chasing securities;
17	"(ii) any person who has a claim
18	against the debtor for cash, securities, fu-
19	tures contracts, or options on futures con-
20	tracts received, acquired, or held in a port-
21	folio margining account carried as a securi-
22	ties account pursuant to a portfolio mar-
23	gining program approved by the Commis-
24	sion; and

1	"(iii) any person who has a claim
2	against the debtor arising out of sales or
3	conversions of such securities.
4	"(C) Excluded Persons.—The term 'cus-
5	tomer' does not include any person, to the extent
6	that—
7	"(i) the claim of such person arises out
8	of transactions with a foreign subsidiary of
9	a member of SIPC; or
10	"(ii) such person has a claim for cash
11	or securities which by contract, agreement,
12	or understanding, or by operation of law, is
13	part of the capital of the debtor, or is subor-
14	dinated to the claims of any or all creditors
15	of the debtor, notwithstanding that some
16	ground exists for declaring such contract,
17	agreement, or understanding void or void-
18	able in a suit between the claimant and the
19	debtor.";
20	(2) in paragraph (4)—
21	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"
22	at the end;
23	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as
24	subparagraph (E); and

1	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the
2	following:
3	"(D) in the case of a portfolio margining
4	account of a customer that is carried as a securi-
5	ties account pursuant to a portfolio margining
6	program approved by the Commission, a futures
7	contract or an option on a futures contract re-
8	ceived, acquired, or held by or for the account of
9	a debtor from or for such portfolio margining ac-
10	count, and the proceeds thereof; and";
11	(3) in paragraph (9), in the matter following
12	subparagraph (L), by inserting after "Such term" the
13	following: "includes revenues earned by a broker or
14	dealer in connection with a transaction in the port-
15	folio margining account of a customer carried as se-
16	curities accounts pursuant to a portfolio margining
17	program approved by the Commission. Such term";
18	and
19	(4) in paragraph (11)—
20	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
21	(i) by striking "filing date, all" and
22	all that follows through the end of the sub-
23	paragraph and inserting the following: "fil-
24	ing date—

1	"(i) all securities positions of such cus-
2	tomer (other than customer name securities
3	reclaimed by such customer); and
4	"(ii) all positions in futures contracts
5	and options on futures contracts held in a
6	portfolio margining account carried as a se-
7	curities account pursuant to a portfolio
8	margining program approved by the Com-
9	mission, including all property
10	collateralizing such positions, to the extent
11	that such property is not otherwise included
12	herein; minus"; and
13	(B) in the matter following subparagraph
14	(C), by striking "In determining" and inserting
15	the following: "A claim for a commodity futures
16	contract received, acquired, or held in a portfolio
17	margining account pursuant to a portfolio mar-
18	gining program approved by the Commission or
19	a claim for a security futures contract, shall be
20	deemed to be a claim with respect to such con-
21	tract as of the filing date, and such claim shall
22	be treated as a claim for cash. In determining".

## SEC. 984. LOAN OR BORROWING OF SECURITIES.

2	<i>(a)</i>	Rulemaking A	UTHORITY.—	Section	10	of	the	Se-

- 3 curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78j) is amended
- 4 by adding at the end the following:
- 5 "(c)(1) To effect, accept, or facilitate a trans-
- 6 action involving the loan or borrowing of securities in
- 7 contravention of such rules and regulations as the
- 8 Commission may prescribe as necessary or appro-
- 9 priate in the public interest or for the protection of
- 10 investors.
- 11 "(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed
- to limit the authority of the appropriate Federal
- banking agency (as defined in section 3(q) of the Fed-
- 14 eral Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q))), the
- 15 National Credit Union Administration, or any other
- 16 Federal department or agency having a responsibility
- 17 under Federal law to prescribe rules or regulations re-
- stricting transactions involving the loan or borrowing
- of securities in order to protect the safety and sound-
- 20 ness of a financial institution or to protect the finan-
- 21 cial system from systemic risk.".
- 22 (b) Rulemaking Required.—Not later than 2 years
- 23 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
- 24 promulgate rules that are designed to increase the trans-
- 25 parency of information available to brokers, dealers, and
- 26 investors, with respect to the loan or borrowing of securities.

1	SEC. 985. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO FEDERAL SECURI-
2	TIES LAWS.
3	(a) Securities Act of 1933.—The Securities Act of
4	1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) is amended—
5	(1) in section $3(a)(4)$ (15 U.S.C. $77c(a)(4)$ ), by
6	striking "individual;" and inserting "individual,";
7	(2) in section 18 (15 U.S.C. 77r)—
8	(A) in subsection $(b)(1)(C)$ , by striking "is
9	a security" and inserting "a security"; and
10	(B) in subsection $(c)(2)(B)(i)$ , by striking
11	"State, or" and inserting "State or";
12	(3) in section $19(d)(6)(A)$ (15 U.S.C.
13	77s(d)(6)(A)), by striking "in paragraph (1) of (3)"
14	and inserting "in paragraph (1) or (3)"; and
15	(4) in section $27A(c)(1)(B)(ii)$ (15 U.S.C. 77z-
16	2(c)(1)(B)(ii)), by striking "business entity;" and in-
17	serting "business entity,".
18	(b) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—The Secu-
19	rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is
20	amended—
21	(1) in section 2 (15 U.S.C. 78b), by striking "af-
22	fected" and inserting "effected";
23	(2) in section 3 (15 U.S.C. 78c)—
24	(A) in subsection $(a)(55)(A)$ , by striking
25	"section 3(a)(12) of the Securities Exchange Act

1	of 1934" and inserting "section 3(a)(12) of this
2	title"; and
3	(B) in subsection (g), by striking "com-
4	pany, account person, or entity" and inserting
5	"company, account, person, or entity";
6	(3) in section $10A(i)(1)(B)$ (15 U.S.C. 78j–
7	1(i)(1)(B))—
8	(A) in the subparagraph heading, by strik-
9	ing "MINIMUS" and inserting "MINIMIS"; and
10	(B) in clause (i), by striking "nonaudit"
11	and inserting "non-audit";
12	(4) in section $13(b)(1)$ (15 U.S.C. $78m(b)(1)$ ), by
13	striking "earning statement" and inserting "earnings
14	statement";
15	(5) in section 15 (15 U.S.C. 780)—
16	(A) in subsection $(b)(1)$ —
17	(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking
18	"The order granting" and all that follows
19	through "from such membership."; and
20	(ii) in the undesignated matter imme-
21	diately following subparagraph (B), by in-
22	serting after the first sentence the following:
23	"The order granting registration shall not
24	be effective until such broker or dealer has
25	become a member of a registered securities

1	association, or until such broker or dealer
2	has become a member of a national securi-
3	ties exchange, if such broker or dealer effects
4	transactions solely on that exchange, unless
5	the Commission has exempted such broker
6	or dealer, by rule or order, from such mem-
7	bership.";
8	(6) in section $15C(a)(2)$ (15 U.S.C. 780–
9	5(a)(2))—
10	(A) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as
11	subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and
12	adjusting the subparagraph margins accordingly;
13	(B) in subparagraph (B), as so redesig-
14	nated, by striking "The order granting" and all
15	that follows through "from such membership.";
16	and
17	(C) in the matter following subparagraph
18	(B), as so redesignated, by inserting after the
19	first sentence the following: "The order granting
20	registration shall not be effective until such gov-
21	ernment securities broker or government securi-
22	ties dealer has become a member of a national
23	securities exchange registered under section 6 of
24	this title, or a securities association registered
25	under section 15A of this title, unless the Com-

1	mission has exempted such government securities
2	broker or government securities dealer, by rule or
3	order, from such membership.";
4	(7) in section $17(b)(1)(B)$ (15 U.S.C.
5	78q(b)(1)(B)), by striking "15A(k) gives" and insert-
6	ing "15A(k), give"; and
7	(8) in section $21C(c)(2)$ (15 U.S.C. $78u-3(c)(2)$ ),
8	by striking "paragraph (1) subsection" and inserting
9	"Paragraph (1)".
10	(c) Trust Indenture Act of 1939.—The Trust In-
11	denture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa et seq.) is amended—
12	(1) in section 304(b) (15 U.S.C. 77ddd(b)), by
13	striking "section 2 of such Act" and inserting "section
14	2(a) of such Act"; and
15	(2) in section $317(a)(1)$ (15 U.S.C. $77qqq(a)(1)$ ),
16	by striking ", in the" and inserting "in the".
17	(d) Investment Company Act of 1940.—The Invest-
18	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.) is
19	amended—
20	(1) in section 2(a)(19) (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(19)),
21	in the matter following subparagraph (B)(vii)—
22	(A) by striking "clause (vi)" each place that
23	term appears and inserting "clause (vii)"; and

1	(B) in each of subparagraphs $(A)(vi)$ and
2	(B)(vi), by adding "and" at the end of subclause
3	(III);
4	(2) in section $9(b)(4)(B)$ (15 U.S.C. $80a-$
5	9(b)(4)(B)), by adding "or" after the semicolon at the
6	end;
7	(3) in section $12(d)(1)(J)$ (15 U.S.C. $80a-$
8	12(d)(1)(J)), by striking "any provision of this sub-
9	section" and inserting "any provision of this para-
10	graph";
11	(4) in section 17(f) (15 U.S.C. 80a-17(f))—
12	(A) in paragraph (4), by striking "No such
13	member" and inserting "No member of a na-
14	tional securities exchange"; and
15	(B) in paragraph (6), by striking "com-
16	pany may serve" and inserting "company, may
17	serve"; and
18	(5) in section 61(a)(3)(B)(iii) (15 U.S.C. 80a-
19	60(a)(3)(B)(iii))—
20	(A) by striking "paragraph (1) of section
21	205" and inserting "section 205(a)(1)"; and
22	(B) by striking "clause (A) or (B) of that
23	section" and inserting "paragraph (1) or (2) of
24	section $205(b)$ ".

1	(e) Investment Advisers Act of 1940.—The Invest-
2	ment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.) is
3	amended—
4	(1) in section 203 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3)—
5	(A) in subsection $(c)(1)(A)$ , by striking
6	"principal business office and" and inserting
7	"principal office, principal place of business,
8	and"; and
9	(B) in subsection $(k)(4)(B)$ , in the matter
10	following clause (ii), by striking "principal place
11	of business" and inserting "principal office or
12	place of business";
13	(2) in section 206(3) (15 U.S.C. 80b-6(3)), by
14	adding "or" after the semicolon at the end;
15	(3) in section 213(a) (15 U.S.C. 80b–13(a)), by
16	striking "principal place of business" and inserting
17	"principal office or place of business"; and
18	(4) in section 222 (15 U.S.C. 80b–18a), by strik-
19	ing "principal place of business" each place that term
20	appears and inserting "principal office and place of
21	business".

1	SEC. 986. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO RE-
2	PEAL OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COM-
3	PANY ACT OF 1935.
4	(a) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—The Secu-
5	rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78 et seq.) is amend-
6	ed—
7	(1) in section $3(a)(47)$ (15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(47)$ ),
8	by striking "the Public Utility Holding Company Act
9	of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a et seq.),";
10	(2) in section 12(k) (15 U.S.C. 78l(k)), by
11	amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:
12	"(7) Definition.—For purposes of this sub-
13	section, the term 'emergency' means—
14	"(A) a major market disturbance character-
15	ized by or constituting—
16	"(i) sudden and excessive fluctuations
17	of securities prices generally, or a substan-
18	tial threat thereof, that threaten fair and
19	orderly markets; or
20	"(ii) a substantial disruption of the
21	safe or efficient operation of the national
22	system for clearance and settlement of
23	transactions in securities, or a substantial
24	threat thereof; or
25	"(B) a major disturbance that substantially
26	disrupts, or threatens to substantially disrupt—

1	"(i) the functioning of securities mar-
2	kets, investment companies, or any other
3	significant portion or segment of the securi-
4	ties markets; or
5	"(ii) the transmission or processing of
6	securities transactions."; and
7	(3) in section $21(h)(2)$ (15 U.S.C. $78u(h)(2)$ ), by
8	striking "section 18(c) of the Public Utility Holding
9	Company Act of 1935,".
10	(b) Trust Indenture Act of 1939.—The Trust In-
11	denture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa et seq.) is amended—
12	(1) in section 303 (15 U.S.C. 77ccc), by striking
13	paragraph (17) and inserting the following:
14	"(17) The terms 'Securities Act of 1933' and 'Se-
15	curities Exchange Act of 1934' shall be deemed to
16	refer, respectively, to such Acts, as amended, whether
17	amended prior to or after the enactment of this title.";
18	(2) in section 308 (15 U.S.C. 77hhh), by striking
19	"Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act
20	of 1934, or the Public Utility Holding Company Act
21	of 1935" each place that term appears and inserting
22	"Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange
23	Act of 1934";
24	(3) in section 310 (15 U.S.C. 77jjj), by striking
25	subsection (c);

1	(4) in section 311 (15 U.S.C. 77kkk), by striking
2	subsection (c);
3	(5) in section 323(b) (15 U.S.C. 77www(b)), by
4	striking "Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Ex-
5	change Act of 1934, or the Public Utility Holding
6	Company Act of 1935" and inserting "Securities Act
7	of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934"; and
8	(6) in section 326 (15 U.S.C. 77zzz), by striking
9	"Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Exchange
10	Act of 1934, or the Public Utility Holding Company
11	Act of 1935," and inserting "Securities Act of 1933
12	or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934".
13	(c) Investment Company Act of 1940.—The Invest-
14	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.) is
15	amended—
16	(1) in section $2(a)(44)$ (15 U.S.C. $80a-2(a)(44)$ ),
17	by striking "'Public Utility Holding Company Act of
18	1935',";
19	(2) in section $3(c)$ (15 U.S.C. $80a-3(c)$ ), by
20	striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:
21	"(8) [Repealed]";
22	(3) in section 38(b) (15 U.S.C. 80a-37(b)), by
23	striking "the Public Utility Holding Company Act of
24	1935,"; and

1	(4) in section 50 (15 U.S.C. 80a-49), by striking
2	"the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,".
3	(d) Investment Advisers Act of 1940.—Section
4	202(a)(21) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
5	U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(21)) is amended by striking "Public Util-
6	ity Holding Company Act of 1935',".
7	SEC. 987. AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF MATERIAL LOSS
8	AND NONMATERIAL LOSSES TO THE DEPOSIT
9	INSURANCE FUND FOR PURPOSES OF IN-
10	SPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS.
11	(a) In General.—Section 38(k) of the Federal De-
12	posit Insurance Act (U.S.C. 1831o(k)) is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph
14	(B) and inserting the following:
15	"(B) Material loss defined.—The term
16	'material loss' means any estimated loss in ex-
17	cess of—
18	"(i) \$100,000,000, if the loss occurs
19	during the period beginning on September
20	30, 2009, and ending on December 31,
21	2010;
22	"(ii) \$75,000,000, if the loss occurs
23	during the period beginning on January 1,
24	2011, and ending on December 31, 2011;
25	and

1	"(iii) \$50,000,000, if the loss occurs on
2	or after January 1, 2012.";
3	(2) in paragraph (4)(A) by striking "the report"
4	and inserting "any report on losses required under
5	this subsection,";
6	(3) by striking paragraph (6);
7	(4) by redesignating paragraph (5) as para-
8	graph (6); and
9	(5) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(5) Losses that are not material.—
12	"(A) Semiannual report.—For the 6-
13	month period ending on March 31, 2010, and
14	each 6-month period thereafter, the Inspector
15	General of each Federal banking agency shall—
16	"(i) identify losses that the Inspector
17	General estimates have been incurred by the
18	Deposit Insurance Fund during that 6-
19	month period, with respect to the insured
20	depository institutions supervised by the
21	Federal banking agency;
22	"(ii) for each loss incurred by the De-
23	posit Insurance Fund that is not a material
24	loss, determine—

1	"(I) the grounds identified by the
2	Federal banking agency or State bank
3	supervisor for appointing the Corpora-
4	tion as receiver under section $11(c)(5)$ ;
5	and
6	"(II) whether any unusual cir-
7	cumstances exist that might warrant
8	an in-depth review of the loss; and
9	"(iii) prepare and submit a written re-
10	port to the appropriate Federal banking
11	agency and to Congress on the results of
12	any determination by the Inspector Gen-
13	eral, including—
14	"(I) an identification of any loss
15	that warrants an in-depth review, to-
16	gether with the reasons why such re-
17	view is warranted, or, if the Inspector
18	General determines that no review is
19	warranted, an explanation of such de-
20	termination; and
21	"(II) for each loss identified under
22	subclause (I) that warrants an in-
23	depth review, the date by which such
24	review, and a report on such review
25	prepared in a manner consistent with

1	reports under paragraph $(1)(A)$ , will
2	be completed and submitted to the Fed-
3	eral banking agency and Congress.
4	"(B) Deadline for semiannual re-
5	PORT.—The Inspector General of each Federal
6	banking agency shall—
7	"(i) submit each report required under
8	paragraph (A) expeditiously, and not later
9	than 90 days after the end of the 6-month
10	period covered by the report; and
11	"(ii) provide a copy of the report re-
12	quired under paragraph (A) to any Member
13	of Congress, upon request.".
14	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
15	heading for subsection (k) of section 38 of the Federal De-
16	posit Insurance Act (U.S.C. 1831o(k)) is amended to read
17	as follows:
18	"(k) Reviews Required When Deposit Insurance
19	Fund Incurs Losses.—".

1	SEC. 988. AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF MATERIAL LOSS
2	AND NONMATERIAL LOSSES TO THE NA-
3	TIONAL CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE
4	FUND FOR PURPOSES OF INSPECTOR GEN-
5	ERAL REVIEWS.
6	(a) In General.—Section 216(j) of the Federal Credit
7	Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1790d(j)) is amended to read as fol-
8	lows:
9	"(j) Reviews Required When Share Insurance
10	Fund Experiences Losses.—
11	"(1) In general.—If the Fund incurs a mate-
12	rial loss with respect to an insured credit union, the
13	Inspector General of the Board shall—
14	"(A) submit to the Board a written report
15	reviewing the supervision of the credit union by
16	the Administration (including the implementa-
17	tion of this section by the Administration),
18	which shall include—
19	"(i) a description of the reasons why
20	the problems of the credit union resulted in
21	a material loss to the Fund; and
22	"(ii) recommendations for preventing
23	any such loss in the future; and
24	"(B) submit a copy of the report under sub-
25	paragraph (A) to—

1	"(i) the Comptroller General of the
2	United States;
3	"(ii) the Corporation;
4	"(iii) in the case of a report relating
5	to a State credit union, the appropriate
6	State supervisor; and
7	"(iv) to any Member of Congress, upon
8	request.
9	"(2) Material loss defined.—For purposes of
10	determining whether the Fund has incurred a mate-
11	rial loss with respect to an insured credit union, a
12	loss is material if it exceeds the sum of—
13	"(A) \$25,000,000; and
14	"(B) an amount equal to 10 percent of the
15	total assets of the credit union on the date on
16	which the Board initiated assistance under sec-
17	tion 208 or was appointed liquidating agent.
18	"(3) Public disclosure required.—
19	"(A) In General.—The Board shall dis-
20	close a report under this subsection, upon request
21	under section 552 of title 5, United States Code,
22	without excising—
23	"(i) any portion under section
24	552(b)(5) of title 5, United States Code; or

1	"(ii) any information about the in-
2	sured credit union (other than trade secrets)
3	under section 552(b)(8) of title 5, United
4	States Code.
5	"(B) Rule of construction.—Subpara-
6	graph (A) may not be construed as requiring the
7	agency to disclose the name of any customer of
8	the insured credit union (other than an institu-
9	tion-affiliated party), or information from which
10	the identity of such customer could reasonably be
11	ascertained.
12	"(4) Losses that are not material.—
13	"(A) Semiannual Report.—For the 6-
14	month period ending on March 31, 2010, and
15	each 6-month period thereafter, the Inspector
16	General of the Board shall—
17	"(i) identify any losses that the Inspec-
18	tor General estimates were incurred by the
19	Fund during such 6-month period, with re-
20	spect to insured credit unions;
21	"(ii) for each loss to the Fund that is
22	not a material loss, determine—
23	"(I) the grounds identified by the
24	Board or the State official having ju-
25	risdiction over a State credit union for

1	appointing the Board as the liqui-
2	dating agent for any Federal or State
3	credit union; and
4	"(II) whether any unusual cir-
5	cumstances exist that might warrant
6	an in-depth review of the loss; and
7	"(iii) prepare and submit a written re-
8	port to the Board and to Congress on the re-
9	sults of the determinations of the Inspector
10	General that includes—
11	"(I) an identification of any loss
12	that warrants an in-depth review, and
13	the reasons such review is warranted,
14	or if the Inspector General determines
15	that no review is warranted, an expla-
16	nation of such determination; and
17	"(II) for each loss identified in
18	subclause (I) that warrants an in-
19	depth review, the date by which such
20	review, and a report on the review pre-
21	pared in a manner consistent with re-
22	ports under paragraph (1)(A), will be
23	completed.

1	"(B) Deadline for semiannual re-
2	PORT.—The Inspector General of the Board
3	shall—
4	"(i) submit each report required under
5	subparagraph (A) expeditiously, and not
6	later than 90 days after the end of the 6-
7	month period covered by the report; and
8	"(ii) provide a copy of the report re-
9	quired under subparagraph (A) to any
10	Member of Congress, upon request.
11	"(5) GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of
12	the United States shall, under such conditions as the
13	Comptroller General determines to be appropriate—
14	"(A) review each report made under para-
15	graph (1), including the extent to which the In-
16	spector General of the Board complied with the
17	requirements under section 8L of the Inspector
18	General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) with respect
19	to each such report; and
20	"(B) recommend improvements to the super-
21	vision of insured credit unions (including im-
22	provements relating to the implementation of
23	this section).".

1	SEC. 989. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY
2	ON PROPRIETARY TRADING.
3	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
4	(1) the term "covered entity" means—
5	(A) an insured depository institution, an
6	affiliate of an insured depository institution, a
7	bank holding company, a financial holding com-
8	pany, or a subsidiary of a bank holding com-
9	pany or a financial holding company, as those
10	terms are defined in the Bank Holding Company
11	Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.); and
12	(B) any other entity, as the Comptroller
13	General of the United States may determine; and
14	(2) the term "proprietary trading" means the
15	act of a covered entity investing as a principal in se-
16	curities, commodities, derivatives, hedge funds, pri-
17	vate equity firms, or such other financial products or
18	entities as the Comptroller General may determine.
19	(b) STUDY.—
20	(1) In General.—The Comptroller General of
21	the United States shall conduct a study regarding the
22	risks and conflicts associated with proprietary trad-
23	ing by and within covered entities, including an eval-
24	uation of—
25	(A) whether proprietary trading presents a
26	material systemic risk to the stability of the

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1	United States financial system, and if so, the
2	costs and benefits of options for mitigating such
3	systemic risk;
4	(B) whether proprietary trading presents
5	material risks to the safety and soundness of the

- material risks to the safety and soundness of the covered entities that engage in such activities, and if so, the costs and benefits of options for mitigating such risks;
- (C) whether proprietary trading presents material conflicts of interest between covered entities that engage in proprietary trading and the clients of the institutions who use the firm to execute trades or who rely on the firm to manage assets, and if so, the costs and benefits of options for mitigating such conflicts of interest;
- (D) whether adequate disclosure regarding the risks and conflicts of proprietary trading is provided to the depositors, trading and asset management clients, and investors of covered entities that engage in proprietary trading, and if not, the costs and benefits of options for the improvement of such disclosure; and
- (E) whether the banking, securities, and commodities regulators of institutions that engage in proprietary trading have in place ade-

1	quate systems and controls to monitor and con-
2	tain any risks and conflicts of interest related to
3	proprietary trading, and if not, the costs and
4	benefits of options for the improvement of such
5	systems and controls.
6	(2) Considerations.—In carrying out the
7	study required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller
8	General shall consider—
9	(A) current practice relating to proprietary
10	trading;
11	(B) the advisability of a complete ban on
12	proprietary trading;
13	(C) limitations on the scope of activities
14	that covered entities may engage in with respect
15	to proprietary trading;
16	(D) the advisability of additional capital
17	requirements for covered entities that engage in
18	proprietary trading;
19	(E) enhanced restrictions on transactions
20	between affiliates related to proprietary trading;
21	(F) enhanced accounting disclosures relat-
22	ing to proprietary trading;
23	(G) enhanced public disclosure relating to
24	proprietary trading; and

1	(H) any other options the Comptroller Gen-
2	eral deems appropriate.
3	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 15 months
4	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller Gen-
5	eral shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the
6	study conducted under subsection (b).
7	(d) Access by Comptroller General.—For pur-
8	poses of conducting the study required under subsection (b),
9	the Comptroller General shall have access, upon request, to
10	any information, data, schedules, books, accounts, financial
11	records, reports, files, electronic communications, or other
12	papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by a cov-
13	ered entity that engages in proprietary trading, and to the
14	officers, directors, employees, independent public account-
15	ants, financial advisors, staff, and agents and representa-
16	tives of a covered entity (as related to the activities of the
17	agent or representative on behalf of the covered entity), at
18	such reasonable times as the Comptroller General may re-
19	quest. The Comptroller General may make and retain copies
20	of books, records, accounts, and other records, as the Comp-
21	troller General deems appropriate.
22	(e) Confidentiality of Reports.—
23	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
24	graph (2), the Comptroller General may not disclose
25	information regarding—

1	(A) any proprietary trading activity of a
2	covered entity, unless such information is dis-
3	closed at a level of generality that does not reveal
4	the investment or trading position or strategy of
5	the covered entity for any specific security, com-
6	modity, derivative, or other investment or finan-
7	cial product; or
8	(B) any individual interviewed by the
9	Comptroller General for purposes of the study
10	under subsection (b), unless such information is
11	disclosed at a level of generality that does not re-
12	veal—
13	(i) the name of or identifying details
14	relating to such individual; or
15	(ii) in the case of an individual who is
16	an employee of a third party that provides
17	professional services to a covered entity be-
18	lieved to be engaged in proprietary trading,
19	the name of or any identifying details relat-
20	ing to such third party.
21	(2) Exceptions.—The Comptroller General may
22	disclose the information described in paragraph (1)—
23	(A) to a department, agency, or official of
24	the Federal Government, for official use, upon
25	request;

1	(B) to a committee of Congress, upon re-
2	quest; and
3	(C) to a court, upon an order of such court.
4	SEC. 989A. SENIOR INVESTOR PROTECTIONS.
5	(a) Definitions.—As used in this section—
6	(1) the term "eligible entity" means—
7	(A) a securities commission (or any agency
8	or office performing like functions) of a State
9	that the Office determines has adopted rules on
10	the appropriate use of designations in the offer
11	or sale of securities or investment advice that
12	meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the
13	NASAA Model Rule on the Use of Senior-Spe-
14	cific Certifications and Professional Designations
15	(or any successor thereto);
16	(B) the insurance commission (or any agen-
17	cy or office performing like functions) of any
18	State that the Office determines has—
19	(i) adopted rules on the appropriate
20	use of designations in the sale of insurance
21	products that, to the extent practicable, con-
22	form to the minimum requirements of the
23	National Association of Insurance Commis-
24	sioners Model Regulation on the Use of Sen-
25	ior-Specific Certifications and Professional

1	Designations in the Sale of Life Insurance
2	and Annuities (or any successor thereto);
3	and
4	(ii) adopted rules with respect to fidu-
5	ciary or suitability requirements in the sale
6	of annuities that meet or exceed the min-
7	imum requirements established by the Suit-
8	ability in Annuity Transactions Model Reg-
9	ulation of the National Association of In-
10	surance Commissioners (or any successor
11	thereto); or
12	(C) a consumer protection agency of any
13	State, if—
14	(i) the securities commission (or any
15	agency or office performing like functions)
16	of the State is eligible under subparagraph
17	(A); or
18	(ii) the insurance commission (or any
19	agency or office performing like functions)
20	of the State is eligible under subparagraph
21	(B);
22	(2) the term "financial product" means a secu-
23	rity, an insurance product (including an insurance
24	product that pays a return, whether fixed or vari-
25	able), a bank product, and a loan product:

1	(3) the term "misleading designation"—
2	(A) means a certification, professional des-
3	ignation, or other purported credential that indi-
4	cates or implies that a salesperson or adviser has
5	special certification or training in advising or
6	servicing seniors; and
7	(B) does not include a certification, profes-
8	sional designation, license, or other credential
9	that—
10	(i) was issued by or obtained from an
11	academic institution having regional ac-
12	creditation;
13	(ii) meets the standards for certifi-
14	cations, licenses, and professional designa-
15	tions outlined by the NASAA Model Rule on
16	the Use of Senior-Specific Certifications
17	and Professional Designations in the Sale of
18	Life Insurance and Annuities, adopted by
19	the National Association of Insurance Com-
20	missioners (or any successor thereto); or
21	(iii) was issued by or obtained from a
22	State;
23	(4) the term "misleading or fraudulent mar-
24	ketina" means the use of a misleadina designation by

1	a person that sells to or advises a senior in connection
2	with the sale of a financial product;
3	(5) the term "NASAA" means the North Amer-
4	$ican \ Securities \ Administrators \ Association;$
5	(6) the term "Office" means the Office of Finan-
6	cial Literacy of the Bureau; and
7	(7) the term "senior" means any individual who
8	has attained the age of 62 years or older.
9	(b) Grants to States for Enhanced Protection
10	OF SENIORS FROM BEING MISLED BY FALSE DESIGNA-
11	TIONS.—The Office shall establish a program under which
12	the Office may make grants to States or eligible entities—
13	(1) to hire staff to identify, investigate, and
14	prosecute (through civil, administrative, or criminal
15	enforcement actions) cases involving misleading or
16	$fraudulent\ marketing;$
17	(2) to fund technology, equipment, and training
18	for regulators, prosecutors, and law enforcement offi-
19	cers, in order to identify salespersons and advisers
20	who target seniors through the use of misleading des-
21	ignations;
22	(3) to fund technology, equipment, and training
23	for prosecutors to increase the successful prosecution
24	of salespersons and advisers who target seniors with
25	the use of misleading designations:

1	(4) to provide educational materials and train-
2	ing to regulators on the appropriateness of the use of
3	designations by salespersons and advisers in connec-
4	tion with the sale and marketing of financial prod-
5	ucts;
6	(5) to provide educational materials and train-
7	ing to seniors to increase awareness and under-
8	standing of misleading or fraudulent marketing;
9	(6) to develop comprehensive plans to combat
10	misleading or fraudulent marketing of financial prod-
11	ucts to seniors; and
12	(7) to enhance provisions of State law to provide
13	protection for seniors against misleading or fraudu-
14	lent marketing.
15	(c) Applications.—A State or eligible entity desiring
16	a grant under this section shall submit an application to
17	the Office, in such form and in such a manner as the Office
18	may determine, that includes—
19	(1) a proposal for activities to protect seniors
20	from misleading or fraudulent marketing that are
21	proposed to be funded using a grant under this sec-
22	tion, including—
23	(A) an identification of the scope of the
24	problem of misleading or fraudulent marketing
25	in the State;

1	(B) a description of how the proposed ac-
2	tivities would—
3	(i) protect seniors from misleading or
4	fraudulent marketing in the sale of finan-
5	cial products, including by proactively
6	identifying victims of misleading and
7	fraudulent marketing who are seniors;
8	(ii) assist in the investigation and
9	prosecution of those using misleading or
10	fraudulent marketing; and
11	(iii) discourage and reduce cases of
12	misleading or fraudulent marketing; and
13	(C) a description of how the proposed ac-
14	tivities would be coordinated with other State ef-
15	forts; and
16	(2) any other information, as the Office deter-
17	mines is appropriate.
18	(d) Performance Objectives and Reporting Re-
19	QUIREMENTS.—The Office may establish such performance
20	objectives and reporting requirements for States and eligible
21	entities receiving a grant under this section as the Office
22	determines are necessary to carry out and assess the effec-
23	tiveness of the program under this section.
24	(e) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant under
25	this section may not exceed—

1	(1) \$500,000 for each of 3 consecutive fiscal
2	years, if the recipient is a State, or an eligible entity
3	of a State, that has adopted rules—
4	(A) on the appropriate use of designations
5	in the offer or sale of securities or investment ad-
6	vice that meet or exceed the minimum require-
7	ments of the NASAA Model Rule on the Use of
8	Senior-Specific Certifications and Professional
9	Designations (or any successor thereto);
10	(B) on the appropriate use of designations
11	in the sale of insurance products that, to the ex-
12	tent practicable, conform to the minimum re-
13	quirements of the National Association of Insur-
14	ance Commissioners Model Regulation on the
15	Use of Senior-Specific Certifications and Profes-
16	sional Designations in the Sale of Life Insurance
17	and Annuities (or any successor thereto); and
18	(C) with respect to fiduciary or suitability
19	requirements in the sale of annuities that meet
20	or exceed the minimum requirements established
21	by the Suitability in Annuity Transactions
22	Model Regulation of the National Association of
23	Insurance Commissioners (or any successor
24	thereto); and

1	(2) \$100,000 for each of 3 consecutive fiscal
2	years, if the recipient is a State, or an eligible entity
3	of a State, that has adopted—
4	(A) rules on the appropriate use of designa-
5	tions in the offer or sale of securities or invest-
6	ment advice that meet or exceed the minimum
7	requirements of the NASAA Model Rule on the
8	Use of Senior-Specific Certifications and Profes-
9	sional Designations (or any successor thereto); or
10	(B) rules—
11	(i) on the appropriate use of designa-
12	tions in the sale of insurance products that,
13	to the extent practicable, conform to the
14	minimum requirements of the National As-
15	sociation of Insurance Commissioners Model
16	Regulation on the Use of Senior-Specific
17	Certifications and Professional Designations
18	in the Sale of Life Insurance and Annuities
19	(or any successor thereto); and
20	(ii) with respect to fiduciary or suit-
21	ability requirements in the sale of annuities
22	that meet or exceed the minimum require-
23	ments established by the Suitability in An-
24	nuity Transactions Model Regulation of the

1	National Association of Insurance Commis-
2	sioners (or any successor thereto).
3	(f) Subgrants.—A State or eligible entity that re-
4	ceives a grant under this section may make a subgrant, as
5	the State or eligible entity determines is necessary to carry
6	out the activities funded using a grant under this section.
7	(g) Reapplication.—A State or eligible entity that
8	receives a grant under this section may reapply for a grant
9	under this section, notwithstanding the limitations on grant
10	amounts under subsection (e).
11	(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
13	\$8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.
14	SEC. 989B. DESIGNATED FEDERAL ENTITY INSPECTORS
15	GENERAL INDEPENDENCE.
16	Section 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5
17	U.S.C. App.) is amended—
18	(1) in subsection $(a)(4)$ —
19	(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
20	(A), by inserting "the board or commission of the
21	designated Federal entity, or in the event the
22	designated Federal entity does not have a board
23	or commission," after "means";
24	(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and"
25	after the semicolon: and

1	(C) by adding after subparagraph (B) the
2	following:
3	"(C) with respect to the Federal Labor Re-
4	lations Authority, such term means the members
5	of the Authority (described under section 7104 of
6	title 5, United States Code);
7	"(D) with respect to the National Archives
8	and Records Administration, such term means
9	the Archivist of the United States;
10	"(E) with respect to the National Credit
11	Union Administration, such term means the Na-
12	tional Credit Union Administration Board (de-
13	scribed under section 102 of the Federal Credit
14	Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752a);
15	"(F) with respect to the National Endow-
16	ment of the Arts, such term means the National
17	Council on the Arts;
18	"(G) with respect to the National Endow-
19	ment for the Humanities, such term means the
20	National Council on the Humanities; and
21	"(H) with respect to the Peace Corps, such
22	term means the Director of the Peace Corps;";
23	and

1	(2) in subsection (h), by inserting "if the des-
2	ignated Federal entity is not a board or commission,
3	include" after "designated Federal entities and".
4	SEC. 989C. STRENGTHENING INSPECTOR GENERAL AC-
5	COUNTABILITY.
6	Section 5(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5
7	U.S.C. App.) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (12), by striking "and" after
9	$the \ semicolon;$
10	(2) in paragraph (13), by striking the period
11	and inserting a semicolon; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(14)(A) an appendix containing the results of
14	any peer review conducted by another Office of In-
15	spector General during the reporting period; or
16	"(B) if no peer review was conducted within that
17	reporting period, a statement identifying the date of
18	the last peer review conducted by another Office of In-
19	$spector\ General;$
20	"(15) a list of any outstanding recommendations
21	from any peer review conducted by another Office of
22	Inspector General that have not been fully imple-
23	mented, including a statement describing the status of
24	the implementation and why implementation is not
25	complete: and

1	"(16) a list of any peer reviews conducted by the
2	Inspector General of another Office of the Inspector
3	General during the reporting period, including a list
4	of any outstanding recommendations made from any
5	previous peer review (including any peer review con-
6	ducted before the reporting period) that remain out-
7	standing or have not been fully implemented.".
8	SEC. 989D. REMOVAL OF INSPECTORS GENERAL OF DES-
9	IGNATED FEDERAL ENTITIES.
10	Section 8G(e) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5
11	U.S.C. App.) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating the sentences following "(e)"
13	as paragraph (2); and
14	(2) by striking "(e)" and inserting the following:
15	"(e)(1) In the case of a designated Federal entity for
16	which a board or commission is the head of the designated
17	Federal entity, a removal under this subsection may only
18	be made upon the written concurrence of a 2/3 majority of
19	the board or commission.".
20	SEC. 989E. ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT OF FINANCIAL REGU-
21	LATORY SYSTEM.
22	(a) Council of Inspectors General on Financial
23	Oversight.—
24	(1) Establishment and membership.—There
25	is established a Council of Inspectors General on Fi-

1	nancial Oversight (in this section referred to as the
2	"Council of Inspectors General") chaired by the In-
3	spector General of the Department of the Treasury
4	and composed of the inspectors general of the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(A) The Board of Governors of the Federal
7	Reserve System.
8	(B) The Commodity Futures Trading Com-
9	mission.
10	(C) The Department of Housing and Urban
11	Development.
12	(D) The Department of the Treasury.
13	(E) The Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
14	poration.
15	(F) The Federal Housing Finance Agency.
16	(G) The National Credit Union Adminis-
17	tration.
18	(H) The Securities and Exchange Commis-
19	sion.
20	(I) The Troubled Asset Relief Program
21	(until the termination of the authority of the
22	Special Inspector General for such program
23	under section 121(k) of the Emergency Economic
24	Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231(k))).
25	(2) Duties.—

1	(A) Meetings.—The Council of Inspectors
2	General shall meet not less than once each quar-
3	ter, or more frequently if the chair considers it
4	appropriate, to facilitate the sharing of informa-
5	tion among inspectors general and to discuss the
6	ongoing work of each inspector general who is a
7	member of the Council of Inspectors General,
8	with a focus on concerns that may apply to the
9	broader financial sector and ways to improve fi-
10	$nancial\ over sight.$
11	(B) Annual report.—Each year the
12	Council of Inspectors General shall submit to the
13	Council and to Congress a report including—
14	(i) for each inspector general who is a
15	member of the Council of Inspectors Gen-
16	eral, a section within the exclusive editorial
17	control of such inspector general that high-
18	lights the concerns and recommendations of
19	such inspector general in such inspector
20	general's ongoing and completed work, with
21	a focus on issues that may apply to the
22	broader financial sector; and
23	(ii) a summary of the general observa-
24	tions of the Council of Inspectors General
25	based on the views expressed by each inspec-

1	tor general as required by clause (i), with
2	a focus on measures that should be taken to
3	$improve\ financial\ over sight.$
4	(3) Working groups to evaluate council.—
5	(A) Convening a working group.—The
6	Council of Inspectors General may, by majority
7	vote, convene a Council of Inspectors General
8	Working Group to evaluate the effectiveness and
9	internal operations of the Council.
10	(B) Personnel and resources.—The in-
11	spectors general who are members of the Council
12	of Inspectors General may detail staff and re-
13	sources to a Council of Inspectors General Work-
14	ing Group established under this paragraph to
15	enable it to carry out its duties.
16	(C) Reports.—A Council of Inspectors
17	General Working Group established under this
18	paragraph shall submit regular reports to the
19	Council and to Congress on its evaluations pur-
20	suant to this paragraph.
21	(b) Response to Report by Council.—The Council
22	shall respond to the concerns raised in the report of the
23	Council of Inspectors General under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$
24	for such year.

1	Subtitle J—Self-funding of the Se-
2	curities and Exchange Commis-
3	sion
4	SEC. 991. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SELF-
5	FUNDING.
6	(a) Self-funding Authority.—Section 4 of the Se-
7	curities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78d) is amend-
8	ed—
9	(1) in subsection (c), in the second sentence, by
10	striking "credited to the appropriated funds of the
11	Commission" and inserting "deposited in the account
12	described in subsection (i)(4)";
13	(2) in subsection (f), in the second sentence, by
14	striking "considered a reimbursement to the appro-
15	priated funds of the Commission" and inserting "de-
16	posited in the account described in subsection (i)(4)";
17	and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(i) Funding of the Commission.—
20	"(1) Budget.—For each fiscal year, the Chair-
21	man of the Commission shall prepare and submit to
22	Congress a budget to Congress. Such budget shall be
23	submitted at the same time the President submits a
24	budget of the United States to Congress for such fiscal
25	year. The budget submitted by the Chairman of the

1	Commission pursuant to this paragraph shall not be
2	considered a request for appropriations.
3	"(2) Treasury payment.—
4	"(A) On the first day of each fiscal year, the
5	Treasury shall pay into the account described in
6	paragraph (4) an amount equal to the budget
7	submitted by the Chairman of the Commission
8	pursuant to paragraph (1) for such fiscal year.
9	"(B) At or prior to the end of each fiscal
10	year, the Commission shall pay to the Treasury
11	from fees and assessments deposited in the ac-
12	count described in paragraph (4) an amount
13	equal to the amount paid by the Treasury pursu-
14	ant to subparagraph (A) for such fiscal year, un-
15	less there are not sufficient fees and assessments
16	deposited in such account at or prior to the end
17	of the fiscal year to make such payment, in
18	which case the Commission shall make such pay-
19	ment in a subsequent fiscal year.
20	"(3) Obligations and expenses.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Commission shall
22	determine and prescribe the manner in which—
23	"(i) the obligations of the Commission
24	shall be incurred; and

1	"(ii) the disbursements and expenses of
2	the Commission allowed and paid.
3	"(B) Insufficient funds.—If, in the
4	course of any fiscal year, the Chairman of the
5	Commission determines that, due to unforeseen
6	circumstances, the obligations of the Commission
7	will exceed those provided for in the budget sub-
8	mitted under paragraph (1), the Chairman of
9	the Commission may notify Congress of the
10	amount and expected uses of the additional obli-
11	gations.
12	"(C) Authority to incur excess obliga-
13	Tions.—The Commission may incur obligations
14	in excess of the budget submitted under para-
15	graph (1) from amounts available in the account
16	described in paragraph (4).
17	"(D) Rule of construction.—Any notifi-
18	cation to Congress under this paragraph shall
19	not be considered a request for appropriations.
20	"(4) Account.—
21	"(A) Establishment.—Fees and assess-
22	ments collected under this title, section 6(b) of
23	the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)),
24	and section 24(f) of the Investment Company Act
25	of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–24(f)) and payments

1	made by the Treasury pursuant to paragraph
2	(2)(A) for any fiscal year shall be deposited into
3	an account established at any regular Govern-
4	ment depositary or any State or national bank.
5	"(B) Rule of construction.—Any
6	amounts deposited into the account established
7	under subparagraph (A) shall not be construed
8	to be Government funds or appropriated monies.
9	"(C) NO APPORTIONMENT.—Any amounts
10	deposited into the account established under sub-
11	paragraph (A) shall not be subject to apportion-
12	ment for the purpose of chapter 15 of title 31,
13	United States Code, or under any other author-
14	ity.
15	"(5) Use of account funds.—
16	"(A) Permissible uses.—Amounts avail-
17	able in the account described in paragraph (4)
18	may be withdrawn by the Commission and used
19	for the purposes described in paragraphs (2) and
20	(3).
21	"(B) Impermissible use.—Except as pro-
22	vided in paragraph (6), no amounts available in
23	the account described in paragraph (4) shall be
24	deposited and credited as general revenue of the

Treasury.

1	"(6) Excess Funds.—If, at the end of any fiscal
2	year and after all payments have been made to the
3	Treasury pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) for such fis-
4	cal year and all prior fiscal years, the balance of the
5	account described in paragraph (4) exceeds 25 percent
6	of the budget of the Commission for the following fis-
7	cal year, the amount by which the balance exceeds 25
8	percent of such budget shall be credited as general rev-
9	enue of the Treasury.".
10	(b) Conforming Amendments to Transaction Fee
11	Provisions.—Section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of
12	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) is amended—
13	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
14	lows:
15	"(a) Recovery of Costs and Expenses.—
16	"(1) In General.—The Commission shall, in
17	accordance with this section, collect transaction fees
18	and assessments that are designed—
19	"(A) to recover the reasonable costs and ex-
20	penses of the Commission, as set forth in the an-
21	nual budget of the Commission; and
22	"(B) to provide funds necessary to main-
23	tain a reserve.
24	"(2) Overpayments.—The authority to collect
25	transaction fees and assessments in accordance with

1	this section shall include the authority to offset from
2	such collection any overpayment of transaction fees or
3	assessments, regardless of the fiscal year in which
4	such overpayment is made.";
5	(2) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "September
6	30" and inserting "September 25";
7	(3) in subsection (g), by striking "April 30" and
8	inserting "August 31";
9	(4) by amending subsection (i) to read as fol-
10	lows:
11	"(i) Fee Collections.—Fees and assessments col-
12	lected pursuant to this section shall be deposited and cred-
13	ited in accordance with section 4(g) of this title.";
14	(5) by amending subsection (j) to read as follows:
15	"(j) Adjustments to Transaction Fee Rates.—
16	"(1) Annual adjustment.—For each fiscal
17	year, the Commission shall by order adjust each of the
18	rates applicable under subsections (b) and (c) for such
19	fiscal year to a uniform adjusted rate that, when ap-
20	plied to the baseline estimate of the aggregate dollar
21	amount of sales for such fiscal year, is reasonably
22	likely to produce aggregate fee collections under this
23	section (including assessments collected under sub-
24	section (d)) that are equal to the budget of the Com-

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mission for such fiscal year, plus amounts necessary to maintain a reserve.

"(2) Mid-year adjustment.—For each fiscal year, the Commission shall determine, by March 1 of such fiscal year, whether, based on the actual aggregate dollar volume of sales during the first 4 months of such fiscal year, the baseline estimate of the aggregate dollar volume of sales used under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year is reasonably likely to be 10 percent (or more) greater or less than the actual aggregate dollar volume of sales for such fiscal year. If the Commission so determines, the Commission shall by order, not later than March 1, adjust each of the rates applicable under subsections (b) and (c) for such fiscal year to a uniform adjusted rate that, when applied to the revised estimate of the aggregate dollar amount of sales for the remainder of such fiscal year, is reasonably likely to produce aggregate fee collections under this section (including fees estimated to be collected under subsections (b) and (c) during such fiscal year prior to the effective date of the new uniform adjusted rate and assessments collected under subsection (d)) that are equal to the budget of the Commission for such fiscal year, plus amounts necessary to maintain a reserve. In making such revised

- estimate, the Commission shall, after consultation
  with the Congressional Budget Office and the Office
  of Management and Budget, use the same methodology required by paragraph (4).
  - "(3) Review and effective date.—In exercising its authority under this subsection, the Commission shall not be required to comply with the provisions of section 553 of title 5 United States Code. An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (1) or (2) and published under subsection (g) shall not be subject to judicial review. An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year to which such rate applies. An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (2) shall take effect on April 1 of the fiscal year to which such rate applies.
  - "(4) Baseline estimate of the aggregate dolbollar amount of sales for any fiscal year is the baseline estimate of the aggregate dollar amount of sales of securities (other than bonds, debentures, other evidences of indebtedness, security futures products, and options on securities indexes excluding a narrow-based security index) to be transacted on each national securi-

1	ties exchange and by or through any member of each
2	national securities association (otherwise than on a
3	national securities exchange) during such fiscal year
4	as determined by the Commission, after consultation
5	with the Congressional Budget Office and the Office
6	of Management and Budget, using the methodology
7	required for making projections pursuant to section
8	907 of title 2."; and
9	(6) by striking subsections (k) and (l).
10	(c) Conforming Amendments to Registration
11	Fee Provisions.—
12	(1) Section 6(B) of the securities act of
13	1933.—Section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15
14	U.S.C. 77f(b)) is amended—
15	(A) by striking "offsetting" each place that
16	term appears and inserting "fee";
17	(B) in paragraph (3), in the paragraph
18	heading, by striking "Offsetting" and insert-
19	ing "FEE";
20	(C) in paragraph (11)(A), in the subpara-
21	graph heading, by striking "OFFSETTING" and
22	inserting "FEE";
23	(D) by striking paragraphs (1), (3), (4),
24	(6), (8), and (9):

1	(E) by redesignating paragraph $(2)$ as
2	paragraph (1);
3	(F) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by
4	striking "(5) or (6)" and inserting "(3)";
5	(G) by inserting after paragraph (1), as so
6	redesignated, the following:
7	"(2) Fee collections.—Fees collected pursuant
8	to this subsection shall be deposited and credited in
9	accordance with section 4(i) of the Securities Ex-
10	change Act of 1934.";
11	(H) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
12	paragraph (3);
13	(I) in paragraph (3), as redesignated—
14	(i) by striking "of the fiscal years 2003
15	through 2011" and inserting "fiscal year";
16	and
17	(ii) by striking "paragraph (2)" and
18	inserting "paragraph (1)";
19	(J) by redesignating paragraph (7) as
20	paragraph (4);
21	(K) by inserting after paragraph (4), as so
22	redesignated, the following:
23	"(5) Review and effective date.—In exer-
24	cising its authority under this subsection, the Com-
25	mission shall not be required to comply with the pro-

1	visions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.
2	An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (3) and
3	published under paragraph (6) shall not be subject to
4	judicial review. An adjusted rate prescribed under
5	paragraph (3) shall take effect on the first day of the
6	fiscal year to which such rate applies.";
7	(L) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and
8	(11), as paragraphs (6) and (7);
9	(M) in paragraph (6), as redesignated, by
10	striking "April 30" and inserting "August 31";
11	and
12	(N) in paragraph (7), as redesignated—
13	(i) by striking "of the fiscal years 2002
14	through 2011" and inserting "fiscal year";
15	and
16	(ii) by inserting at the end of the table
17	in subparagraph (A) the following:

2012 and each succeeding fiscal year	An amount that is equal to the target fee collection amount for the prior fiscal year adjusted by the rate of inflation.
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18 (2) SECTION 13(E) OF THE SECURITIES EX-19 CHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 13(e) of the Securities

1	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. $78m(e)$ ) is amend-
2	ed—
3	(A) by striking "offsetting" each place that
4	term appears and inserting "fee";
5	(B) in paragraph (3) by striking "para-
6	graphs (5) and (6)" and inserting "paragraph
7	(5)";
8	(C) by amending paragraph (4) to read as
9	follows:
10	"(4) Fee collections.—Fees collected pursuant
11	to this subsection shall be deposited and credited in
12	accordance with section 4(g) of this title.";
13	(D) in paragraph (5), by striking "of the
14	fiscal years 2003 through 2011" and inserting
15	"fiscal year";
16	(E) by striking paragraphs (6), (7), and
17	(8);
18	(F) by redesignating paragraph (7) as
19	paragraph (6);
20	(G) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so
21	redesignated, the following:
22	"(7) Review and effective date.—In exer-
23	cising its authority under this subsection, the Com-
24	mission shall not be required to comply with the pro-
25	visions of section 553 of title 5. An adjusted rate pre-

I	scribed under paragraph (5) and published under
2	paragraph (8) shall not be subject to judicial review.
3	An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (5)
4	shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year to
5	which such rate applies.";
6	(H) by striking paragraph (9);
7	(I) by redesignating paragraph (10) as
8	paragraph (8); and
9	(I) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by
10	striking " $6(b)(10)$ " and inserting " $6(b)(6)$ ".
11	(3) Section 14 of the securities exchange
12	ACT OF 1934.—Section 14(g) of the Securities Ex-
13	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n(g)) is amended—
14	(A) by striking the word "offsetting" each
15	time that it appears and inserting in its place
16	the word "fee";
17	(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "para-
18	graphs (5) and (6)" each time it appears and
19	inserting "paragraph (5)";
20	(C) in paragraph (3), by striking "para-
21	graphs (5) and (6)" and inserting "paragraph
22	(5)";
23	(D) by amending paragraph (4) to read as
24	follows:

1	"(4) FEE COLLECTIONS.—Fees collected pursuant
2	to this subsection shall be deposited and credited in
3	accordance with section 4(g) of this title.";
4	(E) in paragraph (5), by striking "of the
5	fiscal years 2003 through 2011" and inserting
6	"fiscal year";
7	(F) by striking paragraphs (6), (8), and
8	(9);
9	(G) by redesignating paragraph (7) as
10	paragraph (6);
11	(H) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so
12	redesignated, the following:
13	"(7) Review and effective date.—In exer-
14	cising its authority under this subsection, the Com-
15	mission shall not be required to comply with the pro-
16	visions of section 553 of title 5. An adjusted rate pre-
17	scribed under paragraph (5) and published under
18	paragraph (8) shall not be subject to judicial review.
19	An adjusted rate prescribed under paragraph (5)
20	shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year to
21	which such rate applies.";
22	(I) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and
23	(11) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and
24	(J) in paragraph (9), as so redesignated, by
25	striking " $6(h)(10)$ " and inserting " $6(h)(7)$ "

1	(d) Repeal of Authorization of Appropria-
2	TIONS.—Section 35 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
3	(15 U.S.C. 78kk) is repealed.
4	(e) Effective Date and Transition Provisions.—
5	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
6	graphs (2) and (3), the amendments made by this sec-
7	tion shall be effective on the first day of the fiscal
8	year following the fiscal year in which this Act is en-
9	acted.
10	(2) Transition period.—For the fiscal year
11	following the fiscal year in which this Act is enacted,
12	the budget of the Commission shall be deemed to be
13	the budget submitted by the Chairman of the Commis-
14	sion to the President for such fiscal year in accord-
15	ance with the provisions of section 1108 of title 31,
16	United States Code.
17	(3) OTHER PROVISIONS.—The amendments made
18	by this section to subsections (g) and (j)(1) of section
19	31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.
20	78ee) shall be effective on the date of enactment of this
21	Act, and shall require the Commission to make and
22	publish an annual adjustment to the fee rates appli-
23	cable under subsections (b) and (c) of section 31 of the
24	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) for

the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which this

1	Act is enacted. The adjusted rate described in the pre-
2	ceding sentence shall supersede any previously pub-
3	lished adjusted rate applicable under subsections (b)
4	and (c) of section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act
5	of 1934 for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
6	which this Act is enacted and shall take effect on the
7	first day of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
8	which this Act is enacted, except that, if this Act is
9	enacted on or after August 31 and on or prior to Sep-
10	tember 30, the adjusted rate described in the first sen-
11	tence shall be published not later than 15 days after
12	the date of enactment of this Act and take effect 30
13	days thereafter, and the Commission shall continue to
14	collect fees under subsections (b) and (c) of section 31
15	of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 at the rate in
16	effect during the preceding fiscal year until the ad-
17	justed rate is effective.

# 18 TITLE X—BUREAU OF CON-

- 19 **SUMER FINANCIAL PROTEC-**
- 20 **TION**
- 21 **SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.**
- 22 This title may be cited as the "Consumer Financial
- 23 Protection Act of 2010".

#### 1 SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.

2	Except as otherwise provided in this title, for purposes
3	of this title, the following definitions shall apply:
4	(1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means any
5	person that controls, is controlled by, or is under com-
6	mon control with another person.
7	(2) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the
8	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
9	(3) Business of insurance.—The term "busi-
10	ness of insurance" means the writing of insurance or
11	the reinsuring of risks by an insurer, including all
12	acts necessary to such writing or reinsuring and the
13	activities relating to the writing of insurance or the
14	reinsuring of risks conducted by persons who act as,
15	or are, officers, directors, agents, or employees of in-
16	surers or who are other persons authorized to act on
17	behalf of such persons.
18	(4) Consumer.—The term "consumer" means
19	an individual or an agent, trustee, or representative
20	acting on behalf of an individual.
21	(5) Consumer financial product or serv-
22	ICE.—The term "consumer financial product or serv-
23	ice" means any financial product or service that is

described in one or more categories under—

1	(A) paragraph (13) and is offered or pro-
2	vided for use by consumers primarily for per-
3	sonal, family, or household purposes; or
4	(B) clause (i), (iii), (ix), or (x) of para-
5	graph (13)(A), and is delivered, offered, or pro-
6	vided in connection with a consumer financial
7	product or service referred to in subparagraph
8	(A).
9	(6) Covered person.—The term "covered per-
10	son" means—
11	(A) any person that engages in offering or
12	providing a consumer financial product or serv-
13	ice; and
14	(B) any affiliate of a person described in
15	subparagraph (A) if such affiliate acts as a serv-
16	ice provider to such person.
17	(7) CREDIT.—The term "credit" means the right
18	granted by a person to a consumer to defer payment
19	of a debt, incur debt and defer its payment, or pur-
20	chase property or services and defer payment for such
21	purchase.
22	(8) Deposit-taking activity.—The term "de-
23	posit-taking activity" means—
24	(A) the acceptance of deposits, maintenance
25	of deposit accounts, or the provision of services

1	related to the acceptance of deposits or the main-
2	tenance of deposit accounts;
3	(B) the acceptance of funds, the provision of
4	other services related to the acceptance of funds,
5	or the maintenance of member share accounts by
6	a credit union; or
7	(C) the receipt of funds or the equivalent
8	thereof, as the Bureau may determine by rule or
9	order, received or held by a covered person (or an
10	agent for a covered person) for the purpose of fa-
11	cilitating a payment or transferring funds or
12	value of funds between a consumer and a third
13	party.
14	(9) Designated transfer date.—The term
15	"designated transfer date" means the date established
16	under section 1062.
17	(10) Director.—The term "Director" means
18	the Director of the Bureau.
19	(11) Enumerated consumer laws.—The term
20	"enumerated consumer laws" means—
21	(A) the Alternative Mortgage Transaction
22	Parity Act of 1982 (12 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.);
23	(B) the Consumer Leasing Act of 1976 (15
24	U.S.C. 1667 et seq.);

1	(C) the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15)
2	U.S.C. 1693 et seq.);
3	(D) the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15
4	U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);
5	(E) the Fair Credit Billing Act (15 U.S.C.
6	1666 et seq.);
7	(F) the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15
8	U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), except with respect to sec-
9	tions 615(e) and 628 of that Act (15 U.S.C.
10	$1681m(e), \ 1681w);$
11	(G) the Home Owners Protection Act of
12	1998 (12 U.S.C. 4901 et seq.);
13	(H) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act
14	(15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.);
15	(I) subsections (b) through (f) of section 43
16	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
17	1831t(c)-(f));
18	(I) sections 502 through 509 of the Gramm-
19	Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6802–6809) except
20	for section 505 as it applies to section 501(b);
21	(K) the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of
22	1975 (12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.);
23	(L) the Home Ownership and Equity Pro-
24	tection Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1601 note);

1	(M) the Real Estate Settlement Procedures
2	Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);
3	(N) the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of
4	2008 (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.);
5	(O) the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
6	1601 et seq.);
7	(P) the Truth in Savings Act (12 U.S.C.
8	4301 et seq.); and
9	(Q) section 626 of the Omnibus Appropria-
10	tions Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–8).
11	(12) Federal consumer financial law.—The
12	term "Federal consumer financial law" means the
13	provisions of this title, the enumerated consumer
14	laws, the laws for which authorities are transferred
15	under subtitles F and H, and any rule or order pre-
16	scribed by the Bureau under this title, an enumerated
17	consumer law, or pursuant to the authorities trans-
18	ferred under subtitles F and H. The term does not in-
19	clude the Federal Trade Commission Act.
20	(13) Financial product or service.—The
21	term "financial product or service"—
22	(A) means—
23	(i) extending credit and servicing
24	loans, including acquiring, purchasing, sell-
25	ing, brokering, or other extensions of credit

1	(other than solely extending commercial
2	credit to a person who originates consumer
3	$credit\ transactions);$
4	(ii) extending or brokering leases of
5	personal or real property that are the func-
6	tional equivalent of purchase finance ar-
7	rangements, if—
8	(I) the lease is on a non-operating
9	basis;
10	(II) the initial term of the lease is
11	at least 90 days; and
12	(III) in the case of a lease involv-
13	ing real property, at the inception of
14	the initial lease, the transaction is in-
15	tended to result in ownership of the
16	leased property to be transferred to the
17	lessee, subject to standards prescribed
18	by the Bureau;
19	(iii) providing real estate settlement
20	services or performing appraisals of real es-
21	tate or personal property;
22	(iv) engaging in deposit-taking activi-
23	ties, transmitting or exchanging funds, or
24	otherwise acting as a custodian of funds or

1	any financial instrument for use by or on
2	behalf of a consumer;
3	(v) selling, providing, or issuing stored
4	value or payment instruments, except that,
5	in the case of a sale of, or transaction to re-
6	load, stored value, only if the seller exercises
7	substantial control over the terms or condi-
8	tions of the stored value provided to the con-
9	sumer where, for purposes of this clause—
10	(I) a seller shall not be found to
11	exercise substantial control over the
12	terms or conditions of the stored value
13	if the seller is not a party to the con-
14	tract with the consumer for the stored
15	value product, and another person is
16	principally responsible for establishing
17	the terms or conditions of the stored
18	value; and
19	(II) advertising the nonfinancial
20	goods or services of the seller on the
21	stored value card or device is not in
22	itself an exercise of substantial control
23	over the terms or conditions;
24	(vi) providing check cashing, check col-
25	lection, or check guaranty services;

1	(vii) providing payments or other fi-
2	nancial data processing products or services
3	to a consumer by any technological means,
4	including processing or storing financial or
5	banking data for any payment instrument,
6	or through any payments systems or net-
7	work used for processing payments data, in-
8	cluding payments made through an online
9	banking system or mobile telecommuni-
10	cations network, except that a person shall
11	not be deemed to be a covered person with
12	respect to financial data processing solely
13	because the person—
14	(I) unknowingly or incidentally
15	processes, stores, or transmits over the
16	Internet, telephone line, mobile net-
17	work, or any other mode of trans-
18	mission, as part of a stream of other
19	types of data, financial data in a
20	manner that such data is undifferen-
21	tiated from other types of data of the
22	same form that the person processes,
23	stores, or transmits;
24	(II) is a merchant, retailer, or
25	seller of any nonfinancial good or serv-

1	ice who engages in financial data proc-
2	essing by transmitting or storing pay-
3	ments data about a consumer exclu-
4	sively for purpose of initiating pay-
5	ments instructions by the consumer to
6	pay such person for the purchase of, or
7	to complete a commercial transaction
8	for, such nonfinancial good or service
9	sold directly by such person to the con-
10	sumer; or
11	(III) provides access to a host
12	server to a person for purposes of ena-
13	bling that person to establish and
14	$maintain\ a\ website;$
15	(viii) providing financial advisory
16	services to consumers on individual finan-
17	cial matters or relating to proprietary fi-
18	nancial products or services (other than by
19	publishing any bona fide newspaper, news
20	magazine, or business or financial publica-
21	tion of general and regular circulation, in-
22	cluding publishing market data, news, or
23	data analytics or investment information or
24	recommendations that are not tailored to

1	the individual needs of a particular con-
2	sumer), including—
3	(I) providing credit counseling to
4	any consumer; and
5	(II) providing services to assist a
6	consumer with debt management or
7	debt settlement, modifying the terms of
8	any extension of credit, or avoiding
9	foreclosure;
10	(ix) collecting, analyzing, maintaining,
11	or providing consumer report information
12	or other account information, including in-
13	formation relating to the credit history of
14	consumers, used or expected to be used in
15	connection with any decision regarding the
16	offering or provision of a consumer finan-
17	cial product or service, except to the extent
18	that—
19	(I) a person—
20	(aa) collects, analyzes, or
21	maintains information that re-
22	lates solely to the transactions be-
23	tween a consumer and such per-
24	son; or

1	(bb) provides the information
2	described in item (aa) to an affil-
3	iate of such person; and
4	(II) the information described in
5	subclause (I)(aa) is not used by such
6	person or affiliate in connection with
7	any decision regarding the offering or
8	provision of a consumer financial
9	product or service to the consumer,
10	other than credit described in section
11	1027(a)(2)(A);
12	(x) collecting debt related to any con-
13	sumer financial product or service; and
14	(xi) such other financial product or
15	service as may be defined by the Bureau, by
16	regulation, for purposes of this title, if the
17	Bureau finds that such financial product or
18	service is—
19	(I) entered into or conducted as a
20	subterfuge or with a purpose to evade
21	any Federal consumer financial law;
22	or
23	(II) permissible for a bank or for
24	a financial holding company to offer
25	or to provide under any provision of a

1	Federal law or regulation applicable to
2	a bank or a financial holding com-
3	pany, and has, or likely will have, a
4	material impact on consumers; and
5	(B) does not include the business of insur-
6	ance.
7	(14) Foreign exchange.—The term "foreign
8	exchange" means the exchange, for compensation, of
9	currency of the United States or of a foreign govern-
10	ment for currency of another government.
11	(15) Insured credit union.—The term "in-
12	sured credit union" has the same meaning as in sec-
13	tion 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
14	1752).
15	(16) Payment instrument.—The term "pay-
16	ment instrument" means a check, draft, warrant,
17	money order, traveler's check, electronic instrument,
18	or other instrument, payment of funds, or monetary
19	value (other than currency).
20	(17) Person.—The term "person" means an in-
21	dividual, partnership, company, corporation, associa-
22	tion (incorporated or unincorporated), trust, estate,
23	cooperative organization, or other entity.
24	(18) Person regulated by the commodity
25	FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.—The term "person

1	regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
2	mission" means any person that is registered, or re-
3	quired by statute or regulation to be registered, with
4	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, but
5	only to the extent that the activities of such person
6	are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commodity Fu-
7	tures Trading Commission under the Commodity Ex-
8	$change\ Act.$
9	(19) Person regulated by the commis-
10	SION.—The term "person regulated by the Commis-
11	sion" means a person who is—
12	(A) a broker or dealer that is required to be
13	registered under the Securities Exchange Act of
14	1934;
15	(B) an investment adviser that is registered
16	under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
17	(C) an investment company that is required
18	to be registered under the Investment Company
19	Act of 1940, and any company that has elected
20	to be regulated as a business development com-
21	pany under that Act;
22	(D) a national securities exchange that is
23	required to be registered under the Securities Ex-
24	change Act of 1934:

1	(E) a transfer agent that is required to be
2	registered under the Securities Exchange Act of
3	1934;
4	(F) a clearing corporation that is required
5	to be registered under the Securities Exchange
6	Act of 1934;
7	(G) any self-regulatory organization that is
8	required to be registered with the Commission;
9	(H) any nationally recognized statistical
10	rating organization that is required to be reg-
11	istered with the Commission;
12	(I) any securities information processor
13	that is required to be registered with the Com-
14	mission;
15	(I) any municipal securities dealer that is
16	required to be registered with the Commission;
17	(K) any other person that is required to be
18	registered with the Commission under the Secu-
19	rities Exchange Act of 1934; and
20	(L) any employee, agent, or contractor act-
21	ing on behalf of, registered with, or providing
22	services to, any person described in any of sub-
23	paragraphs (A) through (K), but only to the ex-
24	tent that any person described in any of sub-
25	paragraphs (A) through (K), or the employee.

1	agent, or contractor of such person, acts in a reg-
2	ulated capacity.
3	(20) Person regulated by a state insur-
4	ANCE REGULATOR.—The term "person regulated by a
5	State insurance regulator" means any person that is
6	engaged in the business of insurance and subject to
7	regulation by any State insurance regulator, but only
8	to the extent that such person acts in such capacity.
9	(21) Person that performs income tax
10	PREPARATION ACTIVITIES FOR CONSUMERS.—The
11	term "person that performs income tax preparation
12	activities for consumers" means—
13	(A) any tax return preparer (as defined in
14	section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code
15	of 1986), regardless of whether compensated, but
16	only to the extent that the person acts in such
17	capacity;
18	(B) any person regulated by the Secretary
19	under section 330 of title 31, United States Code,
20	but only to the extent that the person acts in
21	such capacity; and
22	(C) any authorized IRS e-file Providers (as
23	defined for purposes of section 7216 of the Inter-
24	nal Revenue Code of 1986), but only to the extent
25	that the person acts in such capacity.

1	(22) Prudential regulator.—The term "pru-
2	dential regulator" means—
3	(A) in the case of an insured depository in-
4	stitution, the appropriate Federal banking agen-
5	cy, as that term is defined in section 3 of the
6	Federal Deposit Insurance Act; and
7	(B) in the case of an insured credit union,
8	$the\ National\ Credit\ Union\ Administration.$
9	(23) Related person.—The term "related per-
10	son''—
11	(A) shall apply only with respect to a cov-
12	ered person that is not a bank holding company
13	(as that term is defined in section 2 of the Bank
14	Holding Company Act of 1956), credit union, or
15	$depository\ institution;$
16	(B) shall be deemed to mean a covered per-
17	son for all purposes of any provision of Federal
18	consumer financial law; and
19	(C) means—
20	(i) any director, officer, or employee
21	charged with managerial responsibility for,
22	or controlling shareholder of, or agent for,
23	such covered person;
24	(ii) any shareholder, consultant, joint
25	venture partner, or other person, as deter-

1	mined by the Bureau (by rule or on a case-
2	by-case basis) who materially participates
3	in the conduct of the affairs of such covered
4	person; and
5	(iii) any independent contractor (in-
6	cluding any attorney, appraiser, or ac-
7	countant) who knowingly or recklessly par-
8	ticipates in any—
9	(I) violation of any provision of
10	law or regulation; or
11	(II) breach of a fiduciary duty.
12	(24) Service provider.—
13	(A) In general.—The term "service pro-
14	vider" means any person that provides a mate-
15	rial service to a covered person in connection
16	with the offering or provision by such covered
17	person of a consumer financial product or serv-
18	ice, including a person that—
19	(i) participates in designing, oper-
20	ating, or maintaining the consumer finan-
21	cial product or service; or
22	(ii) processes transactions relating to
23	the consumer financial product or service
24	(other than unknowingly or incidentally
25	transmitting or processing financial data in

1	a manner that such data is undifferentiated
2	from other types of data of the same form
3	as the person transmits or processes).
4	(B) Exceptions.—The term "service pro-
5	vider" does not include a person solely by virtue
6	of such person offering or providing to a covered
7	person—
8	(i) a support service of a type provided
9	to businesses generally or a similar ministe-
10	rial service; or
11	(ii) time or space for an advertisement
12	for a consumer financial product or service
13	through print, newspaper, or electronic
14	media.
15	(C) Rule of construction.—A person
16	that is a service provider shall be deemed to be
17	a covered person to the extent that such person
18	engages in the offering or provision of its own
19	consumer financial product or service.
20	(25) State.—The term "State" means any
21	State, territory, or possession of the United States, the
22	District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
23	Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
24	lands, Guam, American Samoa, or the United States
25	Virgin Islands or any federally recognized Indian

- tribe, as defined by the Secretary of the Interior
   under section 104(a) of the Federally Recognized In dian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a-1(a)).
  - (26) STORED VALUE.—The term "stored value" means funds or monetary value represented in any electronic format, whether or not specially encrypted, and stored or capable of storage on electronic media in such a way as to be retrievable and transferred electronically, and includes a prepaid debit card or product, or any other similar product, regardless of whether the amount of the funds or monetary value may be increased or reloaded.
    - (27) Transmitting or exchanging funds" means receiving currency, monetary value, or payment instruments from a consumer for the purpose of exchanging or transmitting the same by any means, including transmission by wire, facsimile, electronic transfer, courier, the Internet, or through bill payment services or through other businesses that facilitate third-party transfers within the United States or to or from the United States.

1	Subtitle A—Bureau of Consumer
2	Financial Protection
3	SEC. 1011. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BUREAU.
4	(a) Bureau Established in
5	the Federal Reserve System the Bureau of Consumer Finan-
6	cial Protection, which shall regulate the offering and provi-
7	sion of consumer financial products or services under the
8	Federal consumer financial laws.
9	(b) Director and Deputy Director.—
10	(1) In general.—There is established the posi-
11	tion of the Director, who shall serve as the head of the
12	Bureau.
13	(2) Appointment.—Subject to paragraph (3),
14	the Director shall be appointed by the President, by
15	and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
16	(3) Qualification.—The President shall nomi-
17	nate the Director from among individuals who are
18	citizens of the United States.
19	(4) Compensation.—The Director shall be com-
20	pensated at the rate prescribed for level II of the Ex-
21	ecutive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United
22	States Code.
23	(5) Deputy director.—There is established the
24	position of Deputy Director, who shall—
2.5	(A) be appointed by the Director and

1	(B) serve as acting Director in the absence
2	or unavailability of the Director.
3	(c) Term.—
4	(1) In general.—The Director shall serve for a
5	term of 5 years.
6	(2) Expiration of term.—An individual may
7	serve as Director after the expiration of the term for
8	which appointed, until a successor has been appointed
9	and qualified.
10	(3) Removal for cause.—The President may
11	remove the Director for inefficiency, neglect of duty,
12	or malfeasance in office.
13	(d) Service Restriction.—No Director or Deputy
14	Director may hold any office, position, or employment in
15	any Federal reserve bank, Federal home loan bank, covered
16	person, or service provider during the period of service of
17	such person as Director or Deputy Director.
18	(e) Offices.—The principal office of the Bureau shall
19	be in the District of Columbia. The Director may establish
20	regional offices of the Bureau, including in cities in which
21	the Federal reserve banks, or branches of such banks, are
22	located, in order to carry out the responsibilities assigned
23	to the Bureau under the Federal consumer financial laws.

1	SEC. 1012. EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS.
2	(a) Powers of the Bureau is author-
3	ized to establish the general policies of the Bureau with re-
4	spect to all executive and administrative functions, includ-
5	ing—
6	(1) the establishment of rules for conducting the
7	general business of the Bureau, in a manner not in-
8	consistent with this title;
9	(2) to bind the Bureau and enter into contracts;
10	(3) directing the establishment and maintenance
11	of divisions or other offices within the Bureau, in
12	order to carry out the responsibilities under the Fed-
13	eral consumer financial laws, and to satisfy the re-
14	quirements of other applicable law;
15	(4) to coordinate and oversee the operation of all
16	administrative, enforcement, and research activities of
17	the Bureau;
18	(5) to adopt and use a seal;
19	(6) to determine the character of and the neces-
20	sity for the obligations and expenditures of the Bu-
21	reau;
22	(7) the appointment and supervision of per-
23	sonnel employed by the Bureau;
24	(8) the distribution of business among personnel
25	appointed and supervised by the Director and among

 $administrative\ units\ of\ the\ Bureau;$ 

1	(9) the use and expenditure of funds;
2	(10) implementing the Federal consumer finan-
3	cial laws through rules, orders, guidance, interpreta-
4	tions, statements of policy, examinations, and enforce-
5	ment actions; and
6	(11) performing such other functions as may be
7	authorized or required by law.
8	(b) Delegation of Authority.—The Director of the
9	Bureau may delegate to any duly authorized employee, rep-
10	resentative, or agent any power vested in the Bureau by
11	law.
12	(c) Autonomy of the Bureau.—
13	(1) Coordination with the board of gov-
14	ERNORS.—Notwithstanding section 18 of the Federal
15	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) and any
16	other provision of law applicable to the supervision or
17	examination of persons with respect to Federal con-
18	sumer financial laws, the Board of Governors may
19	delegate to the Bureau the authorities to examine per-
20	sons subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Gov-
21	ernors for compliance with the Federal consumer fi-
22	nancial laws.
23	(2) Autonomy.—Notwithstanding the authori-
24	ties granted to the Board of Governors under the Fed-
25	eral Reserve Act, the Board of Governors may not—

1	(A) intervene in any matter or proceeding
2	before the Director, including examinations or
3	enforcement actions, unless otherwise specifically
4	provided by law;
5	(B) appoint, direct, or remove any officer or
6	employee of the Bureau; or
7	(C) merge or consolidate the Bureau, or any
8	of the functions or responsibilities of the Bureau,
9	with any division or office of the Board of Gov-
10	ernors or the Federal reserve banks.
11	(3) Rules and orders.—No rule or order of
12	the Bureau shall be subject to approval or review by
13	the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors may
14	not delay or prevent the issuance of any rule or order
15	of the Bureau.
16	(4) Recommendations and testimony.—No of-
17	ficer or agency of the United States shall have any
18	authority to require the Director or any other officer
19	of the Bureau to submit legislative recommendations,
20	or testimony or comments on legislation, to any offi-
21	cer or agency of the United States for approval, com-
22	ments, or review prior to the submission of such rec-
23	ommendations, testimony, or comments to the Con-
24	gress, if such recommendations, testimony, or com-

ments to the Congress include a statement indicating

1	that the views expressed therein are those of the Direc-
2	tor or such officer, and do not necessarily reflect the
3	views of the Board of Governors or the President.
4	SEC. 1013. ADMINISTRATION.
5	(a) Personnel.—
6	(1) Appointment.—
7	(A) In general.—The Director may fix the
8	number of, and appoint and direct, all employees
9	of the Bureau.
10	(B) Employees of the bureau.—The Di-
11	rector is authorized to employ attorneys, compli-
12	ance examiners, compliance supervision ana-
13	lysts, economists, statisticians, and other employ-
14	ees as may be deemed necessary to conduct the
15	business of the Bureau. Notwithstanding any
16	other provision of law, all such employees shall
17	be appointed and compensated on terms and
18	conditions that are consistent with the terms and
19	conditions set forth in section 11(l) of the Fed-
20	eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(l)).
21	(2) Compensation.—The Director shall at all
22	times provide compensation and benefits to each class
23	of employees that, at a minimum, are equivalent to
24	the compensation and benefits then being provided by

1	the Board of Governors for the corresponding class of
2	employees.
3	(b) Specific Functional Units.—
4	(1) Research.—The Director shall establish a
5	unit whose functions shall include researching, ana-
6	lyzing, and reporting on—
7	(A) developments in markets for consumer
8	financial products or services, including market
9	areas of alternative consumer financial products
10	or services with high growth rates and areas of
11	risk to consumers;
12	(B) access to fair and affordable credit for
13	$traditionally\ underserved\ communities;$
14	(C) consumer awareness, understanding,
15	and use of disclosures and communications re-
16	garding consumer financial products or services;
17	(D) consumer awareness and understanding
18	of costs, risks, and benefits of consumer financial
19	products or services; and
20	(E) consumer behavior with respect to con-
21	sumer financial products or services.
22	(2) Community Affairs.—The Director shall es-
23	tablish a unit whose functions shall include providing
24	information, guidance, and technical assistance re-
25	garding the offering and provision of consumer finan-

1	cial products or services to traditionally underserved
2	consumers and communities.
3	(3) Collecting and tracking complaints.—
4	(A) In general.—The Director shall estab-
5	lish a unit whose functions shall include estab-
6	lishing a single, toll-free telephone number, a
7	website, and a database or utilizing an existing
8	database to facilitate the centralized collection of,
9	monitoring of, and response to consumer com-
10	plaints regarding consumer financial products or
11	services. The Director shall coordinate with the
12	Federal Trade Commission or other Federal
13	agencies to route complaints to such agencies,
14	$where\ appropriate.$
15	(B) ROUTING CALLS TO STATES.—To the
16	extent practicable, State agencies may receive
17	appropriate complaints from the systems estab-
18	lished under subparagraph (A), if—
19	(i) the State agency system has the
20	functional capacity to receive calls or elec-
21	tronic reports routed by the Bureau systems;
22	and
23	(ii) the State agency has satisfied any
24	conditions of participation in the system
25	that the Bureau may establish, including

treatment of personally identifiable information and sharing of information on complaint resolution or related compliance procedures and resources.

- (C) Reports to the congress.—The Director shall present an annual report to Congress not later than March 31 of each year on the complaints received by the Bureau in the prior year regarding consumer financial products and services. Such report shall include information and analysis about complaint numbers, complaint types, and, where applicable, information about resolution of complaints.
- (D) Data sharing required.—To facilitate preparation of the reports required under subparagraph (C), supervision and enforcement activities, and monitoring of the market for consumer financial products and services, the Bureau shall share consumer complaint information with prudential regulators, the Federal Trade Commission, other Federal agencies, and State agencies, consistent with Federal law applicable to personally identifiable information. The prudential regulators, the Federal Trade Commission, and other Federal agencies shall

1	share data relating to consumer complaints re-
2	garding consumer financial products and serv-
3	ices with the Bureau, consistent with Federal
4	law applicable to personally identifiable infor-
5	mation.
6	(c) Office of Fair Lending and Equal Oppor-
7	TUNITY.—
8	(1) Establishment.—The Director shall estab-
9	lish within the Bureau the Office of Fair Lending
10	and Equal Opportunity.
11	(2) Functions.—The Office of Fair Lending
12	and Equal Opportunity shall have such powers and
13	duties as the Director may delegate to the Office, in-
14	cluding—
15	(A) providing oversight and enforcement of
16	Federal laws intended to ensure the fair, equi-
17	table, and nondiscriminatory access to credit for
18	both individuals and communities that are en-
19	forced by the Bureau, including the Equal Credit
20	Opportunity Act and the Home Mortgage Disclo-
21	$sure\ Act;$
22	(B) coordinating fair lending and fair
23	housing efforts of the Bureau with other Federal
24	agencies and State regulators, as appropriate, to

1	promote consistent, efficient, and effective en-
2	forcement of Federal fair lending laws;
3	(C) working with private industry, fair
4	lending, civil rights, consumer and community
5	advocates on the promotion of fair lending com-
6	pliance and education; and
7	(D) providing annual reports to Congress
8	on the efforts of the Bureau to fulfill its fair
9	lending mandate.
10	(3) Administration of office.—There is es-
11	tablished the position of Assistant Director of the Bu-
12	reau for Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity,
13	who—
14	(A) shall be appointed by the Director; and
15	(B) shall carry out such duties as the Direc-
16	tor may delegate to such Assistant Director.
17	(d) Office of Financial Literacy.—
18	(1) Establishment.—The Director shall estab-
19	lish an Office of Financial Literacy, which shall be
20	responsible for developing and implementing initia-
21	tives intended to educate and empower consumers to
22	make better informed financial decisions.
23	(2) Other duties.—The Office of Financial
24	Literacy shall develop and implement a strategy to
25	improve the financial literacy of consumers that in-

1	cludes measurable goals and objectives, in consulta-
2	tion with the Financial Literacy and Education
3	Commission, consistent with the National Strategy
4	for Financial Education, through activities including
5	providing opportunities for consumers to access—
6	(A) financial counseling;
7	(B) information to assist with the evalua-
8	tion of credit products and the understanding of
9	credit histories and scores;
10	(C) savings, borrowing, and other services
11	found at mainstream financial institutions;
12	(D) activities intended to—
13	(i) prepare the consumer for edu-
14	cational expenses and the submission of fi-
15	nancial aid applications, and other major
16	purchases;
17	(ii) reduce debt; and
18	(iii) improve the financial situation of
19	$the\ consumer;$
20	(E) assistance in developing long-term sav-
21	ings strategies; and
22	(F) wealth building and financial services
23	during the preparation process to claim earned
24	income tax credits and Federal benefits.

1	(3) Coordination.—The Office of Financial
2	Literacy shall coordinate with other units within the
3	Bureau in carrying out its functions, including—
4	(A) working with the Community Affairs
5	Office to implement the strategy to improve fi-
6	nancial literacy of consumers; and
7	(B) working with the research unit estab-
8	lished by the Director to conduct research related
9	to consumer financial education and counseling.
10	(4) Report.—Not later than 24 months after the
11	designated transfer date, and annually thereafter, the
12	Director shall submit a report on its financial lit-
13	eracy activities and strategy to improve financial lit-
14	eracy of consumers to—
15	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
16	and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
17	(B) the Committee on Financial Services of
18	the House of Representatives.
19	(5) Membership in financial literacy and
20	EDUCATION COMMISSION.—Section 513(c)(1) of the
21	Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act
22	(20 U.S.C. 9702(c)(1)) is amended—
23	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
24	at the end;

1	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as
2	subparagraph (D); and
3	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the
4	following new subparagraph:
5	"(C) the Director of the Bureau of Con-
6	sumer Financial Protection; and".
7	(6) Conforming amendment.—Section 513(d)
8	of the Financial Literacy and Education Improve-
9	ment Act (20 U.S.C. 9702(d)) is amended by adding
10	at the end the following: "The Director of the Bureau
11	of Consumer Financial Protection shall serve as the
12	Vice Chairman.".
13	(e) Office of Service Member Affairs.—
14	(1) In general.—The Director shall establish
15	an Office of Service Member Affairs, which shall be
16	responsible for developing and implementing initia-
17	tives for service members and their families intended
18	to—
19	(A) educate and empower service members
20	and their families to make better informed deci-
21	sions regarding consumer financial products and
22	services;
23	(B) coordinate with the unit of the Bureau
24	established under subsection (b)(3), in order to
25	monitor complaints by service members and

their families and responses to those complaints
by the Bureau or other appropriate Federal or
State agency; and

(C) coordinate efforts among Federal and State agencies, as appropriate, regarding consumer protection measures relating to consumer financial products and services offered to, or used by, service members and their families.

## (2) COORDINATION.—

- (A) REGIONAL SERVICES.—The Director is authorized to assign employees of the Bureau as may be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the Office of Service Member Affairs, including by establishing and maintaining the functions of the Office in regional offices of the Bureau located near military bases, military treatment facilities, or other similar military facilities.
- (B) AGREEMENTS.—The Director is authorized to enter into memoranda of understanding and similar agreements with the Department of Defense, including any branch or agency as authorized by the department, in order to carry out the business of the Office of Service Member Affairs.

1	(3) Definition.—As used in this subsection, the
2	term "service member" means any member of the
3	United States Armed Forces and any member of the
4	National Guard or Reserves.
5	SEC. 1014. CONSUMER ADVISORY BOARD.
6	(a) Establishment Required.—The Director shall
7	establish a Consumer Advisory Board to advise and consult
8	with the Bureau in the exercise of its functions under the
9	Federal consumer financial laws, and to provide informa-
10	tion on emerging practices in the consumer financial prod-
11	ucts or services industry, including regional trends, con-
12	cerns, and other relevant information.
13	(b) Membership.—In appointing the members of the
14	Consumer Advisory Board, the Director shall seek to assem-
15	ble experts in consumer protection, financial services, com-
16	munity development, fair lending, and consumer financial
17	products or services and seek representation of the interests
18	of covered persons and consumers, without regard to party
19	affiliation. Not fewer than 6 members shall be appointed
20	upon the recommendation of the regional Federal Reserve
21	Bank Presidents, on a rotating basis.

(c) Meetings.—The Consumer Advisory Board shall
meet from time to time at the call of the Director, but, at
a minimum, shall meet at least twice in each year.

1	(d) Compensation and Travel Expenses.—Mem-
2	bers of the Consumer Advisory Board who are not full-time
3	employees of the United States shall—
4	(1) be entitled to receive compensation at a rate
5	fixed by the Director while attending meetings of the
6	Consumer Advisory Board, including travel time; and
7	(2) be allowed travel expenses, including trans-
8	portation and subsistence, while away from their
9	homes or regular places of business.
10	SEC. 1015. COORDINATION.
11	The Bureau shall coordinate with the Commission, the
12	Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal
13	Trade Commission, and other Federal agencies and State
14	regulators, as appropriate, to promote consistent regulatory
15	treatment of consumer financial and investment products
16	and services.
17	SEC. 1016. APPEARANCES BEFORE AND REPORTS TO CON-
18	GRESS.
19	(a) Appearances Before Congress.—The Director
20	of the Bureau shall appear before the Committee on Bank-
21	ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the
22	Committee on Financial Services of the House of Represent-
23	atives at semi-annual hearings regarding the reports re-
24	quired under subsection (b).

1	(b) Reports Required.—The Bureau shall, concur-
2	rent with each semi-annual hearing referred to in sub-
3	section (a), prepare and submit to the President and to the
4	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
5	Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the
6	House of Representatives, a report, beginning with the ses-
7	sion following the designated transfer date.
8	(c) Contents.—The reports required by subsection (b)
9	shall include—
10	(1) a discussion of the significant problems faced
11	by consumers in shopping for or obtaining consumer
12	financial products or services;
13	(2) a justification of the budget request of the
14	previous year;
15	(3) a list of the significant rules and orders
16	adopted by the Bureau, as well as other significant
17	initiatives conducted by the Bureau, during the pre-
18	ceding year and the plan of the Bureau for rules, or-
19	ders, or other initiatives to be undertaken during the
20	upcoming period;
21	(4) an analysis of complaints about consumer fi-
22	nancial products or services that the Bureau has re-
23	ceived and collected in its central database on com-
24	plaints during the preceding year;

1	(5) a list, with a brief statement of the issues, of
2	the public supervisory and enforcement actions to
3	which the Bureau was a party during the preceding
4	year;
5	(6) the actions taken regarding rules, orders, and
6	supervisory actions with respect to covered persons
7	which are not credit unions or depository institu-
8	tions;
9	(7) an assessment of significant actions by State
10	attorneys general or State regulators relating to Fed-
11	eral consumer financial law; and
12	(8) an analysis of the efforts of the Bureau to
13	fulfill the fair lending mission of the Bureau.
14	SEC. 1017. FUNDING; PENALTIES AND FINES.
15	(a) Transfer of Funds From Board Of Gov-
16	ERNORS.—
17	(1) In general.—Each year (or quarter of such
18	year), beginning on the designated transfer date, and
19	each quarter thereafter, the Board of Governors shall
20	transfer to the Bureau from the combined earnings of
21	the Federal Reserve System, the amount determined
22	by the Director to be reasonably necessary to carry
23	out the authorities of the Bureau under Federal con-
24	sumer financial law, taking into account such other

1	sums made available to the Bureau from the pre-
2	ceding year (or quarter of such year).
3	(2) Funding cap.—
4	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding para-
5	graph (1), and in accordance with this para-
6	graph, the amount that shall be transferred to
7	the Bureau in each fiscal year shall not exceed
8	a fixed percentage of the total operating expenses
9	of the Federal Reserve System, as reported in the
10	Annual Report, 2009, of the Board of Governors,
11	equal to—
12	(i) 10 percent of such expenses in fiscal
13	year 2011;
14	(ii) 11 percent of such expenses in fis-
15	cal year 2012; and
16	(iii) 12 percent of such expenses in fis-
17	cal year 2013, and in each year thereafter.
18	(B) Amount adjusted for inflation.—
19	The dollar amount referred to in subparagraph
20	(A)(iii) shall be adjusted annually, using the
21	percent by which the average urban consumer
22	price index for the quarter preceding the date of
23	the payment differs from the average of that
24	index for the same quarter in the prior year.

1	(3) Transition period.—Beginning on the date
2	of enactment of this Act and until the designated
3	transfer date, the Board of Governors shall transfer to
4	the Bureau the amount estimated by the Secretary
5	needed to carry out the authorities granted to the Bu-
6	reau under Federal consumer financial law, from the
7	date of enactment of this Act until the designated
8	transfer date.
9	(4) Budget and financial management.—
10	(A) Financial operating plans and
11	FORECASTS.—The Director shall provide to the
12	Director of the Office of Management and Budget
13	copies of the financial operating plans and fore-
14	casts of the Director, as prepared by the Director
15	in the ordinary course of the operations of the
16	Bureau, and copies of the quarterly reports of the
17	financial condition and results of operations of
18	the Bureau, as prepared by the Director in the
19	ordinary course of the operations of the Bureau.
20	(B) Financial statements.—The Bureau
21	shall prepare annually a statement of—
22	(i) assets and liabilities and surplus or
23	deficit;
24	(ii) income and expenses; and
25	(iii) sources and application of funds.

1	(C) Financial management systems.—
2	The Bureau shall implement and maintain fi-
3	nancial management systems that comply sub-
4	stantially with Federal financial management
5	systems requirements and applicable Federal ac-
6	counting standards.
7	(D) Assertion of internal controls.—
8	The Director shall provide to the Comptroller
9	General of the United States an assertion as to
10	the effectiveness of the internal controls that
11	apply to financial reporting by the Bureau,
12	using the standards established in section
13	3512(c) of title 31, United States Code.
14	(E) Rule of construction.—This sub-
15	section may not be construed as implying any
16	obligation on the part of the Director to consult
17	with or obtain the consent or approval of the Di-
18	rector of the Office of Management and Budget
19	with respect to any report, plan, forecast, or
20	other information referred to in subparagraph
21	(A) or any jurisdiction or oversight over the af-
22	fairs or operations of the Bureau.
23	(5) Audit of the bureau.—
24	(A) In general.—The Comptroller General

shall annually audit the financial transactions

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of the Bureau in accordance with the United States generally accepted government auditing standards, as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Bureau are normally kept. The representatives of the Government Accountability Office shall have access to the personnel and to all books, accounts, documents, papers, records (including electronic records), reports, files, and all other papers, automated data, things, or property belonging to or under the control of or used or employed by the Bureau pertaining to its financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit, and such representatives shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, documents, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Bureau shall remain in possession and custody of the Bureau. The Comptroller General may obtain and duplicate any such books, accounts, documents, records, working papers, automated data and files, or other information relevant to such audit without

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cost to the Comptroller General, and the right of access of the Comptroller General to such information shall be enforceable pursuant to section 716(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(B) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report of each annual audit conducted under this subsection. The report to the Congress shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include the statement of assets and liabilities and surplus or deficit, the statement of income and expenses, the statement of sources and application of funds, and such comments and information as may be deemed necessary to inform Congress of the financial operations and condition of the Bureau, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller General may deem advisable. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President and to the Bureau at the time submitted to the Congress.

(C) Assistance and costs.—For the purpose of conducting an audit under this subsection, the Comptroller General may, in the discretion of the Comptroller General, employ by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the

1 Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 2 5), professional services of firms and organiza-3 tions of certified public accountants for tem-4 porary periods or for special purposes. Upon the 5 request of the Comptroller General, the Director 6 of the Bureau shall transfer to the Government 7 Accountability Office from funds available, the 8 amount requested by the Comptroller General to 9 cover the full costs of any audit and report con-10 ducted by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall credit funds transferred to 12 the account established for salaries and expenses 13 of the Government Accountability Office, and 14 such amount shall be available upon receipt and 15 without fiscal year limitation to cover the full 16 costs of the audit and report.

## (b) Consumer Financial Protection Fund.—

- Separate fund in federal reserve BOARD ESTABLISHED.—There is established in the Federal Reserve Board a separate fund, to be known as the "Consumer Financial Protection Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Bureau Fund").
- (2) Fund receipts.—All amounts transferred to the Bureau under subsection (a) shall be deposited into the Bureau Fund.

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1	(3) Investment authority.—
2	(A) Amounts in Bureau fund may be in-
3	VESTED.—The Bureau may request the Board of
4	Governors to invest the portion of the Bureau
5	Fund that is not, in the judgment of the Bureau,
6	required to meet the current needs of the Bureau.
7	(B) Eligible investments.—Investments
8	authorized by this paragraph shall be made by
9	the Board of Governors in obligations of the
10	United States or obligations that are guaranteed
11	as to principal and interest by the United
12	States, with maturities suitable to the needs of
13	the Bureau Fund, as determined by the Bureau.
14	(C) Interest and proceeds credited.—
15	The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale
16	or redemption of, any obligations held in the Bu-
17	reau Fund shall be credited to the Bureau Fund.
18	(c) Use of Funds.—
19	(1) In general.—Funds obtained by, trans-
20	ferred to, or credited to the Bureau Fund shall be im-
21	mediately available to the Bureau and under the con-
22	trol of the Director, and shall remain available until
23	expended, to pay the expenses of the Bureau in car-
24	rying out its duties and responsibilities. The com-

pensation of the Director and other employees of the

- Bureau and all other expenses thereof may be paid from, obtained by, transferred to, or credited to the Bureau Fund under this section.
  - (2) Funds that are not government funds or appropriated monies.
  - (3) Amounts not subject to apportion-MENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts in the Bureau Fund and in the Civil Penalty Fund established under subsection (d) shall not be subject to apportionment for purposes of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code, or under any other authority.

## (d) Penalties and Fines.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF VICTIMS RELIEF FUND.—There is established in the Federal Reserve Board a fund to be known as the "Consumer Financial Protection Civil Penalty Fund" (referred to in this subsection as the "Civil Penalty Fund"). If the Bureau obtains a civil penalty against any person in any judicial or administrative action under Federal consumer financial laws, the Bureau shall deposit into the Civil Penalty Fund, the amount of the penalty collected.

1	(2) Payment to victims.—Amounts in the Civil
2	Penalty Fund shall be available to the Bureau, with-
3	out fiscal year limitation, for payments to the victims
4	of activities for which civil penalties have been im-
5	posed under the Federal consumer financial laws. To
6	the extent such victims cannot be located or such pay-
7	ments are otherwise not practicable, the Bureau may
8	use such funds for the purpose of consumer education
9	and financial literacy programs.
10	SEC. 1018. EFFECTIVE DATE.
11	This subtitle shall become effective on the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act.
13	Subtitle B—General Powers of the
14	Bureau
15	SEC. 1021. PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES, AND FUNCTIONS.
16	(a) Purpose.—The Bureau shall seek to implement
17	and, where applicable, enforce Federal consumer financial
18	law consistently for the purpose of ensuring that markets
19	for consumer financial products and services are fair,
20	transparent, and competitive.
21	(b) Objectives.—The Bureau is authorized to exer-
22	cise its authorities under Federal consumer financial law
23	for the purposes of ensuring that, with respect to consumer

1	(1) consumers are provided with timely and un-
2	derstandable information to make responsible deci-
3	sions about financial transactions;
4	(2) consumers are protected from unfair, decep-
5	tive, or abusive acts and practices and from discrimi-
6	nation;
7	(3) outdated, unnecessary, or unduly burdensome
8	regulations are regularly identified and addressed in
9	order to reduce unwarranted regulatory burdens;
10	(4) Federal consumer financial law is enforced
11	consistently, without regard to the status of a person
12	as a depository institution, in order to promote fair
13	competition; and
14	(5) markets for consumer financial products and
15	services operate transparently and efficiently to facili-
16	tate access and innovation.
17	(c) Functions.—The primary functions of the Bureau
18	are—
19	(1) conducting financial education programs;
20	(2) collecting, investigating, and responding to
21	$consumer\ complaints;$
22	(3) collecting, researching, monitoring, and pub-
23	lishing information relevant to the functioning of
24	markets for consumer financial products and services

1	to identify risks to consumers and the proper func-
2	tioning of such markets;
3	(4) subject to sections 1024 through 1026, super-
4	vising covered persons for compliance with Federal
5	consumer financial law, and taking appropriate en-
6	forcement action to address violations of Federal con-
7	sumer financial law;
8	(5) issuing rules, orders, and guidance imple-
9	menting Federal consumer financial law; and
10	(6) performing such support activities as may be
11	necessary or useful to facilitate the other functions of
12	the Bureau.
13	SEC. 1022. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.
14	(a) In General.—The Bureau is authorized to exer-
15	cise its authorities under Federal consumer financial law
16	to administer, enforce, and otherwise implement the provi-
17	sions of Federal consumer financial law.
18	(b) Rulemaking, Orders, and Guidance.—
19	(1) General authority.—The Director may
20	prescribe rules and issue orders and guidance, as may
21	be necessary or appropriate to enable the Bureau to
22	administer and carry out the purposes and objectives
23	of the Federal consumer financial laws, and to pre-
24	vent evasions thereof.

1	(2) Standards for Rulemaking.—In pre-
2	scribing a rule under the Federal consumer financial
3	laws—
4	(A) the Bureau shall consider the potential
5	benefits and costs to consumers and covered per-
6	sons, including the potential reduction of access
7	by consumers to consumer financial products or
8	services resulting from such rule;
9	(B) the Bureau shall consult with the ap-
10	propriate prudential regulators or other Federal
11	agencies prior to proposing a rule and during
12	the comment process regarding consistency with
13	prudential, market, or systemic objectives admin-
14	istered by such agencies; and
15	(C) if, during the consultation process de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (B), a prudential regu-
17	lator provides the Bureau with a written objec-
18	tion to the proposed rule of the Bureau or a por-
19	tion thereof, the Bureau shall include in the
20	adopting release a description of the objection
21	and the basis for the Bureau decision, if any, re-
22	garding such objection, except that nothing in
23	this clause shall be construed as altering or lim-
24	iting the procedures under section 1023 that may

apply to any rule prescribed by the Bureau.

1	(3) Exemptions.—
2	(A) In General.—The Bureau, by rule,
3	may conditionally or unconditionally exempt
4	any class of covered persons, service providers, or
5	consumer financial products or services, from
6	any provision of this title, or from any rule
7	issued under this title, as the Bureau determines
8	necessary or appropriate to carry out the pur-
9	poses and objectives of this title, taking into con-
10	sideration the factors in subparagraph (B).
11	(B) Factors.—In issuing an exemption, as
12	permitted under subparagraph (A), the Bureau
13	shall, as appropriate, take into consideration—
14	(i) the total assets of the class of cov-
15	ered persons;
16	(ii) the volume of transactions involv-
17	ing consumer financial products or services
18	in which the class of covered persons en-
19	gages; and
20	(iii) existing provisions of law which
21	are applicable to the consumer financial
22	product or service and the extent to which
23	such provisions provide consumers with
24	$adequate\ protections.$

1	(4) Exclusive rulemaking authority.—Not-
2	withstanding any other provisions of Federal law and
3	except as provided in section 1061(b)(5), to the extens
4	that a provision of Federal consumer financial law
5	authorizes the Bureau and another Federal agency to
6	issue regulations under that provision of law for pur-
7	poses of assuring compliance with Federal consumer
8	financial law and any regulations thereunder, the
9	Bureau shall have the exclusive authority to prescribe
10	rules subject to those provisions of law.
11	(c) Monitoring.—
12	(1) In general.—In order to support its rule
13	making and other functions, the Bureau shall monitor
14	for risks to consumers in the offering or provision o
15	consumer financial products or services, including de-
16	velopments in markets for such products or services
17	(2) Considerations.—In allocating its re-
18	sources to perform the monitoring required by this
19	section, the Bureau may consider, among other fac-
20	tors—

(A) likely risks and costs to consumers asso-

ciated with buying or using a type of consumer

financial product or service;

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1	(B) understanding by consumers of the risks
2	of a type of consumer financial product or serv-
3	ice;
4	(C) the legal protections applicable to the
5	offering or provision of a consumer financial
6	product or service, including the extent to which
7	the law is likely to adequately protect consumers;
8	(D) rates of growth in the offering or provi-
9	sion of a consumer financial product or service;
10	(E) the extent, if any, to which the risks of
11	a consumer financial product or service may dis-
12	proportionately affect traditionally underserved
13	consumers; or
14	(F) the types, number, and other pertinent
15	characteristics of covered persons that offer or
16	provide the consumer financial product or serv-
17	ice.
18	(3) Reports.—The Bureau shall publish not
19	fewer than 1 report of significant findings of its mon-
20	itoring required by this subsection in each calendar
21	year, beginning with the first calendar year that be-
22	gins at least 1 year after the designated transfer date.
23	(4) Collection of information.—In con-
24	ducting research on the offering and provision of con-
25	sumer financial products or services, the Bureau shall

1	have the authority to gather information from time to
2	time regarding the organization, business conduct,
3	markets, and activities of persons operating in con-
4	sumer financial services markets. In order to gather
5	such information, the Bureau may—
6	(A) gather and compile information from
7	examination reports concerning covered persons
8	or service providers, assessment of consumer com-
9	plaints, surveys, and interviews of covered per-
10	sons and consumers, and review of available
11	databases;
12	(B) require persons to file with the Bureau,
13	under oath or otherwise, in such form and with-
14	in such reasonable period of time as the Bureau
15	may prescribe, by rule or order, annual or spe-
16	cial reports, or answers in writing to specific
17	questions, furnishing such information as the
18	Bureau may require; and
19	(C) make public such information obtained
20	by the Bureau under this section, as is in the
21	public interest in reports or otherwise in the
22	manner best suited for public information and
23	use.
24	(5) Confidentiality rules.—The Bureau shall

prescribe rules regarding the confidential treatment of

1	information obtained from persons in connection with
2	the exercise of its authorities under Federal consumer
3	financial law.
4	(A) Access by the bureau to reports
5	OF OTHER REGULATORS.—
6	(i) Examination and financial con-
7	dition reports.—Upon providing reason-
8	able assurances of confidentiality, the Bu-
9	reau shall have access to any report of ex-
10	amination or financial condition made by a
11	prudential regulator or other Federal agen-
12	cy having jurisdiction over a covered person
13	or service provider, and to all revisions
14	made to any such report.
15	(ii) Provision of other reports to
16	The bureau.—In addition to the reports
17	described in clause (i), a prudential regu-
18	lator or other Federal agency having juris-
19	diction over a covered person or service pro-
20	vider may, in its discretion, furnish to the
21	Bureau any other report or other confiden-
22	tial supervisory information concerning
23	any insured depository institution, credit
24	union, or other entity examined by such

1	agency under authority of any provision of
2	$Federal\ law.$
3	(B) Access by other regulators to re-
4	PORTS OF THE BUREAU.—
5	(i) Examination reports.—Upon
6	providing reasonable assurances of confiden-
7	tiality, a prudential regulator, a State reg-
8	ulator, or any other Federal agency having
9	jurisdiction over a covered person or service
10	provider shall have access to any report of
11	examination made by the Bureau with re-
12	spect to such person, and to all revisions
13	made to any such report.
14	(ii) Provision of other reports to
15	OTHER REGULATORS.—In addition to the
16	reports described in clause (i), the Bureau
17	may, in its discretion, furnish to a pruden-
18	tial regulator or other agency having juris-
19	diction over a covered person or service pro-
20	vider any other report or other confidential
21	supervisory information concerning such
22	person examined by the Bureau under the
23	authority of any other provision of Federal
24	law.

(6) Privacy considerations.—In collecting information from any person, publicly releasing information held by the Bureau, or requiring covered persons to publicly report information, the Bureau shall take steps to ensure that proprietary, personal, or confidential consumer information that is protected from public disclosure under section 552(b) or 552a of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, is not made public under this title.

## (d) Assessment of Significant Rules.—

- (1) In General.—The Bureau shall conduct an assessment of each significant rule or order adopted by the Bureau under Federal consumer financial law. The assessment shall address, among other relevant factors, the effectiveness of the rule or order in meeting the purposes and objectives of this title and the specific goals stated by the Bureau. The assessment shall reflect available evidence and any data that the Bureau reasonably may collect.
- (2) Reports.—The Bureau shall publish a report of its assessment under this subsection not later than 5 years after the effective date of the subject rule or order.
- 24 (3) PUBLIC COMMENT REQUIRED.—Before pub-25 lishing a report of its assessment, the Bureau shall in-

1	vite public comment on recommendations for modi-
2	fying, expanding, or eliminating the newly adopted
3	significant rule or order.
4	(e) Information Gathering.—In conducting any
5	monitoring or assessment required by this section, the Bu-
6	reau may gather information through a variety of methods,
7	including by conducting surveys or interviews of consumers.
8	SEC. 1023. REVIEW OF BUREAU REGULATIONS.
9	(a) Review of Bureau Regulations.—On the peti-
10	tion of a member agency of the Council, the Council may
11	set aside a final regulation prescribed by the Bureau, or
12	any provision thereof, if the Council decides, in accordance
13	with subsection (c), that the regulation or provision would
14	put the safety and soundness of the United States banking
15	system or the stability of the financial system of the United
16	States at risk.
17	(b) Petition.—
18	(1) Procedure.—An agency represented by a
19	member of the Council may petition the Council, in
20	writing, and in accordance with rules prescribed pur-
21	suant to subsection (f), to stay the effectiveness of, or
22	set aside, a regulation if the member agency filing the
23	petition—
24	(A) has in good faith attempted to work
25	with the Bureau to resolve concerns regarding

1	the effect of the rule on the safety and soundness
2	of the United States banking system or the sta-
3	bility of the financial system of the United
4	States; and
5	(B) files the petition with the Council not
6	later than 10 days after the date on which the
7	regulation has been published in the Federal
8	Register.
9	(2) Publication.—Any petition filed with the
10	Council under this section shall be published in the
11	Federal Register and transmitted contemporaneously
12	with filing to the Committee on Banking, Housing,
13	and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee
14	on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.
15	(c) Stays and Set Asides.—
16	(1) STAY.—
17	(A) In general.—Upon the request of any
18	member agency, the Chairperson of the Council
19	may stay the effectiveness of a regulation for the
20	purpose of allowing appropriate consideration of
21	the petition by the Council.
22	(B) Expiration.—A stay issued under this
23	paragraph shall expire on the earlier of—
24	(i) 90 days after the date of filing of
25	the petition under subsection (b); or

1	(ii) the date on which the Council
2	makes a decision under paragraph (3).
3	(2) No adverse inference.—After the expira-
4	tion of any stay imposed under this section, no infer-
5	ence shall be drawn regarding the validity or enforce-
6	ability of a regulation which was the subject of the pe-
7	tition.
8	(3) VOTE.—
9	(A) In general.—The decision to issue a
10	stay of, or set aside, any regulation under this
11	section shall be made only with the affirmative
12	vote in accordance with subparagraph (B) of $^2/_3$
13	of the members of the Council then serving.
14	(B) Authorization to vote.—A member
15	of the Council may vote to stay the effectiveness
16	of, or set aside, a final regulation prescribed by
17	the Bureau only if the agency or department
18	represented by that member has—
19	(i) considered any relevant informa-
20	tion provided by the agency submitting the
21	petition and by the Bureau; and
22	(ii) made an official determination, at
23	a public meeting where applicable, that the
24	regulation which is the subject of the peti-
25	tion would put the safety and soundness of

1	the United States banking system or the
2	stability of the financial system of the
3	United States at risk.
4	(4) Decisions to set aside.—
5	(A) Effect of decision by
6	the Council to set aside a regulation prescribed
7	by the Bureau, or provision thereof, shall render
8	such regulation, or provision thereof, unenforce-
9	able.
10	(B) Timely action required.—The Coun-
11	cil may not issue a decision to set aside a regu-
12	lation, or provision thereof, which is the subject
13	of a petition under this section after the expira-
14	tion of the later of—
15	(i) 45 days following the date of filing
16	of the petition, unless a stay is issued under
17	paragraph (1); or
18	(ii) the expiration of a stay issued by
19	the Council under this section.
20	(C) Separate authority.—The issuance
21	of a stay under this section does not affect the
22	authority of the Council to set aside a regula-
23	tion.
24	(5) Dismissal due to inaction.—A petition
25	under this section shall be deemed dismissed if the

- 1 Council has not issued a decision to set aside a regu-2 lation, or provision thereof, within the period for 3 timely action under paragraph (4)(B).
  - (6) Publication of Decision.—Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay of, or set aside, a regulation or provision thereof shall be published by the Council in the Federal Register as soon as practicable after the decision is made, with an explanation of the reasons for the decision.
  - (7) Rulemaking procedures inapplicable.—

    The notice and comment procedures under section 553

    of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any
    decision under this section of the Council to issue a
    stay of, or set aside, a regulation.
  - (8) Judicial Review of Decisions by the Council to set aside a regulation prescribed by the Bureau, or provision thereof, shall be subject to review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.
- 20 (d) APPLICATION OF OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this 21 section shall be construed as altering, limiting, or restrict-22 ing the application of any other provision of law, except 23 as otherwise specifically provided in this section, including 24 chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, to

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1	a regulation which is the subject of a petition filed under
2	this section.
3	(e) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section shall be
4	construed as limiting or restricting the Bureau from engag-
5	ing in a rulemaking in accordance with applicable law.
6	(f) Implementing Rules.—The Council shall pre-
7	scribe procedural rules to implement this section.
8	SEC. 1024. SUPERVISION OF NONDEPOSITORY COVERED
9	PERSONS.
10	(a) Scope of Coverage.—
11	(1) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other
12	provision of this title, and except as provided in
13	paragraph (3), this section shall apply to any covered
14	person who—
15	(A) offers or provides origination, broker-
16	age, or servicing of loans secured by real estate
17	for use by consumers primarily for personal,
18	family, or household purposes, or loan modifica-
19	tion or foreclosure relief services in connection
20	with such loans; or
21	(B) is a larger participant of a market for
22	other consumer financial products or services, as
23	defined by rule in accordance with paragraph
24	(2).

1	(2) Rulemaking to define covered persons
2	Subject to this section.—The Bureau shall con-
3	sult with the Federal Trade Commission prior to
4	issuing a rule to define covered persons subject to this
5	section, in accordance with paragraph (1)(B). The
6	Bureau shall issue its initial rule within 1 year of the
7	designated transfer date.
8	(3) Rules of construction.—
9	(A) CERTAIN PERSONS EXCLUDED.—This
10	section shall not apply to persons described in
11	section 1025(a) or 1026(a).
12	(B) ACTIVITY LEVELS.—For purposes of
13	computing activity levels under paragraph (1) or
14	rules issued thereunder, activities of affiliated
15	companies (other than insured depository insti-
16	tutions or insured credit unions) shall be aggre-
17	gated.
18	(b) Supervision.—
19	(1) In General.—The Bureau shall require re-
20	ports and conduct examinations on a periodic basis
21	of persons described in subsection (a)(1) for purposes
22	of—
23	(A) assessing compliance with the require-
24	ments of Federal consumer financial law;

1	(B) obtaining information about the activi-
2	ties and compliance systems or procedures of
3	such person; and
4	(C) detecting and assessing risks to con-
5	sumers and to markets for consumer financial
6	products and services.
7	(2) Risk-based supervision program.—The
8	Bureau shall exercise its authority under paragraph
9	(1) in a manner designed to ensure that such exercise,
10	with respect to persons described in subsection (a)(1),
11	is based on the assessment by the Bureau of the risks
12	posed to consumers in the relevant product markets
13	and geographic markets, and taking into consider-
14	ation, as applicable—
15	(A) the asset size of the covered person;
16	(B) the volume of transactions involving
17	consumer financial products or services in which
18	the covered person engages;
19	(C) the risks to consumers created by the
20	provision of such consumer financial products or
21	services;
22	(D) the extent to which such institutions are
23	subject to oversight by State authorities for con-
24	sumer protection; and

1	(E) any other factors that the Bureau deter-
2	mines to be relevant to a class of covered persons.
3	(3) Coordination.—To minimize regulatory
4	burden, the Bureau shall coordinate its supervisory
5	activities with the supervisory activities conducted by
6	prudential regulators and the State bank regulatory
7	authorities, including establishing their respective
8	schedules for examining persons described in sub-
9	section (a)(1) and requirements regarding reports to
10	be submitted by such persons.
11	(4) Use of existing reports.—The Bureau
12	shall, to the fullest extent possible, use—
13	(A) reports pertaining to persons described
14	in subsection (a)(1) that have been provided or
15	required to have been provided to a Federal or
16	State agency; and
17	(B) information that has been reported pub-
18	licly.
19	(5) Preservation of Authority.—Nothing in
20	this title may be construed as limiting the authority
21	of the Director to require reports from persons de-
22	scribed in subsection (a)(1), as permitted under para-
23	graph (1), regarding information owned or under the
24	control of such person, regardless of whether such in-

1	formation is maintained, stored, or processed by an-
2	other person.
3	(6) Reports of tax law noncompliance.—
4	The Bureau shall provide the Commissioner of Inter-
5	nal Revenue with any report of examination or re-
6	lated information identifying possible tax law non-
7	compliance.
8	(7) REGISTRATION, RECORDKEEPING, AND
9	OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS.—
10	(A) In General.—The Bureau shall pre-
11	scribe rules to facilitate supervision of persons
12	described in $subsection$ (a)(1) and $assessment$
13	and detection of risks to consumers.
14	(B) Registration.—
15	(i) In General.—The Bureau shall
16	prescribe rules regarding registration re-
17	quirements for persons described in sub-
18	section $(a)(1)$ .
19	(ii) Exception for related per-
20	sons.—The Bureau may not impose re-
21	quirements under this section regarding the
22	registration of a related person.
23	(iii) Registration information.—
24	Subject to rules prescribed by the Bureau,
25	the Bureau shall publicly disclose the reg-

- 1 istration information about persons de-2 scribed in subsection (a)(1) to facilitate the 3 ability of consumers to identify persons de-4 scribed in subsection (a)(1) registered with 5 the Bureau.
  - (C) Recordkeeping.—The Bureau may require a person described in subsection (a)(1), to generate, provide, or retain records for the purposes of facilitating supervision of such persons and assessing and detecting risks to consumers.
  - (D) REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING OBLIGA-TIONS.—The Bureau may prescribe rules regarding a person described in subsection (a)(1), to ensure that such persons are legitimate entities and are able to perform their obligations to consumers. Such requirements may include background checks for principals, officers, directors, or key personnel and bonding or other appropriate financial requirements.
  - (E) Consultation with state agencies.—In developing and implementing requirements under this paragraph, the Bureau shall consult with State agencies regarding requirements or systems (including coordinated or com-

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1	bined systems for registration), where appro-
2	priate.
3	(c) Enforcement Authority.—
4	(1) The bureau to have enforcement au-
5	THORITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) and
6	section 1061(b)(5), with respect to any person de-
7	scribed in subsection (a)(1), to the extent that Federal
8	law authorizes the Bureau and another Federal agen-
9	cy to enforce Federal consumer financial law, the Bu-
10	reau shall have exclusive authority to enforce that
11	Federal consumer financial law.
12	(2) Referral.—Any Federal agency authorized
13	to enforce a Federal consumer financial law described
14	in paragraph (1) may recommend in writing to the
15	Bureau that the Bureau initiate an enforcement pro-
16	ceeding, as the Bureau is authorized by that Federal
17	law or by this title.
18	(3) Coordination with the federal trade
19	COMMISSION.—
20	(A) In General.—The Bureau and the
21	Federal Trade Commission shall negotiate an
22	agreement for coordinating with respect to en-
23	forcement actions by each agency regarding the
24	offering or provision of consumer financial prod-

ucts or services by any covered person that is de-

1	scribed in subsection (a)(1), or service providers
2	thereto. The agreement shall include procedures
3	for notice to the other agency, where feasible,
4	prior to initiating a civil action to enforce any
5	Federal law regarding the offering or provision
6	of consumer financial products or services.
7	(B) Civil actions.—Whenever a civil ac-
8	tion has been filed by, or on behalf of, the Bu-
9	reau or the Federal Trade Commission for any
10	violation of any provision of Federal law de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A), or any regulation
12	prescribed under such provision of law—
13	(i) the other agency may not, during
14	the pendency of that action, institute a civil
15	action under such provision of law against
16	any defendant named in the complaint in
17	such pending action for any violation al-
18	leged in the complaint; and
19	(ii) the Bureau or the Federal Trade
20	Commission may intervene as a party in
21	any such action brought by the other agen-
22	cy, and, upon intervening—
23	(I) be heard on all matters arising
24	in such enforcement action: and

1	(II) file petitions for appeal in
2	such actions.
3	(C) AGREEMENT TERMS.—The terms of any
4	agreement negotiated under subparagraph (A)
5	may modify or supersede the provisions of sub-
6	paragraph (B).
7	(D) DEADLINE.—The agencies shall reach
8	the agreement required under subparagraph (A)
9	not later than 6 months after the designated
10	transfer date.
11	(d) Exclusive Rulemaking and Examination Au-
12	THORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal
13	law and except as provided in section 1061(b)(5), to the
14	extent that Federal law authorizes the Bureau and another
15	Federal agency to issue regulations or guidance, conduct ex-
16	aminations, or require reports from a person described in
17	subsection (a)(1) under such law for purposes of assuring
18	compliance with Federal consumer financial law and any
19	regulations thereunder, the Bureau shall have the exclusive
20	authority to prescribe rules, issue guidance, conduct exami-
21	nations, require reports, or issue exemptions with regard
22	to a person described in subsection (a)(1), subject to those
23	provisions of law.
24	(e) Service Providers.—A service provider to a per-
25	son described in subsection (a)(1) shall be subject to the au-

1	thority of the Bureau under this section, to the same extent
2	as if such service provider were engaged in a service rela-
3	tionship with a bank, and the Bureau were an appropriate
4	Federal banking agency under section 7(c) of the Bank
5	Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1867(c)). In conducting
6	any examination or requiring any report from a service
7	provider subject to this subsection, the Bureau shall coordi-
8	nate with the appropriate prudential regulator, as applica-
9	ble.
10	(f) Preservation of Farm Credit Administration
11	Authority.—No provision of this title may be construed
12	as modifying, limiting, or otherwise affecting the authority
13	of the Farm Credit Administration.
14	SEC. 1025. SUPERVISION OF VERY LARGE BANKS, SAVINGS
15	ASSOCIATIONS, AND CREDIT UNIONS.
16	(a) Scope of Coverage.—
17	(1) Applicability.—This section shall apply to
18	any covered person that is—
19	(A) an insured depository institution with
20	total assets of more than \$10,000,000,000 and
21	any affiliate thereof; or
22	(B) an insured credit union with total as-
23	sets of more than \$10,000,000,000 and any affil-
24	iate thereof.

1	(2) Rule of construction.—For purposes of
2	determining total assets under this section and section
3	1026, the Bureau shall rely on the same regulations
4	and interim methodologies specified in section 312(e).
5	(b) Supervision.—
6	(1) In general.—The Bureau shall require re-
7	ports and conduct examinations on a periodic basis
8	of persons described in subsection (a) for purposes
9	of—
10	(A) assessing compliance with the require-
11	ments of Federal consumer financial laws;
12	(B) obtaining information about the activi-
13	ties and compliance systems or procedures of
14	such persons; and
15	(C) detecting and assessing risks to con-
16	sumers and to markets for consumer financial
17	products and services.
18	(2) Coordination.—To minimize regulatory
19	burden, the Bureau shall coordinate its supervisory
20	activities with the supervisory activities conducted by
21	prudential regulators and the State bank regulatory
22	authorities, including establishing their respective
23	schedules for examining such persons described in
24	subsection (a) and requirements regarding reports to
25	be submitted by such persons.

1	(3) Use of existing reports.—The Bureau
2	shall, to the fullest extent possible, use—
3	(A) reports pertaining to a person described
4	in subsection (a) that have been provided or re-
5	quired to have been provided to a Federal or
6	State agency; and
7	(B) information that has been reported pub-
8	licly.
9	(4) Preservation of Authority.—Nothing in
10	this title may be construed as limiting the authority
11	of the Director to require reports from a person de-
12	scribed in subsection (a), as permitted under para-
13	graph (1), regarding information owned or under the
14	control of such person, regardless of whether such in-
15	formation is maintained, stored, or processed by an-
16	other person.
17	(5) Reports of tax law noncompliance.—
18	The Bureau shall provide the Commissioner of Inter-
19	nal Revenue with any report of examination or re-
20	lated information identifying possible tax law non-
21	compliance.
22	(c) Primary Enforcement Authority.—
23	(1) The bureau to have primary enforce-
24	MENT AUTHORITY.—To the extent that the Bureau
25	and another Federal agency are authorized to enforce

- 1 a Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau shall 2 have primary authority to enforce that Federal con-3 sumer financial law with respect to any person de-4 scribed in subsection (a).
  - (2) Referral.—Any Federal agency, other than the Federal Trade Commission, that is authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law may recommend, in writing, to the Bureau that the Bureau initiate an enforcement proceeding with respect to a person described in subsection (a), as the Bureau is authorized to do by that Federal consumer financial law.
- 13 BACKUPENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY14 OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY.—If the Bureau does not, 15 before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the 16 date on which the Bureau receives a recommendation 17 under paragraph (2), initiate an enforcement pro-18 ceeding, the other agency referred to in paragraph (2) 19 may initiate an enforcement proceeding, as permitted 20 by the subject provision of Federal law.
- 21 (d) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider to a per-22 son described in subsection (a) shall be subject to the author-23 ity of the Bureau under this section, to the same extent as 24 if the Bureau were an appropriate Federal banking agency 25 under section 7(c) of the Bank Service Company Act 12

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1	U.S.C. 1867(c). In conducting any examination or requir-
2	ing any report from a service provider subject to this sub-
3	section, the Bureau shall coordinate with the appropriate
4	prudential regulator.
5	(e) Simultaneous and Coordinated Supervisory
6	ACTION.—
7	(1) Examinations.—A prudential regulator and
8	the Bureau shall, with respect to each insured deposi-
9	tory institution, insured credit union, or other cov-
10	ered person described in subsection (a) that is super-
11	vised by the prudential regulator and the Bureau, re-
12	spectively—
13	(A) coordinate the scheduling of examina-
14	tions of the insured depository institution, in-
15	sured credit union, or other covered person de-
16	scribed in subsection (a);
17	(B) conduct simultaneous examinations of
18	each insured depository institution, insured cred-
19	it union, or other covered person described in
20	subsection (a), unless such institution requests
21	examinations to be conducted separately;
22	(C) share each draft report of examination
23	with the other agency and permit the receiving
24	agency a reasonable opportunity (which shall not
25	be less than a period of 30 days after the date

1	of receipt) to comment on the draft report before
2	such report is made final; and
3	(D) prior to issuing a final report of exam-
4	ination or taking supervisory action, take into
5	consideration concerns, if any, raised in the
6	comments made by the other agency.
7	(2) Coordination with state bank super-
8	VISORS.—The Bureau shall pursue arrangements and
9	agreements with State bank supervisors to coordinate
10	examinations, consistent with paragraph (1).
11	(3) Avoidance of conflict in supervision.—
12	(A) Request.—If the proposed supervisory
13	determinations of the Bureau and a prudential
14	regulator (in this section referred to collectively
15	as the "agencies") are conflicting, an insured de-
16	pository institution, insured credit union, or
17	other covered person described in subsection (a)
18	may request the agencies to coordinate and
19	present a joint statement of coordinated super-
20	visory action.
21	(B) Joint Statement.—The agencies shall
22	provide a joint statement under subparagraph
23	(A), not later than 30 days after the date of re-
24	ceipt of the request of the insured depository in-

1	stitution, credit union, or covered person de-
2	scribed in subsection (a).
3	(4) Appeals to governing panel.—
4	(A) In General.—If the agencies do not re-
5	solve the conflict or issue a joint statement re-
6	quired by subparagraph (B), or if either of the
7	agencies takes or attempts to take any super-
8	visory action relating to the request for the joint
9	statement without the consent of the other agen-
10	cy, an insured depository institution, insured
11	credit union, or other covered person described in
12	subsection (a) may institute an appeal to a gov-
13	erning panel, as provided in this subsection, not
14	later than 30 days after the expiration of the pe-
15	riod during which a joint statement is required
16	to be filed under paragraph $(3)(B)$ .
17	(B) Composition of Governing panel.—
18	The governing panel for an appeal under this
19	paragraph shall be composed of—
20	(i) a representative from the Bureau
21	and a representative of the prudential regu-
22	lator, both of whom—
23	(I) have not participated in the
24	material supervisory determinations
25	under appeal; and

1	(II) do not directly or indirectly
2	report to the person who participated
3	materially in the supervisory deter-
4	minations under appeal; and
5	(ii) one individual representative, to be
6	determined on a rotating basis, from among
7	the Board of Governors, the Corporation,
8	the National Credit Union Administration,
9	and the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
10	rency, other than any agency involved in
11	the subject dispute.
12	(C) Conduct of Appeal.—In an appeal
13	under this paragraph—
14	(i) the insured depository institution,
15	insured credit union, or other covered per-
16	son described in subsection (a)—
17	(I) shall include in its appeal all
18	the facts and legal arguments per-
19	taining to the matter; and
20	(II) may, through counsel, em-
21	ployees, or representatives, appear be-
22	fore the governing panel in person or
23	by telephone; and
24	(ii) the governing panel—

1	(I) may request the insured depos-
2	itory institution, insured credit union,
3	or other covered person described in
4	subsection (a), the Bureau, or the pru-
5	dential regulator to produce additional
6	information relevant to the appeal;
7	and
8	(II) by a majority vote of its
9	members, shall provide a final deter-
10	mination, in writing, not later than 30
11	days after the date of filing of an
12	informationally complete appeal, or
13	such longer period as the panel and the
14	insured depository institution, insured
15	credit union, or other covered person
16	described in subsection (a) may jointly
17	agree.
18	(D) Public availability of determina-
19	Tions.—A governing panel shall publish all in-
20	formation contained in a determination by the
21	governing panel, with appropriate redactions of
22	information that would be subject to an exemp-
23	tion from disclosure under section 552 of title 5,
24	United States Code.

- (E) Prohibition against retaliation against the insured depository institution, insured credit union, or other covered person described in subsection (a) instituting an appeal under this paragraph, as well as their officers and employees.
  - (F) Limitation.—The process provided in this paragraph shall not apply to a determination by a prudential regulator to appoint a conservator or receiver for an insured depository institution or a liquidating agent for an insured credit union, as the case may be, or a decision to take action pursuant to section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 18310) or section 212 of the Federal Credit Union Act (112 U.S.C. 1790a), as applicable.
  - (G) Effect on other authority.—Nothing in this section shall modify or limit the authority of the Bureau to interpret, or take enforcement action under, any Federal consumer financial law.

1	SEC. 1026. OTHER BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS, AND
2	CREDIT UNIONS.
3	(a) Scope of Coverage.—This section shall apply
4	to any covered person that is—
5	(1) an insured depository institution with total
6	assets of \$10,000,000,000 or less; or
7	(2) an insured credit union with total assets of
8	\$10,000,000,000 or less.
9	(b) Reports.—The Director may require reports from
10	a person described in subsection (a), as necessary to support
11	the role of the Bureau in implementing Federal consumer
12	financial law, to support its examination activities under
13	subsection (c), and to assess and detect risks to consumers
14	and consumer financial markets.
15	(1) Use of existing reports.—The Bureau
16	shall, to the fullest extent possible, use—
17	(A) reports pertaining to a person described
18	in subsection (a) that have been provided or re-
19	quired to have been provided to a Federal or
20	State agency; and
21	(B) information that has been reported pub-
22	licly.
23	(2) Preservation of Authority.—Nothing in
24	this subsection may be construed as limiting the au-
25	thority of the Director from requiring from a person
26	described in subsection (a) as permitted under para-

1	graph (1), information owned or under the control of
2	such person, regardless of whether such information is
3	maintained, stored, or processed by another person.
4	(3) Reports of tax law noncompliance.—
5	The Bureau shall provide the Commissioner of Inter-
6	nal Revenue with any report of examination or re-
7	lated information identifying possible tax law non-
8	compliance.
9	(c) Examinations.—
10	(1) In general.—The Bureau may, at its dis-
11	cretion, include examiners on a sampling basis of the
12	examinations performed by the prudential regulator
13	of persons described in subsection (a).
14	(2) AGENCY COORDINATION.—The prudential
15	regulator shall—
16	(A) provide all reports, records, and docu-
17	mentation related to the examination process for
18	any institution included in the sample referred
19	to in paragraph (1) to the Bureau on a timely
20	and continual basis;
21	(B) involve such Bureau examiner in the
22	entire examination process for such person; and
23	(C) consider input of the Bureau concerning
24	the scope of an examination, conduct of the ex-
25	amination, the contents of the examination re-

1	port, the designation of matters requiring atten-
2	tion, and examination ratings.
3	(d) Enforcement.—
4	(1) In general.—Except for requiring reports
5	under subsection (b), the prudential regulator shall
6	have exclusive authority to enforce compliance with
7	respect to a person described in subsection (a).
8	(2) Coordination with prudential regu-
9	LATOR.—
10	(A) Referral.—When the Bureau has rea-
11	son to believe that a person described in sub-
12	section (a) has engaged in a material violation
13	of a Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau
14	shall notify the prudential regulator in writing
15	and recommend appropriate action to respond.
16	(B) Response.—Upon receiving a rec-
17	ommendation under subparagraph (A), the pru-
18	dential regulator shall provide a written re-
19	sponse to the Bureau not later than 60 days
20	the reafter.
21	(e) Service Providers.—A service provider to a sub-
22	stantial number of persons described in subsection (a) shall
23	be subject to the authority of the Bureau under section 1025
24	to the same extent as if the Bureau were an appropriate
25	Federal bank agency under section 7(c) of the Bank Service

1	Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1867(c)). When conducting any
2	examination or requiring any report from a service pro-
3	vider subject to this subsection, the Bureau shall coordinate
4	with the appropriate prudential regulator.
5	SEC. 1027. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITIES OF THE BUREAU,
6	PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITIES.
7	(a) Exclusion for Merchants, Retailers, and
8	Other Sellers of Nonfinancial Goods or Serv-
9	ICES.—
10	(1) Sale or brokerage of nonfinancial
11	GOOD OR SERVICE.—The Bureau may not exercise
12	any rulemaking, supervisory, enforcement or other
13	authority under this title with respect to a person
14	who is a merchant, retailer, or seller of any non-
15	financial good or service and is engaged in the sale
16	or brokerage of such nonfinancial good or service, ex-
17	cept to the extent that such person is engaged in offer-
18	ing or providing any consumer financial product or
19	service, or is otherwise subject to any enumerated con-
20	sumer law or any law for which authorities are
21	transferred under subtitle F or H.
22	(2) Offering or provision of certain con-
23	SUMER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS OR SERVICES IN CON-
24	NECTION WITH THE SALE OR BROKERAGE OF NON-

FINANCIAL GOOD OR SERVICE.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), and subject to subparagraph
3	(C), the Bureau may not exercise any rule-
4	making, supervisory, enforcement, or other au-
5	thority under this title with respect to a mer-
6	chant, retailer, or seller of nonfinancial goods or
7	services, but only to the extent that such per-
8	son—
9	(i) extends credit directly to a con-
10	sumer, in a case in which the good or serv-
11	ice being provided is not itself a consumer
12	financial product or service (other than
13	credit described in this subparagraph), ex-
14	clusively for the purpose of enabling that
15	consumer to purchase such nonfinancial
16	good or service directly from the merchant,
17	retailer, or seller;
18	(ii) directly, or through an agreement
19	with another person, collects debt arising
20	from credit extended as described in clause
21	(i); or
22	(iii) sells or conveys debt described in
23	clause (i) that is delinquent or otherwise in
24	default.

1	(B) Applicability.—Subparagraph $(A)$
2	does not apply to any credit transaction or col-
3	lection of debt, other than as described in sub-
4	paragraph (C)(i), arising from a transaction de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A)—
6	(i) in which the merchant, retailer, or
7	seller of nonfinancial goods or services as-
8	signs, sells or otherwise conveys to another
9	person such debt owed by the consumer (ex-
10	cept for a sale of debt that is delinquent or
11	otherwise in default, as described in sub-
12	$paragraph\ (A)(iii));$
13	(ii) in which the credit extended ex-
14	ceeds the market value of the nonfinancial
15	good or service provided, or the Bureau oth-
16	erwise finds that the sale of the non-
17	financial good or service is done as a sub-
18	terfuge, so as to evade or circumvent the
19	provisions of this title; or
20	(iii) in which the merchant, retailer, or
21	seller of nonfinancial goods or services regu-
22	larly extends credit and the credit is subject
23	to a finance charge.
24	(C) Limitations.—

1	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
2	subparagraph (B), and except as provided
3	in clause (ii), the Bureau may not exercise
4	any rulemaking, supervisory, enforcement,
5	or other authority under this title with re-
6	spect to a merchant, retailer, or seller of
7	nonfinancial goods or services that is not
8	engaged significantly in offering or pro-
9	viding consumer financial products or serv-
10	ices.
11	(ii) Exception.—Subparagraph (A)
12	and clause (i) of this subparagraph do not
13	apply to any merchant, retailer, or seller of
14	nonfinancial goods or services, to the extent
15	that such person is subject to any enumer-
16	ated consumer law or any law for which
17	authorities are transferred under subtitle F
18	or H.
19	(D) Rules.—
20	(i) Authority of other agen-
21	cies.—No provision of this title shall be
22	construed as modifying, limiting, or super-
23	seding the supervisory or enforcement au-
24	thority of the Federal Trade Commission or

any other agency (other than the Bureau)

1	with respect to credit extended, or the collec-
2	tion of debt arising from such extension, di-
3	rectly by a merchant or retailer to a con-
4	sumer exclusively for the purpose of ena-
5	bling that consumer to purchase non-
6	financial goods or services directly from the
7	merchant or retailer.
8	(ii) Small businesses.—A merchant,
9	retailer, or seller of nonfinancial goods or
10	services that would otherwise be subject to
11	the authority of the Bureau solely by virtue
12	of the application of subparagraph (B)(iii)
13	shall be deemed not to be engaged signifi-
14	cantly in offering or providing consumer fi-
15	nancial products or services under subpara-
16	graph (C)(i), if such person—
17	(I) only extends credit for the sale
18	of nonfinancial goods or services, as
19	$described\ in\ subparagraph\ (A)(i);$
20	(II) retains such credit on its own
21	accounts (except to sell or convey such
22	debt that is delinquent or otherwise in
23	default); and
24	(III) meets the relevant industry
25	size threshold to be a small business

1	concern, based on annual receipts, pur-
2	suant to section 3 of the Small Busi-
3	ness Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and the im-
4	plementing rules thereunder.
5	(iii) Initial year.—A merchant, re-
6	tailer, or seller of nonfinancial goods or
7	services shall be deemed to meet the relevant
8	industry size threshold described in clause
9	(ii)(III) during the first year of operations
10	of that business concern if, during that
11	year, the receipts of that business concern
12	reasonably are expected to meet that size
13	threshold.
14	(E) Exception from state enforce-
15	MENT.—To the extent that the Bureau may not
16	exercise authority under this subsection with re-
17	spect to a merchant, retailer, or seller of non-
18	financial goods or services, no action by a State
19	attorney general or State regulator with respect

to a claim made under this title may be brought

under subsection 1042(a), with respect to an ac-

tivity described in any of clauses (i) through

(iii) of subparagraph (A) by such merchant, re-

tailer, or seller of nonfinancial goods or services.

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1	(b) Exclusion for Real Estate Brokerage Ac-
2	TIVITIES.—
3	(1) Real estate brokerage activities ex-
4	CLUDED.—Without limiting subsection (a), and ex-
5	cept as permitted in paragraph (2), the Bureau may
6	not exercise any rulemaking, supervisory, enforce-
7	ment, or other authority under this title with respect
8	to a person that is licensed or registered as a real es-
9	tate broker or real estate agent, in accordance with
10	State law, to the extent that such person—
11	(A) acts as a real estate agent or broker for
12	a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;
13	(B) brings together parties interested in the
14	sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
15	property;
16	(C) negotiates, on behalf of any party, any
17	portion of a contract relating to the sale, pur-
18	chase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property
19	(other than in connection with the provision of
20	financing with respect to any such transaction);
21	or
22	(D) offers to engage in any activity, or act
23	in any capacity, described in subparagraph (A),
24	(B), or (C).

1	(2) Description of activities.—Paragraph
2	(1) shall not apply to any person to the extent that
3	such person is engaged in the offering or provision of
4	any consumer financial product or service or is other-
5	wise subject to any enumerated consumer law or any
6	law for which authorities are transferred under sub-
7	$title\ F\ or\ H.$
8	(c) Exclusion for Manufactured Home Retail-
9	ERS AND MODULAR HOME RETAILERS.—
10	(1) In General.—The Director may not exercise
11	any rulemaking, supervisory, enforcement, or other
12	authority over a person to the extent that—
13	(A) such person is not described in para-
14	graph (2); and
15	(B) such person—
16	(i) acts as an agent or broker for a
17	buyer or seller of a manufactured home or
18	$a\ modular\ home;$
19	(ii) facilitates the purchase by a con-
20	sumer of a manufactured home or modular
21	home, by negotiating the purchase price or
22	terms of the sales contract (other than pro-
23	viding financing with respect to such trans-
24	action); or

1	(iii) offers to engage in any activity
2	described in clause (i) or (ii).
3	(2) Description of activities.—A person is
4	described in this paragraph to the extent that such
5	person is engaged in the offering or provision of any
6	consumer financial product or service or is otherwise
7	subject to any enumerated consumer law or any law
8	for which authorities are transferred under subtitle $F$
9	or H.
10	(3) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
11	section, the following definitions shall apply:
12	(A) Manufactured Home.—The term
13	"manufactured home" has the same meaning as
14	in section 603 of the National Manufactured
15	Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act
16	of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5402).
17	(B) Modular Home.—The term "modular
18	home" means a house built in a factory in 2 or
19	more modules that meet the State or local build-
20	ing codes where the house will be located, and
21	where such modules are transported to the build-
22	ing site, installed on foundations, and completed.
23	(d) Exclusion for Accountants and Tax Pre-
24	PARERS.—

1	(1) In general.—Except as permitted in para-
2	graph (2), the Bureau may not exercise any rule-
3	making, supervisory, enforcement, or other authority
4	over—
5	(A) any person that is a certified public ac-
6	countant, permitted to practice as a certified
7	public accounting firm, or certified or licensed
8	for such purpose by a State, or any individual
9	who is employed by or holds an ownership inter-
10	est with respect to a person described in this sub-
11	paragraph, when such person is performing or
12	offering to perform—
13	(i) customary and usual accounting
14	activities, including the provision of ac-
15	counting, tax, advisory, or other services
16	that are subject to the regulatory authority
17	of a State board of accountancy or a Fed-
18	eral authority; or
19	(ii) other services that are incidental to
20	such customary and usual accounting ac-
21	tivities, to the extent that such incidental
22	services are not offered or provided—
23	(I) by the person separate and
24	apart from such customary and usual
25	accounting activities; or

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1	(II) to consumers who are not re-
2	ceiving such customary and usual ac-
3	counting activities; or
4	(B) any person, other than a person de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A) that performs in-
6	come tax preparation activities for consumers.
7	(2) Description of activities.—
8	(A) In general.—Paragraph (1) shall not
9	apply to any person described in paragraph
10	(1)(A) or (1)(B) to the extent that such person
11	is engaged in any activity which is not a cus-
12	tomary and usual accounting activity described
13	in paragraph (1)(A) or incidental thereto but
14	which is the offering or provision of any con-
15	sumer financial product or service, except to the
16	extent that a person described in paragraph
17	(1)(A) is engaged in an activity which is a cus-
18	tomary and usual accounting activity described
19	in paragraph (1)(A), or incidental thereto.
20	(B) Not a customary and usual ac-
21	COUNTING ACTIVITY.—For purposes of this sub-
22	section, extending or brokering credit is not a
23	customary and usual accounting activity, or in-

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 $cidental\ thereto.$ 

1	(C) Rule of construction.—For pur-
2	poses of subparagraphs (A) and (B), a person de-
3	scribed in paragraph (1)(A) shall not be deemed
4	to be extending credit, if such person is only ex-
5	tending credit directly to a consumer, exclusively
6	for the purpose of enabling such consumer to
7	purchase services described in clause (i) or (ii)
8	of paragraph (1)(A) directly from such person,
9	and such credit is—
10	(i) not subject to a finance charge; and
11	(ii) not payable by written agreement
12	in more than 4 installments.
13	(D) Other limitations.—Paragraph (1)
14	does not apply to any person described in para-
15	$graph\ (1)(A)\ or\ (1)(B)\ that\ is\ otherwise\ subject$
16	to any enumerated consumer law or any law for
17	which authorities are transferred under subtitle
18	F or H.
19	(e) Exclusion for Attorneys.—
20	(1) In General.—The Bureau may not exercise
21	any authority to conduct examinations of an attorney
22	licensed by a State, to the extent that the attorney is
23	engaged in the practice of law under the laws of such
24	State.

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1	(2) Exception for enumerated consumer
2	LAWS AND TRANSFERRED AUTHORITIES.—Paragraph
3	(1) shall not apply to an attorney who is engaged in
4	the offering or provision of any consumer financial
5	product or service, or is otherwise subject to any enu-
6	merated consumer law or any law for which authori-
7	$ties\ are\ transferred\ under\ subtitle\ F\ or\ H.$
8	(f) Exclusion for Persons Regulated by a State
9	Insurance Regulator.—
10	(1) In general.—No provision of this title shall
11	be construed as altering, amending, or affecting the
12	authority of any State insurance regulator to adopt
13	rules, initiate enforcement proceedings, or take any
14	other action with respect to a person regulated by a
15	State insurance regulator. Except as provided in
16	paragraph (2), the Bureau shall have no authority to
17	exercise any power to enforce this title with respect to
18	a person regulated by a State insurance regulator.
19	(2) Description of activities.—Paragraph
20	(1) does not apply to any person described in such
21	paragraph to the extent that such person is engaged
22	in the offering or provision of any consumer financial

product or service or is otherwise subject to any enu-

merated consumer law or any law for which authori-

 $ties\ are\ transferred\ under\ subtitle\ F\ or\ H.$ 

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(g) Exclusion for Employee Benefit and Com-
PENSATION PLANS AND CERTAIN OTHER ARRANGEMENTS
Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.—
(1) Preservation of authority of other
AGENCIES.—No provision of this title shall be con-
strued as altering, amending, or affecting the author-
ity of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of
Labor, or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to
adopt regulations, initiate enforcement proceedings,
or take any actions with respect to any specified plan
or arrangement.
(2) Activities not constituting the offer-
ING OR PROVISION OF ANY CONSUMER FINANCIAL
PRODUCT OR SERVICE.—For purposes of this title, a
person shall not be treated as having engaged in the
offering or provision of any consumer financial prod-
uct or service solely because such person is a specified
plan or arrangement, or is engaged in the activity of
establishing or maintaining, for the benefit of employ-
ees of such person (or for members of an employee or-
ganization), any specified plan or arrangement.
(3) Limitation on Bureau Authority.—
(A) In General.—Except as provided
under subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Bureau

may not exercise any rulemaking or enforcement

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authority with respect to products or services that relate to any specified plan or arrangement.

(B) Bureau action only pursuant to AGENCY REQUEST.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Labor may jointly issue a written request to the Bureau regarding implementation of appropriate consumer protection standards under this title with respect to the provision of services relating to any specified plan or arrangement. Subject to a request made under this subparagraph, the Bureau may exercise rulemaking authority, and may act to enforce a rule prescribed pursuant to such request, in accordance with the provisions of this title. A request made by the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor under this subparagraph shall describe the basis for, and scope of, appropriate consumer protection standards to be implemented under this title with respect to the provision of services relating to any specified plan or arrangement.

(C) DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS OR SERV-ICES.—To the extent that a person engaged in providing products or services relating to any specified plan or arrangement is subject to any enumerated consumer law or any law for which

- 1 authorities are transferred under subtitle F or 2 H, subparagraph (A) shall not apply with re-3 spect to that law.
- 4 (4) Specified plan or arrangement.—For 5 purposes of this subsection, the term "specified plan 6 or arrangement" means any plan, account, or ar-7 rangement described in section 220, 223, 401(a), 8 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 529, or 530 of the Internal 9 Revenue Code of 1986, or any employee benefit or 10 compensation plan or arrangement, including a plan 11 that is subject to title I of the Employee Retirement 12 Income Security Act of 1974.
- 13 (h) Persons Regulated by a State Securities 14 Commission.—
  - (1) In General.—No provision of this title shall be construed as altering, amending, or affecting the authority of any securities commission (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State to adopt rules, initiate enforcement proceedings, or take any other action with respect to a person regulated by any securities commission (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State. Except as permitted in paragraph (2) and subsection (f), the Bureau shall have no authority to exercise any power to enforce this title with respect to a person regulated

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- by any securities commission (or any agency or office
   performing like functions) of any State, but only to
   the extent that the person acts in such regulated capacity.
- 5 (2) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—Paragraph
  6 (1) shall not apply to any person to the extent such
  7 person is engaged in the offering or provision of any
  8 consumer financial product or service, or is otherwise
  9 subject to any enumerated consumer law or any law
  10 for which authorities are transferred under subtitle F
  11 or H.
- 12 (i) Exclusion for Persons Regulated by the 13 Commission.—
  - (1) In General.—No provision of this title may be construed as altering, amending, or affecting the authority of the Commission to adopt rules, initiate enforcement proceedings, or take any other action with respect to a person regulated by the Commission.

    The Bureau shall have no authority to exercise any power to enforce this title with respect to a person regulated by the Commission.
    - (2) Consultation and coordination.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Commission shall consult and coordinate, where feasible, with the Bureau with respect to any rule (including any advance

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- 1 notice of proposed rulemaking) regarding an invest-2 ment product or service that is the same type of prod-3 uct as, or that competes directly with, a consumer fi-4 nancial product or service that is subject to the juris-5 diction of the Bureau under this title or under any 6 other law. In carrying out this paragraph, the agen-7 cies shall negotiate an agreement to establish proce-8 dures for such coordination, including procedures for 9 providing advance notice to the Bureau when the 10 Commission is initiating a rulemaking.
- 11 (j) Exclusion for Persons Regulated by the 12 Commodity Futures Trading Commission.—
  - (1) In General.—No provision of this title shall be construed as altering, amending, or affecting the authority of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to adopt rules, initiate enforcement proceedings, or take any other action with respect to a person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. The Bureau shall have no authority to exercise any power to enforce this title with respect to a person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
    - (2) Consultation and coordination.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall consult and coordinate

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- with the Bureau with respect to any rule (including any advance notice of proposed rulemaking) regarding a product or service that is the same type of product as, or that competes directly with, a consumer financial product or service that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau under this title or under any other law.
- 8 (k) Exclusion for Persons Regulated by the 9 Farm Credit Administration.—
- 10 (1) In General.—No provision of this title shall 11 be construed as altering, amending, or affecting the 12 authority of the Farm Credit Administration to adopt 13 rules, initiate enforcement proceedings, or take any 14 other action with respect to a person regulated by the 15 Farm Credit Administration. The Bureau shall have 16 no authority to exercise any power to enforce this title 17 with respect to a person regulated by the Farm Credit 18 Administration.
  - (2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "person regulated by the Farm Credit Administration" means any Farm Credit System institution that is chartered and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et sea.).

 $et \ seq.$ ).

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1	(1) Exclusion for Activities Relating to Chari-
2	TABLE CONTRIBUTIONS —

- 3 (1) In General.—The Director and the Bureau 4 may not exercise any rulemaking, supervisory, en-5 forcement, or other authority, including authority to 6 order penalties, over any activities related to the so-7 licitation or making of voluntary contributions to a 8 tax-exempt organization as recognized by the Internal 9 Revenue Service, by any agent, volunteer, or rep-10 resentative of such organizations to the extent the or-11 ganization, agent, volunteer, or representative thereof 12 is soliciting or providing advice, information, edu-13 cation, or instruction to any donor or potential donor 14 relating to a contribution to the organization.
  - (2) LIMITATION.—The exclusion in paragraph (1) does not apply to other activities not described in paragraph (1) that are the offering or provision of any consumer financial product or service, or are otherwise subject to any enumerated consumer law or any law for which authorities are transferred under subtitle F or H.
- 22 (m) Insurance.—The Bureau may not define as a fi-23 nancial product or service, by regulation or otherwise, en-24 gaging in the business of insurance.

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1	(n) Limited Authority of the Bureau.—Notwith-
2	standing subsections (a) through (h) and (l), a person sub-
3	ject to or described in one or more of such subsections—
4	(1) may be a service provider; and
5	(2) may be subject to requests from, or require-
6	ments imposed by, the Bureau regarding information
7	in order to carry out the responsibilities and func-
8	tions of the Bureau and in accordance with section
9	1022, 1052, or 1053.
10	(o) No Authority To Impose Usury Limit.—No
11	provision of this title shall be construed as conferring au-
12	thority on the Bureau to establish a usury limit applicable
13	to an extension of credit offered or made by a covered person
14	to a consumer, unless explicitly authorized by law.
15	(p) Attorney General.—No provision of this title,
16	including section $1024(c)(1)$ , shall affect the authorities of
17	the Attorney General under otherwise applicable provisions
18	$of \ law.$
19	(q) Secretary of the Treasury.—No provision of
20	this title shall affect the authorities of the Secretary, includ-
21	ing with respect to prescribing rules, initiating enforcement
22	proceedings, or taking other actions with respect to a person
23	that performs income tax preparation activities for con-
24	sumers.

1	(r)	Deposit	Insurance	AND	SHARE	Insurance.—
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- 2 Nothing in this title shall affect the authority of the Cor-
- 3 poration under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act or the
- 4 National Credit Union Administration Board under the
- 5 Federal Credit Union Act as to matters related to deposit
- 6 insurance and share insurance, respectively.

#### 7 SEC. 1028. AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT MANDATORY PRE-DIS-

- 8 **PUTE ARBITRATION.**
- 9 (a) Study and Report.—The Bureau shall conduct
- 10 a study of, and shall provide a report to Congress con-
- 11 cerning, the use of agreements providing for arbitration of
- 12 any future dispute between covered persons and consumers
- 13 in connection with the offering or providing of consumer
- 14 financial products or services.
- 15 (b) Further Authority.—The Bureau, by regula-
- 16 tion, may prohibit or impose conditions or limitations on
- 17 the use of an agreement between a covered person and a
- 18 consumer for a consumer financial product or service pro-
- 19 viding for arbitration of any future dispute between the
- 20 parties, if the Bureau finds that such a prohibition or im-
- 21 position of conditions or limitations is in the public interest
- 22 and for the protection of consumers. The findings in such
- 23 rule shall be consistent with the study conducted under sub-
- 24 section (a).

1	(c) Limitation.—The authority described in sub-
2	section (b) may not be construed to prohibit or restrict a
3	consumer from entering into a voluntary arbitration agree-
4	ment with a covered person after a dispute has arisen.
5	(d) Effective Date.—Notwithstanding any other
6	provision of law, any regulation prescribed by the Bureau
7	under subsection (a) shall apply, consistent with the terms
8	of the regulation, to any agreement between a consumer and
9	a covered person entered into after the end of the 180-day
10	period beginning on the effective date of the regulation, as
11	established by the Bureau.
12	SEC. 1029. EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	This subtitle shall become effective on the designated
14	transfer date.
15	Subtitle C—Specific Bureau
16	Authorities
17	SEC. 1031. PROHIBITING UNFAIR, DECEPTIVE, OR ABUSIVE
18	ACTS OR PRACTICES.
19	(a) In General.—The Bureau may take any action
20	authorized under subtitle E to prevent a covered person or
21	service provider from committing or engaging in an unfair,
22	deceptive, or abusive act or practice under Federal law in
23	connection with any transaction with a consumer for a con-
24	sumer financial product or service, or the offering of a con-
25	sumer financial product or service.

1	(b) RULEMAKING.—The Bureau may prescribe rules
2	applicable to a covered person or service provider identi-
3	fying as unlawful unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or prac-
4	tices in connection with any transaction with a consumer
5	for a consumer financial product or service, or the offering
6	of a consumer financial product or service. Rules under this
7	section may include requirements for the purpose of pre-
8	venting such acts or practices.
9	(c) Unfairness.—
10	(1) In general.—The Bureau shall have no au-
11	thority under this section to declare an act or practice
12	in connection with a transaction with a consumer for
13	a consumer financial product or service, or the offer-
14	ing of a consumer financial product or service, to be
15	unlawful on the grounds that such act or practice is
16	unfair, unless the Bureau has a reasonable basis to
17	conclude that—
18	(A) the act or practice causes or is likely to
19	cause substantial injury to consumers which is
20	not reasonably avoidable by consumers; and
21	(B) such substantial injury is not out-
22	weighed by countervailing benefits to consumers
23	or to competition.
24	(2) Consideration of public policies.—In
25	determining whether an act or practice is unfair, the

1	Bureau may consider established public policies as
2	evidence to be considered with all other evidence. Such
3	public policy considerations may not serve as a pri-
4	mary basis for such determination.
5	(d) Abusive.—The Bureau shall have no authority
6	under this section to declare an act or practice abusive in
7	connection with the provision of a consumer financial prod-
8	uct or service, unless the act or practice—
9	(1) materially interferes with the ability of a
10	consumer to understand a term or condition of a con-
11	sumer financial product or service; or
12	(2) takes unreasonable advantage of—
13	(A) a lack of understanding on the part of
14	the consumer of the material risks, costs, or con-
15	ditions of the product or service;
16	(B) the inability of the consumer to protect
17	the interests of the consumer in selecting or using
18	a consumer financial product or service; or
19	(C) the reasonable reliance by the consumer
20	on a covered person to act in the interests of the
21	consumer.
22	(e) Consultation.—In prescribing rules under this
23	section, the Bureau shall consult with the Federal banking
24	agencies, or other Federal agencies, as appropriate, con-
25	cerning the consistency of the proposed rule with pruden-

- 1 tial, market, or systemic objectives administered by such2 agencies.
- 3 (f) Consideration of Seasonal Income.—The rules
- 4 of the Bureau under this section shall provide, with respect
- 5 to an extension of credit secured by residential real estate
- 6 or a dwelling, if documented income of the borrower, includ-
- 7 ing income from a small business, is a repayment source
- 8 for an extension of credit secured by residential real estate
- 9 or a dwelling, the creditor may consider the seasonality and
- 10 irregularity of such income in the underwriting of and
- 11 scheduling of payments for such credit.
- 12 SEC. 1032. DISCLOSURES.
- 13 (a) In General.—The Bureau may prescribe rules to
- 14 ensure that the features of any consumer financial product
- 15 or service, both initially and over the term of the product
- 16 or service, are fully, accurately, and effectively disclosed to
- 17 consumers in a manner that permits consumers to under-
- 18 stand the costs, benefits, and risks associated with the prod-
- 19 uct or service, in light of the facts and circumstances.
- 20 (b) Model Disclosures.—
- 21 (1) In general.—Any final rule prescribed by
- 22 the Bureau under this section requiring disclosures
- may include a model form that may be used at the
- option of the covered person for provision of the re-
- 25 quired disclosures.

1	(2) FORMAT.—A model form issued pursuant to
2	paragraph (1) shall contain a clear and conspicuous
3	disclosure that, at a minimum—
4	(A) uses plain language comprehensible to
5	consumers;
6	(B) contains a clear format and design,
7	such as an easily readable type font; and
8	(C) succinctly explains the information that
9	must be communicated to the consumer.
10	(3) Consumer testing.—Any model form
11	issued pursuant to this subsection shall be validated
12	through consumer testing.
13	(c) Basis for Rulemaking.—In prescribing rules
14	under this section, the Bureau shall consider available evi-
15	dence about consumer awareness, understanding of, and re-
16	sponses to disclosures or communications about the risks,
17	costs, and benefits of consumer financial products or serv-
18	ices.
19	(d) Safe Harbor.—Any covered person that uses a
20	model form included with a rule issued under this section
21	shall be deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure re-
22	quirements of this section with respect to such model form.
23	(e) Trial Disclosure Programs.—
24	(1) In general.—The Bureau may permit a
25	covered person to conduct a trial program that is lim-

- ited in time and scope, subject to specified standards
  and procedures, for the purpose of providing trial disclosures to consumers that are designed to improve
  upon any model form issued pursuant to subsection
  (b)(1), or any other model form issued to implement
  an enumerated statute, as applicable.
  - (2) SAFE HARBOR.—The standards and procedures issued by the Bureau shall be designed to encourage covered persons to conduct trial disclosure programs. For the purposes of administering this subsection, the Bureau may establish a limited period during which a covered person conducting a trial disclosure program shall be deemed to be in compliance with, or may be exempted from, a requirement of a rule or an enumerated consumer law.
  - (3) Public disclosure.—The rules of the Bureau shall provide for public disclosure of trial disclosure programs, which public disclosure may be limited, to the extent necessary to encourage covered persons to conduct effective trials.
- 21 (f) Combined Mortgage Loan Disclosure.—Not 22 later than 1 year after the designated transfer date, the Bu-23 reau shall propose for public comment rules and model dis-24 closures that combine the disclosures required under the 25 Truth in Lending Act and the Real Estate Settlement Pro-

1	cedures Act of 1974, into a single, integrated disclosure for
2	mortgage loan transactions covered by those laws, unless the
3	Bureau determines that any proposal issued by the Board
4	of Governors and the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
5	velopment carries out the same purpose.
6	SEC. 1033. CONSUMER RIGHTS TO ACCESS INFORMATION.
7	(a) In General.—Subject to rules prescribed by the
8	Bureau, a covered person shall make available to a con-
9	sumer, upon request, information in the control or posses-
10	sion of the covered person concerning the consumer finan-
11	$cial\ product\ or\ service\ that\ the\ consumer\ obtained\ from\ such$
12	covered person, including information relating to any
13	transaction, series of transactions, or to the account includ-
14	ing costs, charges and usage data. The information shall
15	be made available in an electronic form usable by con-
16	sumers.
17	(b) Exceptions.—A covered person may not be re-
18	quired by this section to make available to the consumer—
19	(1) any confidential commercial information, in-
20	cluding an algorithm used to derive credit scores or
21	other risk scores or predictors;
22	(2) any information collected by the covered per-
23	son for the purpose of preventing fraud or money
24	laundering, or detecting, or making any report re-

1	garding other unlawful or potentially unlawful con-
2	duct;
3	(3) any information required to be kept con-
4	fidential by any other provision of law; or
5	(4) any information that the covered person can-
6	not retrieve in the ordinary course of its business with
7	respect to that information.
8	(c) No Duty To Maintain Records.—Nothing in
9	this section shall be construed to impose any duty on a cov-
10	ered person to maintain or keep any information about a
11	consumer.
12	(d) Standardized Formats for Data.—The Bu-
13	reau, by rule, shall prescribe standards applicable to cov-
14	ered persons to promote the development and use of stand-
15	ardized formats for information, including through the use
16	of machine readable files, to be made available to consumers
17	under this section.
18	(e) Consultation.—The Bureau shall, when pre-
19	scribing any rule under this section, consult with the Fed-
20	eral banking agencies and the Federal Trade Commission
21	to ensure, to the extent appropriate, that the rules—
22	(1) impose substantively similar requirements on
23	covered persons;

1	(2) take into account conditions under which
2	covered persons do business both in the United States
3	and in other countries; and
4	(3) do not require or promote the use of any par-
5	ticular technology in order to develop systems for
6	compliance.
7	SEC. 1034. RESPONSE TO CONSUMER COMPLAINTS AND IN-
8	QUIRIES.
9	(a) Timely Regulator Response to Con-
10	SUMERS.—The Bureau shall establish, in consultation with
11	the appropriate Federal regulatory agencies, reasonable
12	procedures to provide a timely response to consumers, in
13	writing where appropriate, to complaints against, or in-
14	quiries concerning, a covered person, including—
15	(1) steps that have been taken by the regulator
16	in response to the complaint or inquiry of the con-
17	sumer;
18	(2) any responses received by the regulator from
19	the covered person; and
20	(3) any follow-up actions or planned follow-up
21	actions by the regulator in response to the complaint
22	or inquiry of the consumer.
23	(b) Timely Response to Regulator by Covered
24	Person.—A covered person subject to supervision and pri-
25	mary enforcement by the Rureau pursuant to section 1025

1	shall provide a timely response, in writing where appro-
2	priate, to the Bureau, the prudential regulators, and any
3	other agency having jurisdiction over such covered person
4	concerning a consumer complaint or inquiry, including—
5	(1) steps that have been taken by the covered per-
6	son to respond to the complaint or inquiry of the con-
7	sumer;
8	(2) responses received by the covered person from
9	the consumer; and
10	(3) follow-up actions or planned follow-up ac-
11	tions by the covered person to respond to the com-
12	plaint or inquiry of the consumer.
13	(c) Provision of Information to Consumers.—
14	(1) In general.—A covered person subject to
15	supervision and primary enforcement by the Bureau
16	pursuant to section 1025 shall, in a timely manner,
17	comply with a consumer request for information in
18	the control or possession of such covered person con-
19	cerning the consumer financial product or service that
20	the consumer obtained from such covered person, in-
21	cluding supporting written documentation, con-
22	cerning the account of the consumer.
23	(2) Exceptions.—A covered person subject to
24	supervision and primary enforcement by the Bureau

pursuant to section 1025, a prudential regulator, and

1	any other agency having jurisdiction over a covered
2	person subject to supervision and primary enforce-
3	ment by the Bureau pursuant to section 1025 may
4	not be required by this section to make available to
5	the consumer—
6	(A) any confidential commercial informa-
7	tion, including an algorithm used to derive cred-
8	it scores or other risk scores or predictors;
9	(B) any information collected by the covered
10	person for the purpose of preventing fraud or
11	money laundering, or detecting or making any
12	report regarding other unlawful or potentially
13	unlawful conduct;
14	(C) any information required to be kept
15	confidential by any other provision of law; or
16	(D) any nonpublic or confidential informa-
17	tion, including confidential supervisory informa-
18	tion.
19	(d) Agreements With Other Agencies.—The Bu-
20	reau shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with
21	any affected Federal regulatory agency regarding proce-
22	dures by which any covered person, and the prudential reg-
23	ulators, and any other agency having jurisdiction over a
24	covered person, including the Secretary of the Department

	1320
1	of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of
2	Education, shall comply with this section.
3	SEC. 1035. PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN OMBUDSMAN.
4	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, in consultation
5	with the Director, shall designate a Private Education Loan
6	Ombudsman (in this section referred to as the "Ombuds-
7	man") within the Bureau, to provide timely assistance to
8	borrowers of private education loans.
9	(b) Public Information.—The Secretary and the Di-
10	rector shall disseminate information about the availability
11	and functions of the Ombudsman to borrowers and poten-
12	tial borrowers, as well as institutions of higher education,
13	lenders, guaranty agencies, loan servicers, and other par-
14	ticipants in private education student loan programs.

- 15 (c) Functions of Ombudsman.—The Ombudsman 16 designated under this subsection shall—
- 17 (1) in accordance with regulations of the Direc-18 tor, receive, review, and attempt to resolve informally 19 complaints from borrowers of loans described in subsection (a), including, as appropriate, attempts to re-20 21 solve such complaints in collaboration with the De-22 partment of Education and with institutions of highlenders, guaranty agencies, 23 education, servicers, and other participants in private education 24 25 loan programs;

1	(2) not later than 90 days after the designated
2	transfer date, establish a memorandum of under-
3	standing with the student loan ombudsman estab-
4	lished under section 141(f) of the Higher Education
5	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1018(f)), to ensure coordina-
6	tion in providing assistance to and serving borrowers
7	seeking to resolve complaints related to their private
8	education or Federal student loans;

- (3) compile and analyze data on borrower complaints regarding private education loans; and
- (4) make appropriate recommendations to the Director, the Secretary, the Secretary of Education, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

## (d) Annual Reports.—

- (1) In General.—The Ombudsman shall prepare an annual report that describes the activities, and evaluates the effectiveness of the Ombudsman during the preceding year.
- (2) Submission.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted on the same date annually to the Secretary, the Secretary of Education, the

1	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
2	and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
3	Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
4	cial Services and the Committee on Education and
5	Labor of the House of Representatives.
6	(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
7	terms "private education loan" and "institution of higher
8	education" have the same meanings as in section 140 of
9	the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650).
10	SEC. 1036. PROHIBITED ACTS.
11	It shall be unlawful for any person—
12	(1) to—
13	(A) advertise, market, offer, or sell a con-
14	sumer financial product or service not in con-
15	formity with this title or applicable rules or or-
16	ders issued by the Bureau;
17	(B) enforce, or attempt to enforce, any
18	agreement with a consumer (including any term
19	or change in terms in respect of such agreement),
20	or impose, or attempt to impose, any fee or
21	charge on a consumer in connection with a con-
22	sumer financial product or service that is not in
23	conformity with this title or applicable rules or
24	orders issued by the Bureau: or

1	(C) engage in any unfair, deceptive, or abu-
2	sive act or practice,
3	except that no person shall be held to have vio-
4	lated this paragraph solely by virtue of pro-
5	viding or selling time or space to a person plac-
6	ing an advertisement;
7	(2) to fail or refuse, as required by Federal con-
8	sumer financial law, or any rule or order issued by
9	the Bureau thereunder—
10	(A) to permit access to or copying of
11	records;
12	(B) to establish or maintain records; or
13	(C) to make reports or provide information
14	to the Bureau; or
15	(3) knowingly or recklessly to provide substantial
16	assistance to another person in violation of the provi-
17	sions of section 1031, or any rule or order issued
18	thereunder, and notwithstanding any provision of
19	this title, the provider of such substantial assistance
20	shall be deemed to be in violation of that section to
21	the same extent as the person to whom such assistance
22	$is\ provided.$
23	SEC. 1037. EFFECTIVE DATE.
24	This subtitle shall take effect on the designated transfer
25	date.

# Subtitle D—Preservation of State

2	Law
2	Luu

### 3 SEC. 1041. RELATION TO STATE LAW.

(a) In General.—

- (1) Rule of construction.—This title, other than sections 1044 through 1048, may not be construed as annulling, altering, or affecting, or exempting any person subject to the provisions of this title from complying with, the statutes, regulations, orders, or interpretations in effect in any State, except to the extent that any such provision of law is inconsistent with the provisions of this title, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.
  - (2) Greater protection under state law.—
    For purposes of this subsection, a statute, regulation, order, or interpretation in effect in any State is not inconsistent with the provisions of this title if the protection that such statute, regulation, order, or interpretation affords to consumers is greater than the protection provided under this title. A determination regarding whether a statute, regulation, order, or interpretation in effect in any State is inconsistent with the provisions of this title may be made by the Bureau on its own motion or in response to a nonfrivolous petition initiated by any interested person.

1	(b) Relation to Other Provisions of Enumer-
2	ATED CONSUMER LAWS THAT RELATE TO STATE LAW.—
3	No provision of this title, except as provided in section
4	1083, shall be construed as modifying, limiting, or super-
5	seding the operation of any provision of an enumerated con-
6	sumer law that relates to the application of a law in effect
7	in any State with respect to such Federal law.
8	(c) Additional Consumer Protection Regula-
9	Tions in Response to State Action.—
10	(1) Notice of proposed rule required.—
11	The Bureau shall issue a notice of proposed rule-
12	making whenever a majority of the States has enacted
13	a resolution in support of the establishment or modi-
14	fication of a consumer protection regulation by the
15	Bureau.
16	(2) Bureau considerations required for
17	ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATION.—Before prescribing
18	a final regulation based upon a notice issued pursu-
19	ant to paragraph (1), the Bureau shall take into ac-
20	count whether—
21	(A) the proposed regulation would afford
22	greater protection to consumers than any exist-
23	ing regulation;
24	(B) the intended benefits of the proposed
25	regulation for consumers would outweigh any in-

1	creased costs or inconveniences for consumers,
2	and would not discriminate unfairly against
3	any category or class of consumers; and
4	(C) a Federal banking agency has advised
5	that the proposed regulation is likely to present
6	an unacceptable safety and soundness risk to in-
7	sured depository institutions.
8	(3) Explanation of considerations.—The
9	Bureau—
10	(A) shall include a discussion of the consid-
11	erations required in paragraph (2) in the Fed-
12	eral Register notice of a final regulation pre-
13	scribed pursuant to this subsection; and
14	(B) whenever the Bureau determines not to
15	prescribe a final regulation, shall publish an ex-
16	planation of such determination in the Federal
17	Register, and provide a copy of such explanation
18	to each State that enacted a resolution in sup-
19	port of the proposed regulation, the Committee
20	on Financial Services of the House of Represent-
21	atives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing,
22	and Urban Affairs of the Senate.
23	(4) Reservation of Authority.—No provision
24	of this subsection shall be construed as limiting or re-
25	stricting the authority of the Bureau to enhance con-

- sumer protection standards established pursuant to
  this title in response to its own motion or in response
  to a request by any other interested person.
  - (5) Rule of construction.—No provision of this subsection shall be construed as exempting the Bureau from complying with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.
  - (6) Definition.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "consumer protection regulation" means a regulation that the Bureau is authorized to prescribe under the Federal consumer financial laws.

# 12 SEC. 1042. PRESERVATION OF ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF

# 14 (a) In General.—

STATES.

(1) Action by State.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the attorney general (or the equivalent thereof) of any State may bring a civil action in the name of such State in any district court of the United States in that State or in State court that is located in that State and that has jurisdiction over the defendant, to enforce provisions of this title or regulations issued under this title, and to secure remedies under provisions of this title or remedies otherwise provided under other law. A State regulator may bring a civil action or other appropriate proceeding

- to enforce the provisions of this title or regulations issued under this title with respect to any entity that is State-chartered, incorporated, licensed, or otherwise authorized to do business under State law (except as provided in paragraph (2)), and to secure remedies under provisions of this title or remedies otherwise provided under other provisions of law with respect to such an entity.
  - (2) Action by state against national bank or federal savings association to enforce rules.—
    - (A) In General.—Except as permitted under subparagraph (B), the attorney general (or equivalent thereof) of any State may not bring a civil action in the name of such State against a national bank or Federal savings association with respect to an act or omission that would be a violation of a provision of this title.
    - (B) Enforcement of Rules Per-MITTED.—The attorney general (or the equivalent thereof) of any State may bring a civil action in the name of such State against a national bank or Federal savings association in any district court of the United States in the State or in State court that is located in that

State and that has jurisdiction over the defendant to enforce a regulation prescribed by the Bureau under a provision of this title and to secure remedies under provisions of this title or remedies otherwise provided under other law.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of this title shall be construed as modifying, limiting, or superseding the operation of any provision of an enumerated consumer law that relates to the authority of a State attorney general or State regulator to enforce such Federal law.

## (b) Consultation Required.—

### (1) *Notice.*—

(A) In General.—Before initiating any action in a court or other administrative or regulatory proceeding against any covered person as authorized by subsection (a) to enforce any provision of this title, including any regulation prescribed by the Bureau under this title, a State attorney general or State regulator shall timely provide a copy of the complete complaint to be filed and written notice describing such action or proceeding to the Bureau and the prudential regulator, if any, or the designee thereof.

1	(B) Emergency action.—If prior notice is
2	not practicable, the State attorney general or
3	State regulator shall provide a copy of the com-
4	plete complaint and the notice to the Bureau and
5	the prudential regulator, if any, immediately
6	upon instituting the action or proceeding.
7	(C) Contents of notice.—The notifica-
8	tion required under this paragraph shall, at a
9	minimum, describe—
10	(i) the identity of the parties;
11	(ii) the alleged facts underlying the
12	proceeding; and
13	(iii) whether there may be a need to
14	coordinate the prosecution of the proceeding
15	so as not to interfere with any action, in-
16	cluding any rulemaking, undertaken by the
17	Bureau, a prudential regulator, or another
18	Federal agency.
19	(2) Bureau response.—In any action de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1), the Bureau may—
21	(A) intervene in the action as a party;
22	(B) upon intervening—
23	(i) remove the action to the appro-
24	priate United States district court, if the
25	action was not originally brought there; and

1	(ii) be heard on all matters arising in
2	the action; and
3	(C) appeal any order or judgment, to the
4	same extent as any other party in the proceeding
5	may.
6	(c) Regulations.—The Bureau shall prescribe regu-
7	lations to implement the requirements of this section and,
8	from time to time, provide guidance in order to further co-
9	ordinate actions with the State attorneys general and other
10	regulators.
11	(d) Preservation of State Authority.—
12	(1) State claims.—No provision of this section
13	shall be construed as altering, limiting, or affecting
14	the authority of a State attorney general or any other
15	regulatory or enforcement agency or authority to
16	bring an action or other regulatory proceeding aris-
17	ing solely under the law in effect in that State.
18	(2) State securities regulators.—No provi-
19	sion of this title shall be construed as altering, lim-
20	iting, or affecting the authority of a State securities
21	commission (or any agency or office performing like
22	functions) under State law to adopt rules, initiate en-
23	forcement proceedings, or take any other action with
24	respect to a person regulated by such commission or
25	authority.

1 (3) STATE INSURANCE REGULATORS.—No provi2 sion of this title shall be construed as altering, lim3 iting, or affecting the authority of a State insurance
4 commission or State insurance regulator under State
5 law to adopt rules, initiate enforcement proceedings,
6 or take any other action with respect to a person reg7 ulated by such commission or regulator.

### 8 SEC. 1043. PRESERVATION OF EXISTING CONTRACTS.

This title, and regulations, orders, guidance, and interpretations prescribed, issued, or established by the Bureau, shall not be construed to alter or affect the applicability of any regulation, order, guidance, or interpretation
prescribed, issued, and established by the Comptroller of the
Currency or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision
regarding the applicability of State law under Federal
banking law to any contract entered into on or before the
date of enactment of this Act, by national banks, Federal
savings associations, or subsidiaries thereof that are regulated and supervised by the Comptroller of the Currency
or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, respec-

1	SEC. 1044. STATE LAW PREEMPTION STANDARDS FOR NA-
2	TIONAL BANKS AND SUBSIDIARIES CLARI-
3	FIED.
4	(a) In General.—Chapter one of title LXII of the Re-
5	vised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 21 et seq.)
6	is amended by inserting after section 5136B the following
7	new section:
8	"SEC. 5136C. STATE LAW PREEMPTION STANDARDS FOR NA-
9	TIONAL BANKS AND SUBSIDIARIES CLARI-
10	FIED.
11	"(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
12	following definitions shall apply:
13	"(1) National Bank.—The term 'national bank'
14	includes—
15	"(A) any bank organized under the laws of
16	the United States; and
17	"(B) any Federal branch established in ac-
18	cordance with the International Banking Act of
19	1978.
20	"(2) State consumer financial laws.—The
21	term 'State consumer financial law' means a State
22	law that does not directly or indirectly discriminate
23	against national banks and that directly and specifi-
24	cally regulates the manner, content, or terms and con-
25	ditions of any financial transaction (as may be au-

1	thorized for national banks to engage in), or any ac-
2	count related thereto, with respect to a consumer.
3	"(3) Other definitions.—The terms 'affiliate',
4	'subsidiary', 'includes', and 'including' have the same
5	meanings as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit In-
6	surance Act.
7	"(b) Preemption Standard.—
8	"(1) In general.—State consumer financial
9	laws are preempted, only if—
10	"(A) application of a State consumer finan-
11	cial law would have a discriminatory effect on
12	national banks, in comparison with the effect of
13	the law on a bank chartered by that State;
14	"(B) the State consumer financial law is
15	preempted in accordance with the legal standard
16	of the decision of the Supreme Court of the
17	United States in Barnett Bank of Marion Coun-
18	ty, N.A. v. Nelson, Florida Insurance Commis-
19	sioner, et al., 517 U.S. 25 (1996), and any pre-
20	emption determination under this subparagraph
21	may be made by a court, or by regulation or
22	order of the Comptroller of the Currency on a
23	case-by-case basis, in accordance with applicable
24	law; or

1	"(C) the State consumer financial law is
2	preempted by a provision of Federal law other
3	than this title.
4	"(2) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—This title and section 24
5	of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371) do not
6	preempt, annul, or affect the applicability of any
7	State law to any subsidiary or affiliate of a national
8	bank (other than a subsidiary or affiliate that is
9	chartered as a national bank).
10	"(3) Case-by-case basis.—
11	"(A) Definition.—As used in this section
12	the term 'case-by-case basis' refers to a deter-
13	mination pursuant to this section made by the
14	Comptroller concerning the impact of a par-
15	ticular State consumer financial law on any na-
16	tional bank that is subject to that law, or the law
17	of any other State with substantively equivalent
18	terms.
19	"(B) Consultation.—When making a de-
20	termination on a case-by-case basis that a State
21	consumer financial law of another State has sub-

stantively equivalent terms as one that the

Comptroller is preempting, the Comptroller shall

first consult with the Bureau of Consumer Fi-

nancial Protection and shall take the views of the

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1	Bureau into account when making the deter-
2	mination.
3	"(4) Rule of construction.—This title does
4	not occupy the field in any area of State law.
5	"(5) Standards of review.—
6	"(A) Preemption.—A court reviewing any
7	determinations made by the Comptroller regard-
8	ing preemption of a State law by this title or
9	section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
10	371) shall assess the validity of such determina-
11	tions, depending upon the thoroughness evident
12	in the consideration of the agency, the validity
13	of the reasoning of the agency, the consistency
14	with other valid determinations made by the
15	agency, and other factors which the court finds
16	persuasive and relevant to its decision.
17	"(B) Savings clause.—Except as provided
18	in subparagraph (A), nothing in this section
19	shall affect the deference that a court may afford
20	to the Comptroller in making determinations re-
21	garding the meaning or interpretation of title
22	LXII of the Revised Statutes of the United States
23	or other Federal laws.
24	"(6) Comptroller determination not dele-
25	GABLE.—Any regulation, order, or determination

1	made by the Comptroller of the Currency under para-
2	graph (1)(B) shall be made by the Comptroller, and
3	shall not be delegable to another officer or employee
4	of the Comptroller of the Currency.
5	"(c) Substantial Evidence.—No regulation or order
6	of the Comptroller of the Currency prescribed under sub-
7	section $(b)(1)(B)$ , shall be interpreted or applied so as to
8	invalidate, or otherwise declare inapplicable to a national
9	bank, the provision of the State consumer financial law,
10	unless substantial evidence, made on the record of the pro-
11	ceeding, supports the specific finding regarding the preemp-
12	tion of such provision in accordance with the legal standard
13	of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States
14	in Barnett Bank of Marion County, N.A. v. Nelson, Florida
15	Insurance Commissioner, et al., 517 U.S. 25 (1996).
16	"(d) Periodic Review of Preemption Determina-
17	TIONS.—
18	"(1) In general.—The Comptroller of the Cur-
19	rency shall periodically conduct a review, through no-
20	tice and public comment, of each determination that
21	a provision of Federal law preempts a State consumer
22	financial law. The agency shall conduct such review
23	within the 5-year period after prescribing or other-
24	wise issuing such determination, and at least once
25	during each 5-year period thereafter. After conducting

the review of, and inspecting the comments made on, the determination, the agency shall publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing the decision to continue or rescind the determination or a proposal to amend the determination. Any such notice of a proposal to amend a determination and the subse-quent resolution of such proposal shall comply with the procedures set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 5244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 43 (a), (b)).

"(2) Reports to congress.—At the time of issuing a review conducted under paragraph (1), the Comptroller of the Currency shall submit a report regarding such review to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate. The report submitted to the respective committees shall address whether the agency intends to continue, rescind, or propose to amend any determination that a provision of Federal law preempts a State consumer financial law, and the reasons therefor.

"(e) APPLICATION OF STATE CONSUMER FINANCIAL
LAW TO SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES.—Notwithstanding
any provision of this title or section 24 of Federal Reserve

- 1 Act (12 U.S.C. 371), a State consumer financial law shall
- 2 apply to a subsidiary or affiliate of a national bank (other
- 3 than a subsidiary or affiliate that is chartered as a national
- 4 bank) to the same extent that the State consumer financial
- 5 law applies to any person, corporation, or other entity sub-
- 6 ject to such State law.
- 7 "(f) Preservation of Powers Related to Charg-
- 8 Ing Interest.—No provision of this title shall be construed
- 9 as altering or otherwise affecting the authority conferred by
- 10 section 5197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States
- 11 (12 U.S.C. 85) for the charging of interest by a national
- 12 bank at the rate allowed by the laws of the State, territory,
- 13 or district where the bank is located, including with respect
- 14 to the meaning of 'interest' under such provision.
- 15 "(g) Transparency of OCC Preemption Deter-
- 16 MINATIONS.—The Comptroller of the Currency shall publish
- 17 and update no less frequently than quarterly, a list of pre-
- 18 emption determinations by the Comptroller of the Currency
- 19 then in effect that identifies the activities and practices cov-
- 20 ered by each determination and the requirements and con-
- 21 straints determined to be preempted.".
- 22 (b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
- 23 chapter one of title LXII of the Revised Statutes of the
- 24 United States is amended by inserting after the item relat-
- 25 ing to section 5136B the following new item:

"Sec. 5136C. State law preemption standards for national banks and subsidiaries clarified.".

1	SEC. 1045. CLARIFICATION OF LAW APPLICABLE TO NON-
2	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION SUBSIDIARIES.
3	Section 5136C of the Revised Statutes of the United
4	States (as added by this subtitle) is amended by adding
5	at the end the following:
6	"(h) Clarification of Law Applicable to Non-
7	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES
8	of National Banks.—
9	"(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
10	section, the terms 'depository institution', 'sub-
11	sidiary', and 'affiliate' have the same meanings as in
12	section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
13	"(2) Rule of construction.—No provision of
14	this title or section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act (12
15	U.S.C. 371) shall be construed as preempting, annul-
16	ling, or affecting the applicability of State law to any
17	subsidiary, affiliate, or agent of a national bank
18	(other than a subsidiary, affiliate, or agent that is
19	chartered as a national bank).".

1	SEC. 1046. STATE LAW PREEMPTION STANDARDS FOR FED-
2	ERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND SUBSIDI-
3	ARIES CLARIFIED.
4	(a) In General.—The Home Owners' Loan Act (12
5	U.S.C. 1461 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section
6	5 the following new section:
7	"SEC. 6. STATE LAW PREEMPTION STANDARDS FOR FED-
8	ERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS CLARIFIED.
9	"(a) In General.—Any determination by a court or
10	by the Director or any successor officer or agency regarding
11	the relation of State law to a provision of this Act or any
12	regulation or order prescribed under this Act shall be made
13	in accordance with the laws and legal standards applicable
14	to national banks regarding the preemption of State law.
15	"(b) Principles of Conflict Preemption Applica-
16	BLE.—Notwithstanding the authorities granted under sec-
17	tions 4 and 5, this Act does not occupy the field in any
18	area of State law.".
19	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
20	the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 et seq.) is
21	amended by striking the item relating to section 6 and in-
22	serting the following new item:
	"Sec. 6. State law preemption standards for Federal savings associations and

"Sec. 6. State law preemption standards for Federal savings associations and subsidiaries clarified.".

1	SEC. 1047. VISITORIAL STANDARDS FOR NATIONAL BANKS
2	AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.
3	(a) National Banks.—Section 5136C of the Revised
4	Statutes of the United States (as added by this subtitle)
5	is amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"(i) Visitorial Powers.—
7	"(1) In general.—In accordance with the deci-
8	sion of the Supreme Court of the United States in
9	Cuomo v. Clearing House Assn., L. L. C. (129 S. Ct.
10	2710 (2009)), no provision of this title which relates
11	to visitorial powers or otherwise limits or restricts the
12	visitorial authority to which any national bank is
13	subject shall be construed as limiting or restricting
14	the authority of any attorney general (or other chief
15	law enforcement officer) of any State to bring an ac-
16	tion against a national bank in a court of appro-
17	priate jurisdiction to enforce an applicable law and
18	to seek relief as authorized by such law.
19	"(j) Enforcement Actions.—The ability of the
20	Comptroller of the Currency to bring an enforcement action
21	under this title or section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-
22	sion Act does not preclude any private party from enforcing
23	rights granted under Federal or State law in the courts.".
24	(b) Savings Associations.—Section 6 of the Home
25	Owners' Loan Act (as added by this title) is amended by
26	adding at the end the following:

1	"(c) Visitorial Powers.—The provisions of sections
2	5136C(i) of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall
3	apply to Federal savings associations, and any subsidiary
4	thereof, to the same extent and in the same manner as if
5	such savings associations, or subsidiaries thereof, were na-
6	tional banks or subsidiaries of national banks, respec-
7	tively."
8	"(d) Enforcement Actions.—The ability of the
9	Comptroller of the Currency to bring an enforcement action
10	under this Act or section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-
11	sion Act does not preclude any private party from enforcing
12	rights granted under Federal or State law in the courts.".
13	SEC. 1048. EFFECTIVE DATE.
14	This subtitle shall become effective on the designated
15	transfer date.
16	Subtitle E—Enforcement Powers
17	SEC. 1051. DEFINITIONS.
18	For purposes of this subtitle, the following definitions
19	shall apply:
20	(1) Bureau investigation.—The term "Bureau
21	investigation" means any inquiry conducted by a Bu-
22	reau investigator for the purpose of ascertaining
23	whether any person is or has been engaged in any
24	conduct that is a violation, as defined in this section.

1	(2) Bureau investigator.—The term "Bureau
2	investigator" means any attorney or investigator em-
3	ployed by the Bureau who is charged with the duty
4	of enforcing or carrying into effect any Federal con-
5	sumer financial law.
6	(3) Civil investigative demand and de-
7	MAND.—The terms "civil investigative demand" and
8	"demand" mean any demand issued by the Bureau.
9	(4) Custodian.—The term "custodian" means
10	the custodian or any deputy custodian designated by
11	the Bureau.
12	(5) Documentary material.—The term "docu-
13	mentary material" includes the original or any copy
14	of any book, document, record, report, memorandum,
15	paper, communication, tabulation, chart, logs, elec-
16	tronic files, or other data or data compilations stored
17	in any medium.
18	(6) VIOLATION.—The term "violation" means
19	any act or omission that, if proved, would constitute
20	a violation of any provision of Federal consumer fi-
21	nancial law.
22	SEC. 1052. INVESTIGATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIS-
23	COVERY.
24	(a) Joint Investigations —

- (1) In General.—The Bureau or, where appropriate, a Bureau investigator, may engage in joint investigations and requests for information, as authorized under this title.
  - (2) FAIR LENDING.—The authority under paragraph (1) includes matters relating to fair lending, and where appropriate, joint investigations with, and requests for information from, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Attorney General of the United States, or both.

## (b) Subpoenas.—

- (1) In General.—The Bureau or a Bureau investigator may issue subpoens for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, documents, or other material in connection with hearings under this title.
- (2) Failure to obey a subpoena issued pursuant to this paragraph and served upon any person, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application by the Bureau or a Bureau investigator and after notice to such person, may issue an order requiring such person to appear and give

1	testimony or to appear and produce documents or
2	other material.
3	(3) Contempt.—Any failure to obey an order of
4	the court under this subsection may be punished by
5	the court as a contempt thereof.
6	(c) Demands.—
7	(1) In general.—Whenever the Bureau has rea-
8	son to believe that any person may be in possession,
9	custody, or control of any documentary material or
10	tangible things, or may have any information, rel-
11	evant to a violation, the Bureau may, before the insti-
12	tution of any proceedings under the Federal consumer
13	financial law, issue in writing, and cause to be served
14	upon such person, a civil investigative demand re-
15	quiring such person to—
16	(A) produce such documentary material for
17	inspection and copying or reproduction in the
18	form or medium requested by the Bureau;
19	(B) submit such tangible things;
20	(C) file written reports or answers to ques-
21	tions;
22	(D) give oral testimony concerning docu-
23	mentary material, tangible things, or other in-
24	formation; or

1	(E) furnish any combination of such mate-
2	rial, answers, or testimony.
3	(2) Requirements.—Each civil investigative
4	demand shall state the nature of the conduct consti-
5	tuting the alleged violation which is under investiga-
6	tion and the provision of law applicable to such viola-
7	tion.
8	(3) Production of documents.—Each civil
9	investigative demand for the production of documen-
10	tary material shall—
11	(A) describe each class of documentary ma-
12	terial to be produced under the demand with
13	such definiteness and certainty as to permit such
14	material to be fairly identified;
15	(B) prescribe a return date or dates which
16	will provide a reasonable period of time within
17	which the material so demanded may be assem-
18	bled and made available for inspection and copy-
19	ing or reproduction; and
20	(C) identify the custodian to whom such
21	material shall be made available.
22	(4) Production of things.—Each civil inves-
23	tigative demand for the submission of tangible things
24	shall—

1	(A) describe each class of tangible things to
2	be submitted under the demand with such defi-
3	niteness and certainty as to permit such things
4	to be fairly identified;
5	(B) prescribe a return date or dates which
6	will provide a reasonable period of time within
7	which the things so demanded may be assembled
8	and submitted; and
9	(C) identify the custodian to whom such
10	things shall be submitted.
11	(5) Demand for written reports or an-
12	SWERS.—Each civil investigative demand for written
13	reports or answers to questions shall—
14	(A) propound with definiteness and cer-
15	tainty the reports to be produced or the questions
16	to be answered;
17	(B) prescribe a date or dates at which time
18	written reports or answers to questions shall be
19	submitted; and
20	(C) identify the custodian to whom such re-
21	ports or answers shall be submitted.
22	(6) Oral testimony.—Each civil investigative
23	demand for the giving of oral testimony shall—
24	(A) prescribe a date, time, and place at
25	which oral testimony shall be commenced: and

1	(B) identify a Bureau investigator who
2	shall conduct the investigation and the custodian
3	to whom the transcript of such investigation
4	shall be submitted.
5	(7) Service.—Any civil investigative demand
6	and any enforcement petition filed under this section
7	may be served—
8	(A) by any Bureau investigator at any
9	place within the territorial jurisdiction of any
10	court of the United States; and
11	(B) upon any person who is not found
12	within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of
13	the United States—
14	(i) in such manner as the Federal
15	Rules of Civil Procedure prescribe for serv-
16	ice in a foreign nation; and
17	(ii) to the extent that the courts of the
18	United States have authority to assert juris-
19	diction over such person, consistent with
20	due process, the United States District
21	Court for the District of Columbia shall
22	have the same jurisdiction to take any ac-
23	tion respecting compliance with this section
24	by such person that such district court
25	would have if such person were personally

1	within the jurisdiction of such district
2	court.
3	(8) Method of Service.—Service of any civil
4	investigative demand or any enforcement petition
5	filed under this section may be made upon a person,
6	including any legal entity, by—
7	(A) delivering a duly executed copy of such
8	demand or petition to the individual or to any
9	partner, executive officer, managing agent, or
10	general agent of such person, or to any agent of
11	such person authorized by appointment or by
12	law to receive service of process on behalf of such
13	person;
14	(B) delivering a duly executed copy of such
15	demand or petition to the principal office or
16	place of business of the person to be served; or
17	(C) depositing a duly executed copy in the
18	United States mails, by registered or certified
19	mail, return receipt requested, duly addressed to
20	such person at the principal office or place of
21	business of such person.
22	(9) Proof of Service.—
23	(A) In General.—A verified return by the
24	individual serving any civil investigative de-
25	mand or any enforcement petition filed under

- this section setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of such service.
  - (B) RETURN RECEIPTS.—In the case of service by registered or certified mail, such return shall be accompanied by the return post office receipt of delivery of such demand or enforcement petition.
    - (10) Production of documentary material in response to a civil investigative demand shall be made under a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural person, by any person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to such production, to the effect that all of the documentary material required by the demand and in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed has been produced and made available to the custodian.
    - (11) Submission of tangible things in response to a civil investigative demand shall be made under a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by the person to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural person, by any person having knowledge of

the facts and circumstances relating to such production, to the effect that all of the tangible things required by the demand and in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed have been submitted to the custodian.

(12) SEPARATE ANSWERS.—Each reporting requirement or question in a civil investigative demand shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath, unless it is objected to, in which event the reasons for the objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer, and it shall be submitted under a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural person, by any person responsible for answering each reporting requirement or question, to the effect that all information required by the demand and in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the person to whom the demand is directed has been submitted.

#### (13) Testimony.—

### (A) In General.—

(i) Oath or affirmation.—Any Bureau investigator before whom oral testimony is to be taken shall put the witness under oath or affirmation, and shall per-

1	sonally, or by any individual acting under
2	the direction of and in the presence of the
3	Bureau investigator, record the testimony of
4	the witness.
5	(ii) Transcription.—The testimony
6	shall be taken stenographically and tran-
7	scribed.
8	(iii) Transmission to custodian.—
9	After the testimony is fully transcribed, the
10	Bureau investigator before whom the testi-
11	mony is taken shall promptly transmit a
12	copy of the transcript of the testimony to
13	$the\ custodian.$
14	(B) Parties present.—Any Bureau in-
15	vestigator before whom oral testimony is to be
16	taken shall exclude from the place where the tes-
17	timony is to be taken all other persons, except
18	the person giving the testimony, the attorney of
19	that person, the officer before whom the testi-
20	mony is to be taken, and any stenographer tak-
21	ing such testimony.
22	(C) Location.—The oral testimony of any
23	person taken pursuant to a civil investigative de-
24	mand shall be taken in the judicial district of the
25	United States in which such person resides, is

1 found, or transacts business, or in such other 2 place as may be agreed upon by the Bureau in-3 vestigator before whom the oral testimony of such 4 person is to be taken and such person. 5

#### (D) Attorney representation.—

- (i) In General.—Any person compelled to appear under a civil investigative demand for oral testimony pursuant to this section may be accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.
- (ii) AUTHORITY.—The attorney may advise a person described in clause (i), in confidence, either upon the request of such person or upon the initiative of the attorney, with respect to any question asked of such person.
- (iii) Objections.—A person described in clause (i), or the attorney for that person, may object on the record to any question, in whole or in part, and such person shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection. An objection may properly be made, received, and entered upon the record when it is claimed that such person is entitled to refuse to answer the question

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1	on grounds of any constitutional or other
2	legal right or privilege, including the privi-
3	lege against self-incrimination, but such
4	person shall not otherwise object to or refuse
5	to answer any question, and such person or
6	attorney shall not otherwise interrupt the
7	$oral\ examination.$
8	(iv) Refusal to answer.—If a per-
9	son described in clause (i) refuses to answer
10	any question—
11	(I) the Bureau may petition the
12	district court of the United States pur-
13	suant to this section for an order com-
14	pelling such person to answer such
15	question; and
16	(II) on grounds of the privilege
17	against self-incrimination, the testi-
18	mony of such person may be compelled
19	in accordance with the provisions of
20	section 6004 of title 18, United States
21	Code.
22	(E) Transcripts.—For purposes of this
23	subsection—
24	(i) after the testimony of any witness
25	is fully transcribed, the Bureau investigator

1	shall afford the witness (who may be accom-
2	panied by an attorney) a reasonable oppor-
3	tunity to examine the transcript;
4	(ii) the transcript shall be read to or
5	by the witness, unless such examination and
6	reading are waived by the witness;
7	(iii) any changes in form or substance
8	which the witness desires to make shall be
9	entered and identified upon the transcript
10	by the Bureau investigator, with a state-
11	ment of the reasons given by the witness for
12	making such changes;
13	(iv) the transcript shall be signed by
14	the witness, unless the witness in writing
15	waives the signing, is ill, cannot be found,
16	or refuses to sign; and
17	(v) if the transcript is not signed by
18	the witness during the 30-day period fol-
19	lowing the date on which the witness is first
20	afforded a reasonable opportunity to exam-
21	ine the transcript, the Bureau investigator
22	shall sign the transcript and state on the
23	record the fact of the waiver, illness, absence
24	of the witness, or the refusal to sign, to-

1	gether with any reasons given for the failure
2	$to \ sign.$
3	(F) Certification by investigator.—The
4	Bureau investigator shall certify on the tran
5	script that the witness was duly sworn by hi
6	or her and that the transcript is a true recon
7	of the testimony given by the witness, and the
8	Bureau investigator shall promptly deliver th
9	transcript or send it by registered or certific
10	mail to the custodian.
11	(G) Copy of transcript.—The Bureau in
12	vestigator shall furnish a copy of the transcrip
13	(upon payment of reasonable charges for the
14	transcript) to the witness only, except that the
15	Bureau may for good cause limit such witness
16	inspection of the official transcript of his test
17	mony.
18	(H) Witness fees.—Any witness appea
19	ing for the taking of oral testimony pursuant
20	a civil investigative demand shall be entitled
21	the same fees and mileage which are paid to wi
22	nesses in the district courts of the United State
23	(d) Confidential Treatment of Demand Mate
24	RIAL.—

- (1) In General.—Documentary materials and tangible things received as a result of a civil investigative demand shall be subject to requirements and procedures regarding confidentiality, in accordance with rules established by the Bureau.
  - (2) DISCLOSURE TO CONGRESS.—No rule established by the Bureau regarding the confidentiality of materials submitted to, or otherwise obtained by, the Bureau shall be intended to prevent disclosure to either House of Congress or to an appropriate committee of the Congress, except that the Bureau is permitted to adopt rules allowing prior notice to any party that owns or otherwise provided the material to the Bureau and had designated such material as confidential.

#### (e) Petition for Enforcement.—

(1) In General.—Whenever any person fails to comply with any civil investigative demand duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of material requested pursuant to the demand cannot be accomplished and such person refuses to surrender such material, the Bureau, through such officers or attorneys as it may designate, may file, in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which such person

- resides, is found, or transacts business, and serve upon such person, a petition for an order of such court for the enforcement of this section.
- 4 (2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—All process of any
  5 court to which application may be made as provided
  6 in this subsection may be served in any judicial dis7 trict.
- 8 (f) Petition for Order Modifying or Setting 9 Aside Demand.—
  - (1) In General.—Not later than 20 days after the service of any civil investigative demand upon any person under subsection (b), or at any time before the return date specified in the demand, whichever period is shorter, or within such period exceeding 20 days after service or in excess of such return date as may be prescribed in writing, subsequent to service, by any Bureau investigator named in the demand, such person may file with the Bureau a petition for an order by the Bureau modifying or setting aside the demand.
    - (2) COMPLIANCE DURING PENDENCY.—The time permitted for compliance with the demand in whole or in part, as determined proper and ordered by the Bureau, shall not run during the pendency of a petition under paragraph (1) at the Bureau, except that

- such person shall comply with any portions of the de mand not sought to be modified or set aside.
- 3 (3) SPECIFIC GROUNDS.—A petition under para-4 graph (1) shall specify each ground upon which the 5 petitioner relies in seeking relief, and may be based 6 upon any failure of the demand to comply with the 7 provisions of this section, or upon any constitutional 8 or other legal right or privilege of such person.
- 9 (g) Custodial Control.—At any time during which
  10 any custodian is in custody or control of any documentary
  11 material, tangible things, reports, answers to questions, or
  12 transcripts of oral testimony given by any person in com13 pliance with any civil investigative demand, such person
  14 may file, in the district court of the United States for the
  15 judicial district within which the office of such custodian
  16 is situated, and serve upon such custodian, a petition for
  17 an order of such court requiring the performance by such
  18 custodian of any duty imposed upon him by this section
  19 or rule promulgated by the Bureau.

# (h) Jurisdiction of Court.—

21 (1) In GENERAL.—Whenever any petition is filed 22 in any district court of the United States under this 23 section, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and 24 determine the matter so presented, and to enter such

1	order or orders as may be required to carry out the
2	provisions of this section.
3	(2) Appeal.—Any final order entered as de-
4	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be subject to appeal
5	pursuant to section 1291 of title 28, United States
6	Code.
7	SEC. 1053. HEARINGS AND ADJUDICATION PROCEEDINGS.
8	(a) In General.—The Bureau is authorized to con-
9	duct hearings and adjudication proceedings with respect to
0	any person in the manner prescribed by chapter 5 of title
11	5, United States Code in order to ensure or enforce compli-
12	ance with—
13	(1) the provisions of this title, including any
14	rules prescribed by the Bureau under this title; and
15	(2) any other Federal law that the Bureau is au-
16	thorized to enforce, including an enumerated con-
17	sumer law, and any regulations or order prescribed
18	thereunder, unless such Federal law specifically limits
19	the Bureau from conducting a hearing or adjudica-
20	tion proceeding and only to the extent of such limita-
21	tion.
22	(b) Special Rules for Cease-And-desist Pro-
23	CEEDINGS.—
24	(1) Orders authorized.—

- (A) In General.—If, in the opinion of the Bureau, any covered person or service provider is engaging or has engaged in an activity that violates a law, rule, or any condition imposed in writing on the person by the Bureau, the Bureau may, subject to sections 1024, 1025, and 1026, issue and serve upon the covered person or service provider a notice of charges in respect thereof.
  - (B) Content of notice.—The notice under subparagraph (A) shall contain a statement of the facts constituting the alleged violation or violations, and shall fix a time and place at which a hearing will be held to determine whether an order to cease and desist should issue against the covered person or service provider, such hearing to be held not earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days after the date of service of such notice, unless an earlier or a later date is set by the Bureau, at the request of any party so served.
  - (C) Consent.—Unless the party or parties served under subparagraph (B) appear at the hearing personally or by a duly authorized representative, such person shall be deemed to have

1 consented to the issuance of the cease-and-desist 2 order.

(D) PROCEDURE.—In the event of consent under subparagraph (C), or if, upon the record, made at any such hearing, the Bureau finds that any violation specified in the notice of charges has been established, the Bureau may issue and serve upon the covered person or service provider an order to cease and desist from the violation or practice. Such order may, by provisions which may be mandatory or otherwise, require the covered person or service provider to cease and desist from the subject activity, and to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from any such violation.

(2) Effectiveness of order.—A cease-and-desist order shall become effective at the expiration of 30 days after the date of service of an order under paragraph (1) upon the covered person or service provider concerned (except in the case of a cease-and-desist order issued upon consent, which shall become effective at the time specified therein), and shall remain effective and enforceable as provided therein, except to such extent as the order is stayed, modified, termi-

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nated, or set aside by action of the Bureau or a reviewing court.

(3) Decision and appeal.—Any hearing provided for in this subsection shall be held in the Federal judicial district or in the territory in which the residence or principal office or place of business of the person is located unless the person consents to another place, and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5 of title 5 of the United States Code. After such hearing, and within 90 days after the Bureau has notified the parties that the case has been submitted to the Bureau for final decision, the Bureau shall render its decision (which shall include findings of fact upon which its decision is predicated) and shall issue and serve upon each party to the proceeding an order or orders consistent with the provisions of this section. Judicial review of any such order shall be exclusively as provided in this subsection. Unless a petition for review is timely filed in a court of appeals of the United States, as provided in paragraph (4), and thereafter until the record in the proceeding has been filed as provided in paragraph (4), the Bureau may at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as the Bureau shall determine proper, modify, terminate, or set aside any such

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order. Upon filing of the record as provided, the Bureau may modify, terminate, or set aside any such order with permission of the court.

(4) Appeal to court of appeals.—Any party to any proceeding under this subsection may obtain a review of any order served pursuant to this subsection (other than an order issued with the consent of the person concerned) by the filing in the court of appeals of the United States for the circuit in which the principal office of the covered person is located, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, within 30 days after the date of service of such order, a written petition praying that the order of the Bureau be modified, terminated, or set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Bureau, and thereupon the Bureau shall file in the court the record in the proceeding, as provided in section 2112 of title 28 of the United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition, such court shall have jurisdiction, which upon the filing of the record shall except as provided in the last sentence of paragraph (3) be exclusive, to affirm, modify, terminate, or set aside, in whole or in part, the order of the Bureau. Review of such proceedings shall be had as provided in chapter

- 7 of title 5 of the United States Code. The judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon certiorari, as provided in section 1254 of title 28 of the United States Code.
- 6 (5) No stay.—The commencement of proceedings 7 for judicial review under paragraph (4) shall not, un-8 less specifically ordered by the court, operate as a 9 stay of any order issued by the Bureau.
- 10 (c) Special Rules for Temporary Cease-and-de-11 sist Proceedings.—
  - (1) In General.—Whenever the Bureau determines that the violation specified in the notice of charges served upon a person, including a service provider, pursuant to subsection (b), or the continuation thereof, is likely to cause the person to be insolvent or otherwise prejudice the interests of consumers before the completion of the proceedings conducted pursuant to subsection (b), the Bureau may issue a temporary order requiring the person to cease and desist from any such violation or practice and to take affirmative action to prevent or remedy such insolvency or other condition pending completion of such proceedings. Such order may include any requirement authorized under this subtitle. Such order shall become effective

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upon service upon the person and, unless set aside, limited, or suspended by a court in proceedings authorized by paragraph (2), shall remain effective and enforceable pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to such notice and until such time as the Bureau shall dismiss the charges specified in such notice, or if a cease-and-desist order is issued against the person, until the effective date of such order.

(2) APPEAL.—Not later than 10 days after the covered person or service provider concerned has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order, the person may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the residence or principal office or place of business of the person is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the person under subsection (b), and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.

(3) Incomplete or inaccurate records.—

1	(A) TEMPORARY ORDER.—If a notice of
2	charges served under subsection (b) specifies, on
3	the basis of particular facts and circumstances,
4	that the books and records of a covered person or
5	service provider are so incomplete or inaccurate
6	that the Bureau is unable to determine the fi-
7	nancial condition of that person or the details or
8	purpose of any transaction or transactions that
9	may have a material effect on the financial con-
10	dition of that person, the Bureau may issue a
11	temporary order requiring—
12	(i) the cessation of any activity or
13	practice which gave rise, whether in whole
14	or in part, to the incomplete or inaccurate
15	state of the books or records; or
16	(ii) affirmative action to restore such
17	books or records to a complete and accurate
18	state, until the completion of the pro-
19	$ceedings\ under\ subsection\ (b)(1).$
20	(B) Effective period.—Any temporary
21	order issued under subparagraph (A)—
22	(i) shall become effective upon service;
23	and
24	(ii) unless set aside, limited, or sus-
25	pended by a court in proceedings under

1	paragraph (2), shall remain in effect and
2	enforceable until the earlier of—
3	(I) the completion of the pro-
4	ceeding initiated under subsection (b)
5	in connection with the notice of
6	charges; or
7	(II) the date the Bureau deter-
8	mines, by examination or otherwise,
9	that the books and records of the cov-
10	ered person or service provider are ac-
11	curate and reflect the financial condi-
12	tion thereof.
13	(d) Special Rules for Enforcement of Or-
14	DERS.—
15	(1) In general.—The Bureau may in its dis-
16	cretion apply to the United States district court with-
17	in the jurisdiction of which the principal office or
18	place of business of the person is located, for the en-
19	forcement of any effective and outstanding notice or
20	order issued under this section, and such court shall
21	have jurisdiction and power to order and require
22	compliance herewith.
23	(2) Exception.—Except as otherwise provided
24	in this subsection, no court shall have jurisdiction to
25	affect by injunction or otherwise the issuance or en-

- 1 forcement of any notice or order or to review, modify,
- 2 suspend, terminate, or set aside any such notice or
- 3 order.
- 4 (e) Rules.—The Bureau shall prescribe rules estab-
- 5 lishing such procedures as may be necessary to carry out
- 6 this section.

#### 7 SEC. 1054. LITIGATION AUTHORITY.

- 8 (a) In General.—If any person violates a Federal
- 9 consumer financial law, the Bureau may, subject to sections
- 10 1024, 1025, and 1026, commence a civil action against such
- 11 person to impose a civil penalty or to seek all appropriate
- 12 legal and equitable relief including a permanent or tem-
- 13 porary injunction as permitted by law.
- 14 (b) Representation.—The Bureau may act in its
- 15 own name and through its own attorneys in enforcing any
- 16 provision of this title, rules thereunder, or any other law
- 17 or regulation, or in any action, suit, or proceeding to which
- 18 the Bureau is a party.
- 19 (c) Compromise of Actions.—The Bureau may com-
- 20 promise or settle any action if such compromise is approved
- 21 by the court.
- 22 (d) Notice to the Attorney General.—When
- 23 commencing a civil action under Federal consumer finan-
- 24 cial law, or any rule thereunder, the Bureau shall notify
- 25 the Attorney General and, with respect to a civil action

1	against an insured depository institution or insured credit
2	union, the appropriate prudential regulator.
3	(e) Appearance Before the Supreme Court.—
4	The Bureau may represent itself in its own name before
5	the Supreme Court of the United States, provided that the
6	Bureau makes a written request to the Attorney General
7	within the 10-day period which begins on the date of entry
8	of the judgment which would permit any party to file a
9	petition for writ of certiorari, and the Attorney General
10	concurs with such request or fails to take action within 60
11	days of the request of the Bureau.
12	(f) FORUM.—Any civil action brought under this title
13	may be brought in a United States district court or in any
14	court of competent jurisdiction of a state in a district in
15	which the defendant is located or resides or is doing busi-
16	ness, and such court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin such
17	person and to require compliance with any Federal con-
18	sumer financial law.
19	(g) Time for Bringing Action.—
20	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise permitted
21	by law or equity, no action may be brought under
22	this title more than 3 years after the date of discovery
23	of the violation to which an action relates.
24	(2) Limitations under other federal
25	LAWS.—

1	(A) In general.—For purposes of this sub-
2	section, an action arising under this title does
3	not include claims arising solely under enumer-
4	ated consumer laws.
5	(B) Bureau Authority.—In any action
6	arising solely under an enumerated consumer
7	law, the Bureau may commence, defend, or inter-
8	vene in the action in accordance with the re-
9	quirements of that provision of law, as applica-
10	ble.
11	(C) Transferred authority.—In any
12	action arising solely under laws for which au-
13	thorities were transferred under subtitles F and
14	H, the Bureau may commence, defend, or inter-
15	vene in the action in accordance with the re-
16	quirements of that provision of law, as applica-
17	ble.
18	SEC. 1055. RELIEF AVAILABLE.
19	(a) Administrative Proceedings or Court Ac-
20	TIONS.—
21	(1) Jurisdiction.—The court (or the Bureau, as
22	the case may be) in an action or adjudication pro-
23	ceeding brought under Federal consumer financial
24	law, shall have jurisdiction to grant any appropriate

legal or equitable relief with respect to a violation of

1	Federal consumer financial law, including a violation
2	of a rule or order prescribed under a Federal con-
3	sumer financial law.
4	(2) Relief under this section may in-
5	clude, without limitation—
6	(A) rescission or reformation of contracts;
7	(B) refund of moneys or return of real
8	property;
9	(C) restitution;
10	(D) disgorgement or compensation for un-
11	just enrichment;
12	(E) payment of damages or other monetary
13	$\it relief;$
14	(F) public notification regarding the viola-
15	tion, including the costs of notification;
16	(G) limits on the activities or functions of
17	the person; and
18	(H) civil money penalties, as set forth more
19	fully in subsection (c).
20	(3) No exemplary or punitive damages.—
21	Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as au-
22	thorizing the imposition of exemplary or punitive
23	damages.
24	(b) Recovery of Costs.—In any action brought by
25	the Bureau, a State attorney general, or any State regulator

1	to enforce any Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau,
2	the State attorney general, or the State regulator may re-
3	cover its costs in connection with prosecuting such action
4	if the Bureau, the State attorney general, or the State regu-
5	lator is the prevailing party in the action.
6	(c) Civil Money Penalty in Court and Adminis-
7	TRATIVE ACTIONS.—
8	(1) In General.—Any person that violates,
9	through any act or omission, any provision of Federal
10	consumer financial law shall forfeit and pay a civil
11	penalty pursuant to this subsection.
12	(2) Penalty amounts.—
13	(A) First tier.—For any violation of a
14	law, rule, or final order or condition imposed in
15	writing by the Bureau, a civil penalty may not
16	exceed \$5,000 for each day during which such
17	violation or failure to pay continues.
18	(B) Second tier.—Notwithstanding para-
19	graph (A), for any person that recklessly engages
20	in a violation of a Federal consumer financial
21	law, a civil penalty may not exceed \$25,000 for
22	each day during which such violation continues.
23	(C) Third tier.—Notwithstanding sub-
24	paragraphs (A) and (B), for any person that
25	knowingly violates a Federal consumer financial

1	law, a civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000,000
2	for each day during which such violation con-
3	tinues.
4	(3) MITIGATING FACTORS.—In determining the
5	amount of any penalty assessed under paragraph (2),
6	the Bureau or the court shall take into account the
7	appropriateness of the penalty with respect to—
8	(A) the size of financial resources and good
9	faith of the person charged;
10	(B) the gravity of the violation or failure to
11	pay;
12	(C) the severity of the risks to or losses of
13	the consumer, which may take into account the
14	number of products or services sold or provided;
15	(D) the history of previous violations; and
16	(E) such other matters as justice may re-
17	quire.
18	(4) Authority to modify or remit pen-
19	ALTY.—The Bureau may compromise, modify, or
20	remit any penalty which may be assessed or had al-
21	ready been assessed under paragraph (2). The amount
22	of such penalty, when finally determined, shall be ex-
23	clusive of any sums owed by the person to the United
24	States in connection with the costs of the proceeding.

1	and may be deducted from any sums owing by the
2	United States to the person charged.
3	(5) Notice and hearing.—No civil penalty
4	may be assessed under this subsection with respect to
5	a violation of any Federal consumer financial law,
6	unless—
7	(A) the Bureau gives notice and an oppor-
8	tunity for a hearing to the person accused of the
9	violation; or
10	(B) the appropriate court has ordered such
11	assessment and entered judgment in favor of the
12	Bureau.
13	SEC. 1056. REFERRALS FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.
14	If the Bureau obtains evidence that any person, domes-
15	tic or foreign, has engaged in conduct that may constitute
16	a violation of Federal criminal law, the Bureau shall have
17	the power to transmit such evidence to the Attorney General
18	of the United States, who may institute criminal pro-
19	ceedings under appropriate law. Nothing in this section af-
20	fects any other authority of the Bureau to disclose informa-
21	tion.
22	SEC. 1057. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION.
23	(a) In General.—No covered person or service pro-
24	vider shall terminate or in any other way discriminate
25	against, or cause to be terminated or discriminated against,

- 1 any covered employee or any authorized representative of 2 covered employees by reason of the fact that such employee 3 or representative, whether at the initiative of the employee 4 or in the ordinary course of the duties of the employee (or
- 5 any person acting pursuant to a request of the employee),
- 6 *has*—

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- (1) provided, caused to be provided, or is about 8 to provide or cause to be provided, information to the 9 employer, the Bureau, or any other State, local, or 10 Federal, government authority or law enforcement 11 agency relating to any violation of, or any act or 12 omission that the employee reasonably believes to be 13 a violation of, any provision of this title or any other 14 provision of law that is subject to the jurisdiction of 15 the Bureau, or any rule, order, standard, or prohibi-16 tion prescribed by the Bureau;
  - (2) testified or will testify in any proceeding resulting from the administration or enforcement of any provision of this title or any other provision of law that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau, or any rule, order, standard, or prohibition prescribed by the Bureau;
  - (3) filed, instituted, or caused to be filed or instituted any proceeding under any Federal consumer financial law: or

1	(4) objected to, or refused to participate in, any
2	activity, policy, practice, or assigned task that the
3	employee (or other such person) reasonably believed to
4	be in violation of any law, rule, order, standard, or
5	prohibition, subject to the jurisdiction of, or enforce-
6	able by, the Bureau.
7	(b) Definition of Covered Employee.—For the
8	purposes of this section, the term "covered employee" means
9	any individual performing tasks related to the offering or
10	provision of a consumer financial product or service.
11	(c) Procedures and Timetables.—
12	(1) Complaint.—
13	(A) In General.—A person who believes
14	that he or she has been discharged or otherwise
15	discriminated against by any person in viola-
16	tion of subsection (a) may, not later than 180
17	days after the date on which such alleged viola-
18	tion occurs, file (or have any person file on his
19	or her behalf) a complaint with the Secretary of
20	Labor alleging such discharge or discrimination
21	and identifying the person responsible for such
22	act.
23	(B) Actions of Secretary of Labor.—
24	Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Secretary
25	of Labor shall notify, in writing, the person

1	named in the complaint who is alleged to have
2	committed the violation, of—
3	(i) the filing of the complaint;
4	(ii) the allegations contained in the
5	complaint;
6	(iii) the substance of evidence sup-
7	porting the complaint; and
8	(iv) opportunities that will be afforded
9	to such person under paragraph (2).
10	(2) Investigation by secretary of labor.—
11	(A) In general.—Not later than 60 days
12	after the date of receipt of a complaint filed
13	under paragraph (1), and after affording the
14	complainant and the person named in the com-
15	plaint who is alleged to have committed the vio-
16	lation that is the basis for the complaint an op-
17	portunity to submit to the Secretary of Labor a
18	written response to the complaint and an oppor-
19	tunity to meet with a representative of the Sec-
20	retary of Labor to present statements from wit-
21	nesses, the Secretary of Labor shall—
22	(i) initiate an investigation and deter-
23	mine whether there is reasonable cause to
24	believe that the complaint has merit; and

	(ii) notify the complainant and the
2	person alleged to have committed the viola-
3	tion of subsection (a), in writing, of such
1	determination.

- (B) Notice of Relief Available.—If the Secretary of Labor concludes that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred, the Secretary of Labor shall, together with the notice under subparagraph (A)(ii), issue a preliminary order providing the relief prescribed by paragraph (4)(B).
- than 30 days after the date of receipt of notification of a determination of the Secretary of Labor under this paragraph, either the person alleged to have committed the violation or the complainant may file objections to the findings or preliminary order, or both, and request a hearing on the record. The filing of such objections shall not operate to stay any reinstatement remedy contained in the preliminary order. Any such hearing shall be conducted expeditiously, and if a hearing is not requested in such 30-day period, the preliminary order shall be deemed a final order that is not subject to judicial review.

1	(3) Grounds for determination of com-
2	PLAINTS.—
3	(A) In General.—The Secretary of Labor
4	shall dismiss a complaint filed under this sub-
5	section, and shall not conduct an investigation
6	otherwise required under paragraph (2), unless
7	the complainant makes a prima facie showing
8	that any behavior described in paragraphs (1)
9	through (4) of subsection (a) was a contributing
10	factor in the unfavorable personnel action alleged
11	in the complaint.
12	(B) REBUTTAL EVIDENCE.—Notwith-
13	standing a finding by the Secretary of Labor
14	that the complainant has made the showing re-
15	quired under subparagraph (A), no investigation
16	otherwise required under paragraph (2) shall be
17	conducted, if the employer demonstrates, by clear
18	and convincing evidence, that the employer
19	would have taken the same unfavorable personnel
20	action in the absence of that behavior.
21	(C) EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS.—The Sec-
22	retary of Labor may determine that a violation
23	of subsection (a) has occurred only if the com-
24	plainant demonstrates that any behavior de-

scribed in paragraphs (1) through (4) of sub-

1	section (a) was a contributing factor in the unfa-
2	vorable personnel action alleged in the com-
3	plaint. Relief may not be ordered under subpara-
4	graph (A) if the employer demonstrates by clear
5	and convincing evidence that the employer would
6	have taken the same unfavorable personnel ac-
7	tion in the absence of that behavior.
8	(4) Issuance of final orders; review proce-
9	DURES.—
10	(A) TIMING.—Not later than 120 days after
11	the date of conclusion of any hearing under
12	paragraph (2), the Secretary of Labor shall issue
13	a final order providing the relief prescribed by
14	this paragraph or denying the complaint. At any
15	time before issuance of a final order, a pro-
16	ceeding under this subsection may be terminated
17	on the basis of a settlement agreement entered
18	into by the Secretary of Labor, the complainant,
19	and the person alleged to have committed the
20	violation.
21	(B) Penalties.—
22	(i) Order of secretary of
23	LABOR.—If, in response to a complaint filed
24	under paragraph (1), the Secretary of

Labor determines that a violation of sub-

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1	section (a) has occurred, the Secretary of
2	Labor shall order the person who committed
3	such violation—
4	(I) to take affirmative action to
5	abate the violation;
6	(II) to reinstate the complainant
7	to his or her former position, together
8	with compensation (including back
9	pay) and restore the terms, conditions,
10	and privileges associated with his or
11	her employment; and
12	(III) to provide compensatory
13	damages to the complainant.
14	(ii) Penalty.—If an order is issued
15	under clause (i), the Secretary of Labor, at
16	the request of the complainant, shall assess
17	against the person against whom the order
18	is issued, a sum equal to the aggregate
19	amount of all costs and expenses (including
20	attorney fees and expert witness fees) rea-
21	sonably incurred, as determined by the Sec-
22	retary of Labor, by the complainant for, or
23	in connection with, the bringing of the com-
24	plaint upon which the order was issued.

(C) Penalty for frivolous claims.—If
the Secretary of Labor finds that a complaint
under paragraph (1) is frivolous or has been
brought in bad faith, the Secretary of Labor may
award to the prevailing employer a reasonable
attorney fee, not exceeding \$1,000, to be paid by
the complainant.

## (D) DE NOVO REVIEW.—

(i) Failure of the secretary of Labor has not issued a final order within 210 days after the date of filing of a complaint under this subsection, or within 90 days after the date of receipt of a written determination, the complainant may bring an action at law or equity for de novo review in the appropriate district court of the United States having jurisdiction, which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy, and which action shall, at the request of either party to such action, be tried by the court with a jury.

(ii) Procedures.—A proceeding under clause (i) shall be governed by the same legal burdens of proof specified in

1	paragraph (3). The court shall have juris-
2	diction to grant all relief necessary to make
3	the employee whole, including injunctive re-
4	lief and compensatory damages, includ-
5	ing—
6	(I) reinstatement with the same
7	seniority status that the employee
8	would have had, but for the discharge
9	$or\ discrimination;$
10	(II) the amount of back pay, with
11	interest; and
12	(III) compensation for any special
13	damages sustained as a result of the
14	discharge or discrimination, including
15	litigation costs, expert witness fees, and
16	reasonable attorney fees.
17	(E) Other appeals.—Unless the com-
18	plainant brings an action under subparagraph
19	(D), any person adversely affected or aggrieved
20	by a final order issued under subparagraph (A)
21	may file a petition for review of the order in the
22	United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in
23	which the violation with respect to which the
24	order was issued, allegedly occurred or the cir-
25	cuit in which the complainant resided on the

after the date of the issuance of the final order of the Secretary of Labor under subparagraph (A). Review shall conform to chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. The commencement of proceedings under this subparagraph shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order. An order of the Secretary of Labor with respect to which review could have been obtained under this subparagraph shall not be subject to judicial review in any criminal or other civil proceeding.

#### (5) Failure to comply with order.—

(A) Actions by the secretary.—If any person has failed to comply with a final order issued under paragraph (4), the Secretary of Labor may file a civil action in the United States district court for the district in which the violation was found to have occurred, or in the United States district court for the District of Columbia, to enforce such order. In actions brought under this paragraph, the district courts shall have jurisdiction to grant all appropriate relief including injunctive relief and compensatory damages.

1	(B) CIVIL ACTIONS TO COMPEL COMPLI-
2	ANCE.—A person on whose behalf an order was
3	issued under paragraph (4) may commence a
4	civil action against the person to whom such
5	order was issued to require compliance with such
6	order. The appropriate United States district
7	court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to
8	the amount in controversy or the citizenship of
9	the parties, to enforce such order.
10	(C) Award of costs authorized.—The
11	court, in issuing any final order under this
12	paragraph, may award costs of litigation (in-
13	cluding reasonable attorney and expert witness
14	fees) to any party, whenever the court determines
15	such award is appropriate.
16	(D) Mandamus proceedings.—Any non-
17	discretionary duty imposed by this section shall
18	be enforceable in a mandamus proceeding
19	brought under section 1361 of title 28, United
20	States Code.
21	(d) Unenforceability of Certain Agreements.—
22	(1) No waiver of rights and remedies.—Ex-
23	cept as provided under paragraph (3), and notwith-
24	standing any other provision of law, the rights and

remedies provided for in this section may not be

1	waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition
2	of employment, including by any predispute arbitra-
3	tion agreement.
4	(2) No predispute arbitration agree
5	MENTS.—Except as provided under paragraph (3)
6	and notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
7	predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or en
8	forceable to the extent that it requires arbitration of
9	a dispute arising under this section.
10	(3) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraphs
11	(1) and (2), an arbitration provision in a collective
12	bargaining agreement shall be enforceable as to dis-
13	putes arising under subsection (a)(4), unless the $Bu$
14	reau determines, by rule, that such provision is incon-
15	sistent with the purposes of this title.
16	SEC. 1058. EFFECTIVE DATE.
17	This subtitle shall become effective on the designated
18	transfer date.
19	Subtitle F—Transfer of Functions
20	and Personnel; Transitional
21	Provisions
22	SEC. 1061. TRANSFER OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTEC
23	TION FUNCTIONS.
24	(a) Defined Terms.—For purposes of this subtitle—

1	(1) the term "consumer financial protection
2	functions" means research, rulemaking, issuance of
3	orders or guidance, supervision, examination, and en-
4	forcement activities, powers, and duties relating to the
5	offering or provision of consumer financial products
6	or services; and
7	(2) the terms "transferor agency" and "trans-
8	feror agencies" mean, respectively—
9	(A) the Board of Governors (and any Fed-
10	eral reserve bank, as the context requires), the
11	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Fed-
12	eral Trade Commission, the National Credit
13	Union Administration, the Office of the Comp-
14	troller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Su-
15	pervision, and the Department of Housing and
16	Urban Development, and the heads of those agen-
17	cies; and
18	(B) the agencies listed in subparagraph (A),
19	collectively.
20	(b) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
21	(c), consumer financial protection functions are transferred
22	as follows:
23	(1) Board of Governors.—
24	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
25	sumer financial protection functions of the

1	Board of Governors are transferred to the Bu-
2	reau.
3	(B) Board of governors authority.—
4	The Bureau shall have all powers and duties
5	that were vested in the Board of Governors, re-
6	lating to consumer financial protection func-
7	tions, on the day before the designated transfer
8	date.
9	(2) Comptroller of the currency.—
10	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
11	sumer financial protection functions of the
12	Comptroller of the Currency are transferred to
13	the Bureau.
14	(B) Comptroller Authority.—The Bu-
15	reau shall have all powers and duties that were
16	vested in the Comptroller of the Currency, relat-
17	ing to consumer financial protection functions,
18	on the day before the designated transfer date.
19	(3) Director of the office of thrift su-
20	PERVISION.—
21	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
22	sumer financial protection functions of the Di-
23	rector of the Office of Thrift Supervision are
24	transferred to the Bureau.

1	(B) Director authority.—The Bureau
2	shall have all powers and duties that were vested
3	in the Director of the Office of Thrift Super-
4	vision, relating to consumer financial protection
5	functions, on the day before the designated trans-
6	fer date.
7	(4) Federal deposit insurance corpora-
8	TION.—
9	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
10	sumer financial protection functions of the Fed-
11	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation are trans-
12	ferred to the Bureau.
13	(B) Corporation authority.—The Bu-
14	reau shall have all powers and duties that were
15	vested in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
16	tion, relating to consumer financial protection
17	functions, on the day before the designated trans-
18	fer date.
19	(5) Federal trade commission.—
20	(A) Transfer of functions.—The au-
21	thority of the Federal Trade Commission under
22	an enumerated consumer law to prescribe rules,
23	issue guidelines, or conduct a study or issue a
24	report mandated under such law shall be trans-
25	ferred to the Bureau on the designated transfer

1	date. Nothing in this title shall be construed to
2	require a mandatory transfer of any employee of
3	the Federal Trade Commission.
4	(B) Bureau Authority.—
5	(i) In GENERAL.—The Bureau shall
6	have all powers and duties under the enu-
7	merated consumer laws to prescribe rules,
8	issue guidelines, or to conduct studies or
9	issue reports mandated by such laws, that
10	were vested in the Federal Trade Commis-
11	sion on the day before the designated trans-
12	fer date.
13	(ii) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
14	ACT.—Subject to subtitle B, the Bureau
15	may enforce a rule prescribed under the
16	Federal Trade Commission Act by the Fed-
17	eral Trade Commission with respect to an
18	unfair or deceptive act or practice to the ex-
19	tent that such rule applies to a covered per-
20	son or service provider with respect to the
21	offering or provision of a consumer finan-
22	cial product or service as if it were a rule
23	prescribed under section 1031 of this title.
24	(C) AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL TRADE
25	COMMISSION.—

1	(i) In general.—No provision of this
2	title shall be construed as modifying, lim-
3	iting, or otherwise affecting the authority of
4	the Federal Trade Commission under the
5	Federal Trade Commission Act or any other
6	law, other than the authority under an enu-
7	merated consumer law to prescribe rules,
8	issue official guidelines, or conduct a study
9	or issue a report mandated under such law.
10	(ii) Commission authority relating
11	TO RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE BUREAU.—
12	Subject to subtitle B, the Federal Trade
13	Commission shall have authority to enforce
14	under the Federal Trade Commission Act
15	(15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) a rule prescribed by
16	the Bureau under this title with respect to
17	a covered person subject to the jurisdiction
18	of the Federal Trade Commission under
19	that Act, and a violation of such a rule by
20	such a person shall be treated as a violation
21	of a rule issued under section 18 of that Act
22	(15 U.S.C. 57a) with respect to unfair or
23	deceptive acts or practices.
24	(D) Coordination.—To avoid duplication
25	of or conflict between rules prescribed by the Bu-

1	reau under section 1031 of this title and the Fed
2	eral Trade Commission under section
3	18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission
4	Act that apply to a covered person or service
5	provider with respect to the offering or provision
6	of consumer financial products or services, the
7	agencies shall negotiate an agreement with re-
8	spect to rulemaking by each agency, including
9	consultation with the other agency prior to pro-
10	posing a rule and during the comment period.
11	(E) Deference.—No provision of this title
12	shall be construed as altering, limiting, expand
13	ing, or otherwise affecting the deference that of
14	court affords to the—
15	(i) Federal Trade Commission in mak
16	ing determinations regarding the meaning
17	or interpretation of any provision of the
18	Federal Trade Commission Act, or of any
19	other Federal law for which the Commission
20	has authority to prescribe rules; or

(ii) Bureau in making determinations regarding the meaning or interpretation of any provision of a Federal consumer financial law (other than any law described in clause (i)).

1	(6) National credit union administra-
2	TION.—
3	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
4	sumer financial protection functions of the Na-
5	tional Credit Union Administration are trans-
6	ferred to the Bureau.
7	(B) National credit union administra-
8	TION AUTHORITY.—The Bureau shall have all
9	powers and duties that were vested in the Na-
10	tional Credit Union Administration, relating to
11	consumer financial protection functions, on the
12	day before the designated transfer date.
13	(7) Department of housing and urban de-
14	VELOPMENT.—
15	(A) Transfer of functions.—All con-
16	sumer protection functions of the Secretary of the
17	Department of Housing and Urban Development
18	relating to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures
19	Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) and the Se-
20	cure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licens-
21	ing Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5102 et seq.) are
22	transferred to the Bureau.
23	(B) AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
24	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—The Bu-
25	reau shall have all powers and duties that were

1	vested in the Secretary of the Department of
2	Housing and Urban Development relating to the
3	Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974
4	(12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), and the Secure and
5	Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of
6	2008 (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.), on the day before
7	the designated transfer date.
8	(c) Transfers of Functions Subject to Examina-
9	TION AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY REMAINING WITH
10	Transferor Agencies.—The transfers of functions in
11	subsection (b) do not affect the authority of the agencies
12	identified in subsection (b) from conducting examinations
13	or initiating and maintaining enforcement proceedings, in-
14	cluding performing appropriate supervisory and support
15	functions relating thereto, in accordance with sections 1024,
16	1025, and 1026.
17	(d) Effective Date.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall
18	become effective on the designated transfer date.
19	SEC. 1062. DESIGNATED TRANSFER DATE.
20	(a) In General.—Not later than 60 days after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
22	(1) in consultation with the Chairman of the
23	Board of Governors, the Chairperson of the Corpora-
24	tion, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission,
25	the Chairman of the National Credit Union Adminis-

1	tration Board, the Comptroller of the Currency, the
2	Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Sec-
3	retary of the Department of Housing and Urban De-
4	velopment, and the Director of the Office of Manage-
5	ment and Budget, designate a single calendar date for
6	the transfer of functions to the Bureau under section
7	1061; and
8	(2) publish notice of that designated date in the
9	Federal Register.

## (b) Changing Designation.—The Secretary—

- (1) may, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Governors, the Chairperson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration Board, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, change the date designated under subsection (a); and
- (2) shall publish notice of any changed designated date in the Federal Register.

# 23 (c) Permissible Dates.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any date designated under this section

1	shall be not earlier than 180 days, nor later than 18
2	months, after the date of enactment of this Act.
3	(2) Extension of time.—The Secretary may
4	designate a date that is later than 18 months after the
5	date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary trans-
6	mits to appropriate committees of Congress—
7	(A) a written determination that orderly
8	implementation of this title is not feasible before
9	the date that is 18 months after the date of en-
10	actment of this Act;
11	(B) an explanation of why an extension is
12	necessary for the orderly implementation of this
13	title; and
14	(C) a description of the steps that will be
15	taken to effect an orderly and timely implemen-
16	tation of this title within the extended time pe-
17	riod.
18	(3) Extension limited.—In no case may any
19	date designated under this section be later than 24
20	months after the date of enactment of this Act.
21	SEC. 1063. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.
22	(a) Board of Governors.—
23	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
24	Tions not affected.—Section 1061(b)(1) does not
25	affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of

1	the United States, the Board of Governors (or any
2	Federal reserve bank), or any other person that—
3	(A) arises under any provision of law relat-
4	ing to any consumer financial protection func-
5	tion of the Board of Governors transferred to the
6	Bureau by this title; and
7	(B) existed on the day before the designated
8	transfer date.
9	(2) Continuation of suits.—No provision of
10	this Act shall abate any proceeding commenced by or
11	against the Board of Governors (or any Federal re-
12	serve bank) before the designated transfer date with
13	respect to any consumer financial protection function
14	of the Board of Governors (or any Federal reserve
15	bank) transferred to the Bureau by this title, except
16	that the Bureau, subject to sections 1024, 1025, and
17	1026, shall be substituted for the Board of Governors
18	(or Federal reserve bank) as a party to any such pro-
19	ceeding as of the designated transfer date.
20	(b) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.—
21	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
22	TIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Section 1061(b)(4) does not
23	affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of
24	the United States, the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-

1	poration, the Board of Directors of that Corporation,
2	or any other person, that—
3	(A) arises under any provision of law relat-
4	ing to any consumer financial protection func-
5	tion of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
6	tion transferred to the Bureau by this title; and
7	(B) existed on the day before the designated
8	transfer date.
9	(2) Continuation of suits.—No provision of
10	this Act shall abate any proceeding commenced by or
11	against the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
12	(or the Board of Directors of that Corporation) before
13	the designated transfer date with respect to any con-
14	sumer financial protection function of the Federal De-
15	posit Insurance Corporation transferred to the Bu-
16	reau by this title, except that the Bureau, subject to
17	sections 1024, 1025, and 1026, shall be substituted for
18	the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (or Board
19	of Directors) as a party to any such proceeding as of
20	the designated transfer date.
21	(c) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Section
22	1061(b)(5) does not affect the validity of any right, duty,
23	or obligation of the United States, the Federal Trade Com-
24	mission, or any other person, that—

1	(1) arises under any provision of law relating to
2	any consumer financial protection function of the
3	Federal Trade Commission transferred to the Bureau
4	by this title; and
5	(2) existed on the day before the designated
6	transfer date.
7	(d) National Credit Union Administration.—
8	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
9	Tions not affected.—Section 1061(b)(6) does not
10	affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of
11	the United States, the National Credit Union Admin-
12	istration, the National Credit Union Administration
13	Board, or any other person, that—
14	(A) arises under any provision of law relat-
15	ing to any consumer financial protection func-
16	tion of the National Credit Union Administra-
17	tion transferred to the Bureau by this title; and
18	(B) existed on the day before the designated
19	transfer date.
20	(2) Continuation of suits.—No provision of
21	this Act shall abate any proceeding commenced by or
22	against the National Credit Union Administration
23	(or the National Credit Union Administration Board)
24	before the designated transfer date with respect to any
25	consumer financial protection function of the Na-

1	tional Credit Union Administration transferred to the
2	Bureau by this title, except that the Bureau, subject
3	to sections 1024, 1025, and 1026, shall be substituted
4	for the National Credit Union Administration (or
5	National Credit Union Administration Board) as a
6	party to any such proceeding as of the designated
7	transfer date.
8	(e) Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
9	RENCY.—
10	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
11	TIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Section 1061(b)(2) does not
12	affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of
13	the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency,
14	the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, or any
15	other person, that—
16	(A) arises under any provision of law relat-
17	ing to any consumer financial protection func-
18	tion of the Comptroller of the Currency trans-
19	ferred to the Bureau by this title; and
20	(B) existed on the day before the designated
21	transfer date.
22	(2) Continuation of suits.—No provision of
23	this Act shall abate any proceeding commenced by or
24	against the Comptroller of the Currency (or the Office
25	of the Comptroller of the Currency) with respect to

1 any consumer financial protection function of the 2 Comptroller of the Currency transferred to the Bureau 3 by this title before the designated transfer date, except 4 that the Bureau, subject to sections 1024, 1025, and 5 1026, shall be substituted for the Comptroller of the 6 Currency (or the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-7 rency) as a party to any such proceeding as of the 8 designated transfer date.

### (f) Office of Thrift Supervision.—

- (1) Existing Rights, Duties, And Obligations Not Affected.—Section 1061(b)(3) does not affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of the United States, the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Office of Thrift Supervision, or any other person, that—
  - (A) arises under any provision of law relating to any consumer financial protection function of the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision transferred to the Bureau by this title; and
  - (B) that existed on the day before the designated transfer date.
- (2) Continuation of suits.—No provision of this Act shall abate any proceeding commenced by or against the Director of the Office of Thrift Super-

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1	vision (or the Office of Thrift Supervision) with re-
2	spect to any consumer financial protection function of
3	the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision trans-
4	ferred to the Bureau by this title before the designated
5	transfer date, except that the Bureau, subject to sec-
6	tions 1024, 1025, and 1026, shall be substituted for
7	the Director (or the Office of Thrift Supervision) as
8	a party to any such proceeding as of the designated
9	transfer date.
10	(g) Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
11	MENT.—
12	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
13	Tions not affected.—Section 1061(b)(7) shall not
14	affect the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of
15	the United States, the Secretary of the Department of
16	Housing and Urban Development (or the Department
17	of Housing and Urban Development), or any other
18	person, that—
19	(A) arises under any provision of law relat-
20	ing to any function of the Secretary of the De-
21	partment of Housing and Urban Development
22	with respect to the Real Estate Settlement Proce-
23	dures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or the
24	Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Li-

1	censing Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5102 et seq.)
2	transferred to the Bureau by this title; and
3	(B) existed on the day before the designated
4	transfer date.
5	(2) Continuation of suits.—This title shall
6	not abate any proceeding commenced by or against
7	the Secretary of the Department of Housing and
8	Urban Development (or the Department of Housing
9	and Urban Development) with respect to any con-
10	sumer financial protection function of the Secretary
11	of the Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
12	ment transferred to the Bureau by this title before the
13	designated transfer date, except that the Bureau, sub-
14	ject to sections 1024, 1025, and 1026, shall be sub-
15	stituted for the Secretary of the Department of Hous-
16	ing and Urban Development (or the Department of
17	Housing and Urban Development) as a party to any
18	such proceeding as of the designated transfer date.
19	(h) Continuation of Existing Orders, Rules, De-
20	TERMINATIONS, AGREEMENTS, AND RESOLUTIONS.—All or-
21	ders, resolutions, determinations, agreements, and rules that
22	have been issued, made, prescribed, or allowed to become
23	effective by any transferor agency or by a court of com-
24	petent jurisdiction, in the performance of consumer finan-
25	cial protection functions that are transferred by this title

1	and that are in effect on the day before the designated trans-
2	fer date, shall continue in effect according to the terms of
3	those orders, resolutions, determinations, agreements, and
4	rules, and shall not be enforceable by or against the Bureau.
5	(i) Identification of Rules Continued.—Not later
6	than the designated transfer date, the Bureau—
7	(1) shall, after consultation with the head of each
8	transferor agency, identify the rules continued under
9	subsection (h) that will be enforced by the Bureau;
10	and
11	(2) shall publish a list of such rules in the Fed-
12	eral Register.
13	(j) Status of Rules Proposed or Not Yet Effec-
14	TIVE.—
15	(1) Proposed rules.—Any proposed rule of a
16	transferor agency which that agency, in performing
17	consumer financial protection functions transferred
18	by this title, has proposed before the designated trans-
19	fer date, but has not been published as a final rule
20	before that date, shall be deemed to be a proposed rule
21	of the Bureau.
22	(2) Rules not yet effective.—Any interim
23	or final rule of a transferor agency which that agen-
24	cy, in performing consumer financial protection func-
25	tions transferred by this title, has published before the

1	designated transfer date, but which has not become ef-
2	fective before that date, shall become effective as a rule
3	of the Bureau according to its terms.
4	SEC. 1064. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL.
5	(a) In General.—
6	(1) Certain federal reserve system em-
7	PLOYEES TRANSFERRED.—
8	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
9	FER.—The Bureau and the Board of Governors
10	shall—
11	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
12	ployees of the Board of Governors necessary
13	to perform or support the consumer finan-
14	cial protection functions of the Board of
15	Governors that are transferred to the Bu-
16	reau by this title; and
17	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
18	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
19	ployees of the Board of Governors for trans-
20	fer to the Bureau, in a manner that the Bu-
21	reau and the Board of Governors, in their
22	sole discretion, determine equitable.
23	(B) Identified employees trans-
24	FERRED.—All employees of the Board of Gov-
25	ernors identified under subparagraph (A)(ii)

1	shall be transferred to the Bureau for employ-
2	ment.
3	(C) FEDERAL RESERVE BANK EMPLOY-
4	EES.—Employees of any Federal reserve bank
5	who, on the day before the designated transfer
6	date, are performing consumer financial protec-
7	tion functions on behalf of the Board of Gov-
8	ernors shall be treated as employees of the Board
9	of Governors for purposes of subparagraphs (A)
10	and $(B)$ .
11	(2) Certain fdic employees transferred.—
12	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
13	FER.—The Bureau and the Board of Directors of
14	the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
15	shall—
16	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
17	ployees of that Corporation necessary to
18	perform or support the consumer financial
19	protection functions of the Corporation that
20	are transferred to the Bureau by this title;
21	and
22	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
23	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
24	ployees of the Corporation for transfer to the
25	Bureau, in a manner that the Bureau and

1	the Board of Directors of the Corporation,
2	in their sole discretion, determine equitable.
3	(B) Identified employees trans-
4	FERRED.—All employees of the Corporation
5	identified under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be
6	transferred to the Bureau for employment.
7	(3) Certain ncua employees transferred.—
8	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
9	FER.—The Bureau and the National Credit
10	Union Administration Board shall—
11	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
12	ployees of the National Credit Union Ad-
13	ministration necessary to perform or sup-
14	port the consumer financial protection func-
15	tions of the National Credit Union Admin-
16	istration that are transferred to the Bureau
17	by this title; and
18	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
19	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
20	ployees of the National Credit Union Ad-
21	ministration for transfer to the Bureau, in
22	a manner that the Bureau and the National
23	Credit Union Administration Board, in
24	their sole discretion, determine equitable.

1	(B) Identified employees trans-
2	FERRED.—All employees of the National Credit
3	Union Administration identified under subpara-
4	graph (A)(ii) shall be transferred to the Bureau
5	for employment.
6	(4) Certain office of the comptroller of
7	THE CURRENCY EMPLOYEES TRANSFERRED.—
8	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
9	FER.—The Bureau and the Comptroller of the
10	Currency shall—
11	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
12	ployees of the Office of the Comptroller of
13	the Currency necessary to perform or sup-
14	port the consumer financial protection func-
15	tions of the Office of the Comptroller of the
16	Currency that are transferred to the Bureau
17	by this title; and
18	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
19	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
20	ployees of the Office of the Comptroller of
21	the Currency for transfer to the Bureau, in
22	a manner that the Bureau and the Office of
23	the Comptroller of the Currency, in their
24	sole discretion, determine equitable.

1	(B) Identified employees trans-
2	FERRED.—All employees of the Office of the
3	Comptroller of the Currency identified under
4	subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be transferred to the
5	Bureau for employment.
6	(5) Certain office of thrift supervision
7	EMPLOYEES TRANSFERRED.—
8	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
9	FER.—The Bureau and the Director of the Office
10	of Thrift Supervision shall—
11	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
12	ployees of the Office of Thrift Supervision
13	necessary to perform or support the con-
14	sumer financial protection functions of the
15	Office of Thrift Supervision that are trans-
16	ferred to the Bureau by this title; and
17	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
18	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
19	ployees of the Office of Thrift Supervision
20	for transfer to the Bureau, in a manner
21	that the Bureau and the Office of Thrift Su-
22	pervision, in their sole discretion, determine
23	equitable.
24	(B) Identified employees trans-
25	FERRED —All employees of the Office of Thrift

1	Supervision identified under subparagraph
2	(A)(ii) shall be transferred to the Bureau for em-
3	ployment.
4	(6) CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF
5	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TRANS-
6	FERRED.—
7	(A) Identifying employees for trans-
8	FER.—The Bureau and the Secretary of the De-
9	partment of Housing and Urban Development
10	shall—
11	(i) jointly determine the number of em-
12	ployees of the Department of Housing and
13	Urban Development necessary to perform or
14	support the consumer protection functions
15	of the Department that are transferred to
16	the Bureau by this title; and
17	(ii) consistent with the number deter-
18	mined under clause (i), jointly identify em-
19	ployees of the Department of Housing and
20	Urban Development for transfer to the Bu-
21	reau in a manner that the Bureau and the
22	Secretary of the Department of Housing
23	and Urban Development, in their sole dis-
24	cretion, deem equitable.

1	(B) Identified employees trans-
2	FERRED.—All employees of the Department of
3	Housing and Urban Development identified
4	under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be transferred
5	to the Bureau for employment.
6	(7) Appointment authority for excepted
7	SERVICE AND SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE TRANS-
8	FERRED.—
9	(A) In general.—In the case of an em-
10	ployee occupying a position in the excepted serv-
11	ice or the Senior Executive Service, any appoint-
12	ment authority established pursuant to law or
13	regulations of the Office of Personnel Manage-
14	ment for filling such positions shall be trans-
15	ferred, subject to subparagraph (B).
16	(B) Declining transfers allowed.—An
17	agency or entity may decline to make a transfer
18	of authority under subparagraph (A) (and the
19	employees appointed pursuant thereto) to the ex-
20	tent that such authority relates to positions ex-
21	cepted from the competitive service because of
22	their confidential, policy-making, policy-deter-
23	mining, or policy-advocating character, and

non-career positions in the Senior Executive

1	Service (within the meaning of section
2	3132(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code).
3	(b) Timing of Transfers and Position Assign-
4	MENTS.—Each employee to be transferred under this section
5	shall—
6	(1) be transferred not later than 90 days after
7	the designated transfer date; and
8	(2) receive notice of a position assignment not
9	later than 120 days after the effective date of his or
10	her transfer.
11	(c) Transfer of Function.—
12	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
13	provision of law, the transfer of employees shall be
14	deemed a transfer of functions for the purpose of sec-
15	tion 3503 of title 5, United States Code.
16	(2) Priority of this title.—If any provisions
17	of this title conflict with any protection provided to
18	transferred employees under section 3503 of title 5,
19	United States Code, the provisions of this title shall
20	control.
21	(d) Equal Status and Tenure Positions.—
22	(1) Employees transferred from fdic, hud,
23	NCUA, OCC, AND OTS.—Each employee transferred
24	from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the
25	National Credit Union Administration the Office of

- the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift
  Supervision, or the Department of Housing and
  Urban Development shall be placed in a position at
  the Bureau with the same status and tenure as that
  employee held on the day before the designated transfer date.
  - (2) Employees transferred from the federal reserve system.—
- 9 Comparability.—Each (A)employee 10 transferred from the Board of Governors or from 11 a Federal reserve bank shall be placed in a posi-12 tion with the same status and tenure as that of 13 an employee transferring to the Bureau from the 14 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency who 15 perform similar functions and have similar peri-16 ods of service.
  - (B) Service Periods Credited.—For purposes of this paragraph, periods of service with the Board of Governors or a Federal reserve bank shall be credited as periods of service with a Federal agency.
- 22 (e) Additional Certification Requirements Lim-23 ITED.—Examiners transferred to the Bureau are not subject 24 to any additional certification requirements before being 25 placed in a comparable examiner position at the Bureau

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1	examining the same types of institutions as they examined
2	before they were transferred.
3	(f) Personnel Actions Limited.—
4	(1) 2-YEAR PROTECTION.—Except as provided in
5	paragraph (2), each transferred employee holding a
6	permanent position on the day before the designated
7	transfer date may not, during the 2-year period be-
8	ginning on the designated transfer date, be involun-
9	tarily separated, or involuntarily reassigned outside
10	his or her locality pay area, as defined by the Office
11	of Personnel Management.
12	(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) does not limit
13	the right of the Bureau—
14	(A) to separate an employee for cause or for
15	$unacceptable\ performance;$
16	(B) to terminate an appointment to a posi-
17	tion excepted from the competitive service be-
18	cause of its confidential policy-making, policy-
19	determining, or policy-advocating character; or
20	(C) to reassign a supervisory employee out-
21	side his or her locality pay area, as defined by
22	the Office of Personnel Management, when the
23	Bureau determines that the reassignment is nec-
24	essary for the efficient operation of the Bureau.
25	(q) PAY.—

1	(1) 2-YEAR PROTECTION.—Except as provided in
2	paragraph (2), each transferred employee shall, dur-
3	ing the 2-year period beginning on the designated
4	transfer date, receive pay at a rate equal to not less
5	than the basic rate of pay (including any geographic
6	differential) that the employee received during the
7	pay period immediately preceding the date of trans-
8	fer.
9	(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) does not limit
10	the right of the Bureau to reduce the rate of basic pay
11	of a transferred employee—
12	(A) for cause;
13	(B) for unacceptable performance; or
14	(C) with the consent of the employee.
15	(3) Protection only while employed.—
16	Paragraph (1) applies to a transferred employee only
17	while that employee remains employed by the Bureau.
18	(4) Pay increases permitted.—Paragraph (1)
19	does not limit the authority of the Bureau to increase
20	the pay of a transferred employee.
21	(h) Reorganization.—
22	(1) Between 1st and 3rd year.—
23	(A) In General.—If the Bureau deter-
24	mines, during the 2-year period beginning 1
25	year after the designated transfer date, that a re-

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1	organization of the staff of the Bureau is re-
2	quired—
3	(i) that reorganization shall be deemed
4	a "major reorganization" for purposes of af-
5	fording affected employees retirement under
6	section $8336(d)(2)$ or $8414(b)(1)(B)$ of title
7	5, United States Code;
8	(ii) before the reorganization occurs,
9	all employees in the same locality pay area
10	as defined by the Office of Personnel Man-
11	agement shall be placed in a uniform posi-
12	tion classification system; and
13	(iii) any resulting reduction in force
14	shall be governed by the provisions of chap-
15	ter 35 of title 5, United States Code, except
16	that the Bureau shall—
17	(I) establish competitive areas (as
18	that term is defined in regulations
19	issued by the Office of Personnel Man-
20	agement) to include at a minimum all
21	employees in the same locality pay
22	area as defined by the Office of Per-
23	$sonnel\ Management;$
24	(II) establish competitive levels
25	(as that term is defined in regulations

1	issued by the Office of Personnel Man-
2	agement) without regard to whether the
3	particular employees have been ap-
4	pointed to positions in the competitive
5	service or the excepted service; and
6	(III) afford employees appointed
7	to positions in the excepted service
8	(other than to a position excepted from
9	the competitive service because of its
10	confidential policy-making, policy-de-
11	termining, or policy-advocating char-
12	acter) the same assignment rights to
13	positions within the Bureau as em-
14	ployees appointed to positions in the
15	$competitive\ service.$
16	(B) Service credit for reductions in
17	FORCE.—For purposes of this paragraph, periods
18	of service with a Federal home loan bank, a joint
19	office of the Federal home loan banks, the Board
20	of Governors, a Federal reserve bank, the Federal
21	Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National
22	Credit Union Administration shall be credited as
23	periods of service with a Federal agency.
24	(2) After 3rd year.—

1	(A) In General.—If the Bureau deter-
2	mines, at any time after the 3-year period begin-
3	ning on the designated transfer date, that a reor-
4	ganization of the staff of the Bureau is required,
5	any resulting reduction in force shall be governed
6	by the provisions of chapter 35 of title 5, United
7	States Code, except that the Bureau shall estab-
8	lish competitive levels (as that term is defined in
9	regulations issued by the Office of Personnel
10	Management) without regard to types of ap-
11	pointment held by particular employees trans-
12	ferred under this section.
13	(B) Service credit for reductions in
14	FORCE.—For purposes of this paragraph, periods
15	of service with a Federal home loan bank, a joint
16	office of the Federal home loan banks, the Board
17	of Governors, a Federal reserve bank, the Federal
18	Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National
19	Credit Union Administration shall be credited as
20	periods of service with a Federal agency.
21	(i) Benefits.—
22	(1) Retirement benefits for transferred
23	EMPLOYEES.—
24	(A) In general.—

1	(i) Continuation of existing re-
2	tirement plan.—Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (B), each transferred em-
4	ployee shall remain enrolled in his or her
5	existing retirement plan, through any pe-
6	riod of continuous employment with the Bu-
7	reau.
8	(ii) Employer contribution.—The
9	Bureau shall pay any employer contribu-
10	tions to the existing retirement plan of each
11	transferred employee, as required under that
12	plan.
13	(B) Option for employees transferred
14	FROM FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM TO BE SUB-
15	JECT TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PRO-
16	GRAM.—
17	(i) Election.—Any transferred em-
18	ployee who was enrolled in a Federal Re-
19	serve System retirement plan on the day be-
20	fore his or her transfer to the Bureau may,
21	during the 1-year period beginning 6
22	months after the designated transfer date,
23	elect to be subject to the Federal employee
24	retirement program.

1	(ii) Effective date of coverage.—
2	For any employee making an election under
3	clause (i), coverage by the Federal employee
4	retirement program shall begin 1 year after
5	the designated transfer date.
6	(C) Bureau participation in federal
7	RESERVE SYSTEM RETIREMENT PLAN.—
8	(i) Separate account in federal
9	RESERVE SYSTEM RETIREMENT PLAN ES-
10	TABLISHED.—Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of law, and subject to the terms
12	and conditions of this section, a separate
13	account in the Federal Reserve System re-
14	tirement plan shall be established for Bu-
15	reau employees who do not make the elec-
16	tion under subparagraph (B).
17	(ii) Funds attributable to trans-
18	FERRED EMPLOYEES REMAINING IN FED-
19	ERAL RESERVE SYSTEM RETIREMENT PLAN
20	TRANSFERRED.—The proportionate share of
21	funds in the Federal Reserve System retire-
22	ment plan, including the proportionate
23	share of any funding surplus in that plan,
24	attributable to a transferred employee who
25	does not make the election under subpara-

1	graph (B), shall be transferred to the ac-
2	count established under clause (i).
3	(iii) Employer contributions de-
4	POSITED.—The Bureau shall deposit into
5	the account established under clause (i) the
6	employer contributions that the Bureau
7	makes on behalf of employees who do not
8	make the election under subparagraph (B).
9	(iv) Account administration.—The
10	Bureau shall administer the account estab-
11	lished under clause (i) as a participating
12	employer in the Federal Reserve System re-
13	tirement plan.
14	(D) Definitions.—For purposes of this
15	paragraph—
16	(i) the term "existing retirement plan"
17	means, with respect to any employee trans-
18	ferred under this section, the particular re-
19	tirement plan (including the Financial In-
20	stitutions Retirement Fund) and any asso-
21	ciated thrift savings plan of the agency or
22	Federal reserve bank from which the em-
23	ployee was transferred, in which the em-
24	ployee was enrolled on the day before the
25	designated transfer date; and

1	(ii) the term "Federal employee retire-
2	ment program" means the retirement pro-
3	gram for Federal employees established by
4	chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.
5	(2) Benefits other than retirement bene-
6	FITS FOR TRANSFERRED EMPLOYEES.—
7	(A) During 1st year.—
8	(i) Existing plans continue.—Each
9	transferred employee may, for 1 year after
10	the designated transfer date, retain member-
11	ship in any other employee benefit program
12	of the agency or bank from which the em-
13	ployee transferred, including a dental, vi-
14	sion, long term care, or life insurance pro-
15	gram, to which the employee belonged on the
16	day before the designated transfer date.
17	(ii) Employer contribution.—The
18	Bureau shall reimburse the agency or bank
19	from which an employee was transferred for
20	any cost incurred by that agency or bank in
21	continuing to extend coverage in the benefit
22	program to the employee, as required under
23	that program or negotiated agreements.
24	(B) Dental, vision, or life insurance
25	AFTER 1ST VEAR —If after the 1-year period be-

1	ginning on the designated transfer date, the Bu-
2	reau decides not to continue participation in
3	any dental, vision, or life insurance program of
4	an agency or bank from which an employee
5	transferred, a transferred employee who is a
6	member of such a program may, before the deci-
7	sion of the Bureau takes effect, elect to enroll,
8	without regard to any regularly scheduled open
9	season, in—
10	(i) the enhanced dental benefits estab-
11	lished by chapter 89A of title 5, United
12	$States\ Code;$
13	(ii) the enhanced vision benefits estab-
14	lished by chapter 89B of title 5, United
15	States Code; or
16	(iii) the Federal Employees Group Life
17	Insurance Program established by chapter
18	87 of title 5, United States Code, without
19	regard to any requirement of insurability.
20	(C) Long term care insurance after
21	1ST YEAR.—If, after the 1-year period beginning
22	on the designated transfer date, the Bureau de-
23	cides not to continue participation in any long
24	term care insurance program of an agency or
25	bank from which an employee transferred, a

transferred employee who is a member of such a program may, before the decision of the Bureau takes effect, elect to apply for coverage under the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program established by chapter 90 of title 5, United States Code, under the underwriting requirements applicable to a new active workforce member (as defined in part 875, title 5, Code of Federal Regulations).

- (D) EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION.—An individual enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program shall pay any employee contribution required by the plan.
- (E) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The Bureau shall transfer to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Fund established under section 8909 of title 5, United States Code, an amount determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, after consultation with the Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget, to be necessary to reimburse the Fund for the cost to the Fund of providing benefits under this paragraph.
- (F) CREDIT FOR TIME ENROLLED IN OTHER PLANS.—For employees transferred under this

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1	title, enrollment in a health benefits plan admin-
2	istered by a transferor agency or a Federal re-
3	serve bank, as the case may be, immediately be-
4	fore enrollment in a health benefits plan under
5	chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, shall
6	be considered as enrollment in a health benefits
7	plan under that chapter for purposes of section
8	8905(b)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code.
9	(G) Special provisions to ensure con-
10	TINUATION OF LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS.—
11	(i) In general.—An annuitant (as
12	defined in section 8901(3) of title 5, United

(i) IN GENERAL.—An annuitant (as defined in section 8901(3) of title 5, United States Code) who is enrolled in a life insurance plan administered by a transferor agency on the day before the designated transfer date shall be eligible for coverage by a life insurance plan under sections 8706(b), 8714a, 8714b, and 8714c of title 5, United States Code, or in a life insurance plan established by the Bureau, without regard to any regularly scheduled open season and requirement of insurability.

(ii) Employee contribution.—An individual enrolled in a life insurance plan

1	under this subparagraph shall pay any em-
2	ployee contribution required by the plan.

(iii) Additional Funding.—The Bureau shall transfer to the Employees' Life Insurance Fund established under section 8714 of title 5, United States Code, an amount determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, after consultation with the Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget, to be necessary to reimburse the Fund for the cost to the Fund of providing benefits under this subparagraph not otherwise paid for by the employee under clause (ii).

(iv) CREDIT FOR TIME ENROLLED IN OTHER PLANS.—For employees transferred under this title, enrollment in a life insurance plan administered by a transferor agency immediately before enrollment in a life insurance plan under chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered as enrollment in a life insurance plan under that chapter for purposes of section 8706(b)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code.

1	(3) OPM RULES.—The Office of Personnel Man-
2	agement shall issue such rules as are necessary to
3	carry out this subsection.
4	(j) Implementation of Uniform Pay and Classi-
5	FICATION System.—Not later than 2 years after the des-
6	ignated transfer date, the Bureau shall implement a uni-
7	form pay and classification system for all employees trans-
8	ferred under this title.
9	(k) Equitable Treatment.—In administering the
10	provisions of this section, the Bureau—
11	(1) shall take no action that would unfairly dis-
12	advantage transferred employees relative to each other
13	based on their prior employment by the Board of
14	Governors, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
15	tion, the Federal Trade Commission, the National
16	Credit Union Administration, the Office of the Comp-
17	troller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Super-
18	vision, a Federal reserve bank, a Federal home loan
19	bank, or a joint office of the Federal home loan banks;
20	and
21	(2) may take such action as is appropriate in
22	individual cases so that employees transferred under
23	this section receive equitable treatment, with respect
24	to the status, tenure, pay, benefits (other than benefits
25	under programs administered by the Office of Per-

- 1 sonnel Management), and accrued leave or vacation
- 2 time of those employees, for prior periods of service
- 3 with any Federal agency, including the Board of Gov-
- 4 ernors, the Corporation, the Federal Trade Commis-
- 5 sion, the National Credit Union Administration, the
- 6 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office
- 7 of Thrift Supervision, a Federal reserve bank, a Fed-
- 8 eral home loan bank, or a joint office of the Federal
- 9 home loan banks.
- 10 (l) Implementation.—In implementing the provi-
- 11 sions of this section, the Bureau shall coordinate with the
- 12 Office of Personnel Management and other entities having
- 13 expertise in matters related to employment to ensure a fair
- 14 and orderly transition for affected employees.

#### 15 SEC. 1065. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.

- 16 (a) Incidental Transfers Authorized.—The Di-
- 17 rector of the Office of Management and Budget, in consulta-
- 18 tion with the Secretary, shall make such additional inci-
- 19 dental transfers and dispositions of assets and liabilities
- 20 held, used, arising from, available, or to be made available,
- 21 in connection with the functions transferred by this title,
- 22 as the Director may determine necessary to accomplish the
- 23 purposes of this title.

1	(b) Sunset.—The authority provided in this section
2	shall terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this
3	Act.
4	SEC. 1066. INTERIM AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.
5	(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to per-
6	form the functions of the Bureau under this subtitle until
7	the Director of the Bureau is confirmed by the Senate in
8	accordance with section 1011.
9	(b) Interim Administrative Services by the De-
10	PARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—The Department of the
11	Treasury may provide administrative services necessary to
12	support the Bureau before the designated transfer date.
13	SEC. 1067. TRANSITION OVERSIGHT.
14	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to ensure
15	that the Bureau—
16	(1) has an orderly and organized startup;
17	(2) attracts and retains a qualified workforce;
18	and
19	(3) establishes comprehensive employee training
20	and benefits programs.
21	(b) Reporting Requirement.—
22	(1) In general.—The Bureau shall submit an
23	annual report to the Committee on Banking, Hous-
24	ing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
25	mittee on Financial Services of the House of Ren-

1	resentatives that includes the plans described in para-
2	graph (2).
3	(2) Plans.—The plans described in this para-
4	graph are as follows:
5	(A) Training and workforce develop-
6	MENT PLAN.—The Bureau shall submit a train-
7	ing and workforce development plan that in-
8	cludes, to the extent practicable—
9	(i) identification of skill and technical
10	expertise needs and actions taken to meet
11	$those \ requirements;$
12	(ii) steps taken to foster innovation
13	and creativity;
14	(iii) leadership development and suc-
15	cession planning; and
16	(iv) effective use of technology by em-
17	ployees.
18	(B) Workplace flexibilities plan.—The
19	Bureau shall submit a workforce flexibility plan
20	that includes, to the extent practicable—
21	(i) telework;
22	(ii) flexible work schedules;
23	(iii) phased retirement;
24	(iv) reemployed annuitants;
25	(v) part-time work;

1	(vi) job sharing;
2	(vii) parental leave benefits and
3	$child care\ assistance;$
4	(viii) domestic partner benefits;
5	(ix) other workplace flexibilities; or
6	(x) any combination of the items de-
7	scribed in clauses (i) through (ix).
8	(C) Recruitment and retention plan.—
9	The Bureau shall submit a recruitment and re-
10	tention plan that includes, to the extent prac-
11	ticable, provisions relating to—
12	(i) the steps necessary to target highly
13	qualified applicant pools with diverse back-
14	grounds;
15	(ii) streamlined employment applica-
16	tion processes;
17	(iii) the provision of timely notifica-
18	tion of the status of employment applica-
19	tions to applicants; and
20	(iv) the collection of information to
21	measure indicators of hiring effectiveness.
22	(c) Expiration.—The reporting requirement under
23	subsection (b) shall terminate 5 years after the date of en-
24	actment of this Act.

1	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
2	may be construed to affect—
3	(1) a collective bargaining agreement, as that
4	term is defined in section 7103(a)(8) of title 5, United
5	States Code, that is in effect on the date of enactment
6	of this Act; or
7	(2) the rights of employees under chapter 71 of
8	title 5, United States Code.
9	Subtitle G—Regulatory
10	Improvements
11	SEC. 1071. SMALL BUSINESS DATA COLLECTION.
12	(a) In General.—The Equal Credit Opportunity Act
13	(15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) is amended by inserting after sec-
14	tion 704A the following:
15	"SEC. 740B. SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION.
16	"(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to fa-
17	cilitate enforcement of fair lending laws and enable commu-
18	nities, governmental entities, and creditors to identify busi-
19	ness and community development needs and opportunities
20	of women-owned and minority-owned small businesses.
21	"(b) Information Gathering.—Subject to the re-
22	quirements of this section, in the case of any application
23	to a financial institution for credit for a small business,
24	the financial institution shall—

1 "(1) inquire whether the small business is a 2 women- or minority-owned small business, without 3 regard to whether such application is received in per-4 son, by mail, by telephone, by electronic mail or other 5 form of electronic transmission, or by any other 6 means, and whether or not such application is in re-7 sponse to a solicitation by the financial institution; 8 and

9 "(2) maintain a record of the responses to such 10 inquiry, separate from the application and accom-11 panying information.

"(c) RIGHT TO REFUSE.—Any applicant for credit
may refuse to provide any information requested pursuant
to subsection (b) in connection with any application for
to credit.

### 16 "(d) No Access by Underwriters.—

"(1) LIMITATION.—Where feasible, no loan underwriter or other officer or employee of a financial institution, or any affiliate of a financial institution, involved in making any determination concerning an application for credit shall have access to any information provided by the applicant pursuant to a request under subsection (b) in connection with such application.

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1	"(2) Limited Access.—If a financial institu-
2	tion determines that a loan underwriter or other offi-
3	cer or employee of a financial institution, or any af-
4	filiate of a financial institution, involved in making
5	any determination concerning an application for
6	credit should have access to any information provided
7	by the applicant pursuant to a request under sub-
8	section (b), the financial institution shall provide no-
9	tice to the applicant of the access of the underwriter
10	to such information, along with notice that the finan-
11	cial institution may not discriminate on the basis of
12	such information.
13	"(e) Form and Manner of Information.—
14	"(1) In general.—Each financial institution
15	shall compile and maintain, in accordance with regu-
16	lations of the Bureau, a record of the information
17	provided by any loan applicant pursuant to a request
18	under subsection (b).
19	"(2) Itemization.—Information compiled and
20	maintained under paragraph (1) shall be itemized in
21	order to clearly and conspicuously disclose—
22	"(A) the number of the application and the
23	date on which the application was received;
24	"(B) the type and purpose of the loan or
25	other credit being applied for:

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1	"(C) the amount of the credit or credit limit
2	applied for, and the amount of the credit trans-
3	action or the credit limit approved for such ap-
4	plicant;
5	"(D) the type of action taken with respect
6	to such application, and the date of such action;
7	"(E) the census tract in which is located the
8	principal place of business of the small business
9	loan applicant;
10	"(F) the gross annual revenue of the busi-
11	ness in the last fiscal year of the small business
12	loan applicant preceding the date of the applica-
13	tion;
14	"(G) the race and ethnicity of the principal
15	owners of the business; and
16	"(H) any additional data that the Bureau
17	determines would aid in fulfilling the purposes of
18	this section.
19	"(3) No personally identifiable informa-
20	TION.—In compiling and maintaining any record of
21	information under this section, a financial institution
22	may not include in such record the name, specific ad-
23	dress (other than the census tract required under
24	$paragraph\ (1)(E)),\ telephone\ number,\ electronic\ mail$
25	address, or any other personally identifiable informa-

1	tion concerning any individual who is, or is con-
2	nected with, the small business loan applicant.
3	"(4) Discretion to delete or modify pub-
4	LICLY AVAILABLE DATA.—The Bureau may, at its dis-
5	cretion, delete or modify data collected under this sec-
6	tion which is or will be available to the public, if the
7	Bureau determines that the deletion or modification
8	of the data would advance a compelling privacy in-
9	terest.
10	"(f) Availability of Information.—
11	"(1) Submission to bureau.—The data re-
12	quired to be compiled and maintained under this sec-
13	tion by any financial institution shall be submitted
14	annually to the Bureau.
15	"(2) Availability of information.—Informa-
16	tion compiled and maintained under this section
17	shall be—
18	"(A) retained for not less than 3 years after
19	the date of preparation;
20	"(B) made available to any member of the
21	public, upon request, in the form required under
22	regulations prescribed by the Bureau;
23	"(C) annually made available to the public
24	generally by the Bureau, in such form and in

1	such manner as is determined appropriate by
2	the Bureau.
3	"(3) Compilation of aggregate data.—The
4	Bureau may, at its discretion—
5	"(A) compile and aggregate data collected
6	under this section for its own use; and
7	"(B) make public such compilations of ag-
8	gregate data.
9	"(g) Bureau Action.—
10	"(1) In general.—The Bureau shall prescribe
11	such rules and issue such guidance as may be nec-
12	essary to carry out, enforce, and compile data pursu-
13	ant to this section.
14	"(2) Exceptions.—The Bureau, by rule or
15	order, may adopt exceptions to any requirement of
16	this section and may, conditionally or uncondition-
17	ally, exempt any financial institution or class of fi-
18	nancial institutions from the requirements of this sec-
19	tion, as the Bureau deems necessary or appropriate
20	to carry out the purposes of this section.
21	"(3) GUIDANCE.—The Bureau shall issue guid-
22	ance designed to facilitate compliance with the re-
23	quirements of this section, including assisting finan-
24	cial institutions in working with applicants to deter-

1	mine whether the applicants are women- or minority-
2	owned for purposes of this section.
3	"(h) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
4	following definitions shall apply:
5	"(1) Financial institution.—The term 'finan-
6	cial institution' means any partnership, company,
7	corporation, association (incorporated or unincor-
8	porated), trust, estate, cooperative organization, or
9	other entity that engages in any financial activity.
10	"(2) Minority.—The term 'minority' has the
11	same meaning as in section 1204(c)(3) of the Finan-
12	cial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement
13	Act of 1989.
14	"(3) Minority-owned small business.—The
15	term 'minority-owned small business' means a small
16	business—
17	"(A) more than 50 percent of the ownership
18	or control of which is held by 1 or more minority
19	individuals; and
20	"(B) more than 50 percent of the net profit
21	or loss of which accrues to 1 or more minority
22	individuals.
23	"(4) Small business loan.—The term 'small
24	business loan' shall be defined by the Bureau, which
25	may take into account—

1	"(A) the gross revenues of the borrower;
2	"(B) the total number of employees of the
3	borrower;
4	"(C) the industry in which the borrower has
5	its primary operations; and
6	"(D) the size of the loan.
7	"(5) Women-owned small business.—The
8	term 'women-owned small business' means a busi-
9	ness—
10	"(A) more than 50 percent of the ownership
11	or control of which is held by 1 or more women;
12	and
13	"(B) more than 50 percent of the net profit
14	or loss of which accrues to 1 or more women.".
15	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
16	Section 701(b) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15
17	U.S.C. 1691(b)) is amended—
18	(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "or" at the
19	end;
20	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at
21	the end and inserting "; or"; and
22	(3) by inserting after paragraph (4), the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(5) to make an inquiry under section 704B, in
25	accordance with the requirements of that section.".

1	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
2	title VII of the Consumer Credit Protection Act is amended
3	by inserting after the item relating to section 704A the fol-
4	lowing new item:
	"704B. Small business loan data collection.".
5	(d) Effective Date.—This section shall become effec-
6	tive on the designated transfer date.
7	SEC. 1072. GAO STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS AND IM-
8	PACT OF VARIOUS APPRAISAL METHODS.
9	(a) In General.—The Government Accountability
10	Office shall conduct a study on the effectiveness and impact
11	of various appraisal methods, including the cost approach,
12	the comparative sales approach, the income approach, and
13	others that may be available.
14	(b) Study.—Not later than—
15	(1) 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
16	the Government Accountability Office shall submit a
17	study to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
18	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
19	Financial Services of the House of Representatives;
20	(2) 90 days after the date of enactment of this
21	Act, the Government Accountability Office shall pro-
22	vide a report on the status of the study and any pre-
23	liminary findings to the Committee on Banking,
24	Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the

1	Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
2	resentatives.
3	(c) Content of Study.—The study required by this
4	section shall include an examination of—
5	(1) the prevalence, alone or in combination, of
6	these approaches in purchase-money and refinance
7	mortgage transactions;
8	(2) the accuracy of the various approaches in as-
9	sessing the property as collateral;
10	(3) whether and how the approaches contributed
11	to price speculation in the previous cycle;
12	(4) the costs to consumers of these approaches;
13	(5) the disclosure of fees to consumers in the ap-
14	praisal process;
15	(6) to what extent such approaches may be influ-
16	enced by a conflict of interest between the mortgage
17	lender and the appraiser and the mechanism by
18	which the lender selects and compensates the ap-
19	praiser; and
20	(7) the suitability of appraisal approaches in
21	rural versus urban areas.

1	SEC. 1073. PROHIBITED PAYMENTS TO MORTGAGE ORIGINA-
2	TORS.
3	Section 129 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
4	1639) is amended by inserting after subsection (j) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(k) Prohibition on Steering Incentives.—
7	"(1) In general.—For any consumer credit
8	transaction secured by real property or a dwelling, no
9	loan originator shall receive from any person and no
10	person shall pay to a loan originator, directly or in-
11	directly, compensation that varies based on the terms
12	of the loan (other than the amount of the principal).
13	"(2) Restructuring of financing origina-
14	TION FEE.—
15	"(A) In GENERAL.—For any consumer
16	credit transaction secured by real property or a
17	dwelling, a loan originator may not arrange for
18	a consumer to finance through the rate any
19	origination fee or cost except bona fide third
20	party settlement charges not retained by the
21	creditor or loan originator.
22	$\ "(B)\ Exception.—Notwithstanding\ sub-$
23	paragraph (A), a loan originator may arrange
24	for a consumer to finance through the rate an
25	origination fee or cost if—

1	"(i) the loan originator does not re-
2	ceive any other compensation, directly or
3	indirectly, from the consumer except the
4	compensation that is financed through the
5	rate;
6	"(ii) no person who knows or has rea-
7	son to know of the consumer-paid com-
8	pensation to the loan originator, other than
9	the consumer, pays any compensation to the
10	loan originator, directly or indirectly, in
11	connection with the transaction; and
12	"(iii) the consumer does not make an
13	upfront payment of discount points, origi-
14	nation points, or fees, however denominated
15	(other than bona fide third party settlement
16	charges).
17	"(3) Rules of construction.—No provision of
18	this subsection shall be construed as—
19	"(A) limiting or affecting the amount of
20	compensation received by a creditor upon the
21	sale of a consummated loan to a subsequent pur-
22	chaser;
23	"(B) restricting a consumer's ability to fi-
24	nance, at the option of the consumer, including
25	through principal or rate, any origination fees

1	or costs permitted under this subsection, or the
2	loan originator's right to receive such fees or
3	costs (including compensation) from any person,
4	subject to paragraph $(2)(B)$ , so long as such fees
5	or costs do not vary based on the terms of the
6	loan (other than the amount of the principal) or
7	the consumer's decision about whether to finance
8	such fees or costs; or
9	"(C) prohibiting incentive payments to a
10	loan originator based on the number of loans
11	originated within a specified period of time.
12	"(4) Loan originator.—For the purposes of
13	this section, the term 'loan originator'—
14	"(A) means any person who, for direct or
15	indirect compensation or gain, or in the expecta-
16	tion of direct or indirect compensation or gain,
17	with respect to credit to be secured by real prop-
18	erty or a dwelling—
19	"(i) arranges for an extension, re-
20	newal, or continuation of such credit;
21	"(ii) takes an application for credit or
22	assists a consumer in applying for such
23	$credit;\ or$
24	"(iii) offers or negotiates terms of such
25	credit:

1	"(B) does not include any person who is not
2	otherwise described in subparagraph (A) and
3	who performs purely administrative or clerical
4	tasks on behalf of a person who is described in
5	subparagraph (A); and
6	"(C) does not include a person that only
7	performs real estate brokerage activities and is
8	licensed or registered in accordance with appli-
9	cable State law, unless the person is compensated
10	by a lender or other loan originator or by any
11	agent of such lender or other loan originator.".
12	SEC. 1074. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL MORT-
13	GAGE LOANS.
14	(a) In General.—No rule, order, or guidance issued
15	by the Bureau under this title shall be construed as requir-
16	ing a depository institution to apply mortgage under-
17	writing standards that do not meet the minimum under-
18	writing standards required by the appropriate prudential
19	regulator of the depository institution.
20	(b) Ability To Repay.—
21	(1) TILA AMENDMENT.—Section 129 of the
22	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639), as amended
23	by section 1074 of this Act, is further amended by in-
24	serting after subsection (k) the following:
25	"(l) Ability To Repay.—

- "(1) In general.—No creditor may make a loan secured by real property or a dwelling unless the creditor, based on verified and documented information, determines that, at the time the loan is consummated, the consumer has a reasonable ability to repay the loan, according to its terms, and all applicable taxes, insurance, and assessments.
  - "(2) MULTIPLE LOANS.—If the creditor knows, or has reason to know, that 1 or more loans secured by the same real property or dwelling will be made to the same consumer, the creditor shall, based on verified and documented information, determine that the consumer has a reasonable ability to repay the combined payments of all loans on the same real property or dwelling according to the terms of those loans and all applicable taxes, insurance, and assessments.
  - "(3) Basis for determination under this subsection of a consumer's ability to repay a loan described in paragraph (1) shall include consideration of the consumer's credit history, current income, expected income the consumer is reasonably assured of receiving, current obligations, debt-to-income ratio or the residual income the consumer will have after paying non-mortgage debt and mortgage-

1	related obligations, employment status, and other fi-
2	nancial resources other than the consumer's equity in
3	the dwelling or real property that secures repayment
4	of the $loan$ .

- "(4) Income verification.—A creditor shall verify amounts of income or assets that such creditor relies on to determine repayment ability, including expected income or assets, by reviewing the consumer's Internal Revenue Service Form W-2, tax returns, payroll receipts, financial institution records, or other third-party documents that provide reasonably reliable evidence of the consumer's income or assets. In order to safeguard against fraudulent reporting, any consideration of a consumer's income history in making a determination under this subsection shall include the verification of such income by the use of—
  - "(A) Internal Revenue Service transcripts of tax returns; or
  - "(B) a method that quickly and effectively verifies income documentation by a third party subject to rules prescribed by the Board.
- "(5) Presumption of ability to repay.—Any creditor with respect to any consumer loan secured by real property or a dwelling is presumed to have com-

1	plied with this subsection with respect to such loan if
2	the creditor—
3	"(A) verifies the consumer's ability to repay
4	as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4);
5	and
6	"(B) determines the consumer's ability to
7	repay using the maximum rate permitted under
8	the loan during the first 5 years following con-
9	summation and a payment schedule that fully
10	amortizes the loan and taking into account cur-
11	rent obligations and all applicable taxes, insur-
12	ance, and assessments.
13	"(6) Exceptions to presumption.—Notwith-
14	standing paragraph (5), no presumption of compli-
15	ance shall be applied to a loan—
16	"(A) for which the regular periodic pay-
17	ments for the loan may—
18	"(i) result in an increase of the prin-
19	cipal balance; or
20	"(ii) allow the consumer to defer re-
21	payment of principal.
22	"(B) the terms of which result in a balloon
23	payment, where a balloon payment' is a sched-
24	uled payment that is more than twice as large
25	as the average of earlier scheduled payments: or

"(C) for which the total points and fees payable in connection with the loan exceed 3 percent of the total loan amount, where 'points and fees' means points and fees as defined by section 103(aa)(4) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)(4)), except that, for the purposes of computing the total points and fees under this subparagraph, the total points and fees attributable to any premium for mortgage guarantee insurance provided by an agency of the Federal Government or an agency of a State shall exclude any amount of the points and fees for such insurance greater than 1 percent of the total loan amount.

#### "(7) Exemption.—

"(A) The Board may revise, add to, or subtract from the criteria under paragraphs (5) and (6) and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph upon a finding that such regulations are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this title, to prevent circumvention or evasion thereof, or to facilitate compliance with this subsection.

"(B) Bridge loans.—This subsection does not apply to a temporary or bridge' loan with

1	a term of 12 months or less, including to any
2	loan to purchase a new dwelling where the con-
3	sumer plans to sell a current dwelling within 12
4	months.
5	"(C) Reverse mortgages.—This sub-
6	section does not apply with respect to any re-
7	verse mortgage.
8	"(8) Seasonal income.—If documented income,
9	including income from a small business, is a repay-
10	ment source for an extension of credit secured by resi-
11	dential real estate or a dwelling, a creditor may con-
12	sider the seasonality and irregularity of such income
13	in the underwriting of and scheduling of payments
14	for such credit.".
15	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section 129 of
16	the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639), as
17	amended by this Act, is amended—
18	(A) by redesignating subsections (k), (l),
19	and (m) as subsections (m), (n), and (o), respec-
20	tively; and
21	(B) in subsection (o), as so redesignated, by
22	striking " $(l)(2)$ " and inserting " $(n)(2)$ ".

1	SEC. 1075. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PREPAYMENT PEN-
2	ALTIES.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending
4	Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
5	section 129A (15 U.S.C. 1639a) the following new section:
6	"SEC. 129B. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PREPAYMENT PEN-
7	ALTIES.
8	"(a) Prohibited on Certain Loans.—A residential
9	mortgage loan that is not a qualified mortgage may not
10	contain terms under which a consumer is required to pay
11	a prepayment penalty for paying all or part of the prin-
12	cipal after the loan is consummated.
13	"(b) Phased-out Penalties on Qualified Mort-
14	GAGES.—
15	"(1) In General.—A qualified mortgage may
16	not contain terms under which a consumer is re-
17	quired to pay a prepayment penalty for paying all
18	or part of the principal after the loan is con-
19	summated in excess of—
20	"(A) during the 1-year period beginning on
21	the date on which the loan is consummated, an
22	amount equal to 3 percent of the outstanding
23	balance on the loan;
24	"(B) during the 1-year period beginning
25	immediately after the end of the period described

1	in subparagraph (A), an amount equal to 2 per-
2	cent of the outstanding balance on the loan; and
3	"(C) during the 1-year period beginning
4	immediately after the end of the 1-year period
5	described in subparagraph (B), an amount equal
6	to 1 percent of the outstanding balance on the
7	loan.
8	"(2) Prohibition.—After the end of the 3-year
9	period beginning on the date on which the loan is
10	consummated, no prepayment penalty may be im-
11	posed on a qualified mortgage.
12	"(c) Option for No Prepayment Penalty Re-
13	QUIRED.—A creditor may not offer a consumer a residen-
14	tial mortgage loan product that has a prepayment penalty
15	for paying all or part of the principal after the loan is
16	consummated as a term of the loan, without offering to the
17	consumer a residential mortgage loan product that does not
18	have a prepayment penalty as a term of the loan.
19	"(d) Prohibitions on Evasions, Structuring of
20	Transactions, and Reciprocal Arrangements.—A
21	creditor may not take any action in connection with a resi-
22	dential mortgage loan—
23	"(1) to structure a loan transaction as an open
24	end consumer credit plan or another form of loan for

1	the purpose and with the intent of evading the provi-
2	sions of this section; or
3	"(2) to divide any loan transaction into separate
4	parts for the purpose and with the intent of evading
5	provisions of this section.
6	"(e) Publication of Average Prime Offer Rate
7	AND APR THRESHOLDS.—The Board—
8	"(1) shall publish, and update at least weekly,
9	average prime offer rates;
10	"(2) may publish multiple rates based on vary-
11	ing types of mortgage transactions; and
12	"(3) shall adjust the thresholds of 1.50 percentage
13	points in subsection $(g)(3)(A)(v)(I)$ , 2.50 percentage
14	points in subsection $(g)(3)(A)(v)(II)$ , and 3.50 per-
15	centage points in subsection $(g)(3)(A)(v)(III)$ , as nec-
16	essary to reflect significant changes in market condi-
17	tions and to effectuate the purposes of this section.
18	"(f) Regulations.—
19	"(1) In general.—The Bureau shall prescribe
20	regulations to carry out this section.
21	"(2) Revision of safe harbor criteria.—The
22	Bureau may prescribe regulations that revise, add to,
23	or subtract from the criteria that define a qualified
24	mortgage, upon a finding that such regulations are
25	necessary or appropriate—

1	"(A) to ensure that responsible, affordable
2	mortgage credit remains available to consumers
3	in a manner consistent with the purposes of this
4	section;
5	"(B) to effectuate the purposes of this sec-
6	tion;
7	"(C) to prevent circumvention or evasion
8	thereof; or
9	"(D) to facilitate compliance with this sec-
10	tion.
11	"(3) Interagency Harmonization.—
12	"(A) Determination of qualifying
13	MORTGAGE TREATMENT.—The agencies and offi-
14	cials described in subparagraph (B) shall, in
15	consultation with the Bureau, prescribe rules de-
16	fining the types of loans they insure, guarantee,
17	or administer, as the case may be, that are
18	qualified mortgages for purposes of this section,
19	upon a finding that such rules are consistent
20	with the purposes of this section or are appro-
21	priate to prevent circumvention or evasion there-
22	of or to facilitate compliance with this section.
23	"(B) Agencies and officials.—The agen-
24	cies and officials described in this subparagraph
25	are—

1	"(i) the Secretary of the Department of
2	Housing and Urban Development, with re-
3	gard to mortgages insured under title II of
4	the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1707
5	$et \ seq.);$
6	"(ii) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs,
7	with regard to a loan made or guaranteed
8	by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;
9	"(iii) the Secretary of Agriculture,
10	with regard to loans guaranteed by the Sec-
11	retary of Agriculture pursuant to section
12	502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C.
13	1472(h));
14	"(iv) the Federal Housing Finance
15	Agency, with regard to loans meeting the
16	conforming loan standards of the Federal
17	National Mortgage Association or the Fed-
18	eral Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and
19	"(v) the Rural Housing Service, with
20	regard to loans insured by the Rural Hous-
21	$ing\ Service.$
22	"(4) Implementation.—Regulations required or
23	authorized to be prescribed under this subsection—

1	"(A) shall be prescribed in final form before
2	the end of the 12-month period beginning on the
3	date of enactment of this section; and
4	"(B) shall take effect not later than 18
5	months after the date of enactment of this sec-
6	tion.
7	"(g) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
8	following definitions shall apply:
9	"(1) Average prime offer rate.—The term
10	'average prime offer rate' means an annual percent-
11	age rate that is derived from average interest rates,
12	points, and other loan pricing terms currently offered
13	to consumers by a representative sample of creditors
14	for mortgage transactions that have low-risk pricing
15	characteristics.
16	"(2) Prepayment penalty.—The term 'prepay-
17	ment penalty' means any penalty for paying all or
18	part of the principal on an extension of credit before
19	the date on which the principal is due, including a
20	computation of a refund of unearned interest by a
21	method that is less favorable to the consumer than the
22	actuarial method, as defined in section 933(d) of the
23	Housing and Community Development Act of 1992
24	$(15\ U.S.C.\ 1615(d)).$

1	"(3) Qualified mortgage.—The term 'quali-
2	fied mortgage' means—
3	"(A) any residential mortgage loan—
4	"(i) that does not have an adjustable
5	rate;
6	"(ii) that does not allow a consumer to
7	defer repayment of principal or interest, or
8	is not otherwise deemed a 'non-traditional
9	mortgage' under guidance, advisories, or
10	regulations prescribed by the Bureau;
11	"(iii) that does not provide for a re-
12	payment schedule that results in negative
13	amortization at any time;
14	"(iv) for which the terms are fully am-
15	ortizing and which does not result in a bal-
16	loon payment, where a 'balloon payment' is
17	a scheduled payment that is more than
18	twice as large as the average of earlier
19	scheduled payments;
20	"(v) which has an annual percentage
21	rate that does not exceed the average prime
22	offer rate for a comparable transaction, as
23	of the date on which the interest rate is
24	set—

1	"(I) by 1.5 or more percentage
2	points, in the case of a first lien resi-
3	dential mortgage loan having an origi-
4	nal principal obligation amount that
5	is equal to or less than the amount of
6	the maximum limitation on the origi-
7	nal principal obligation of a mortgage
8	in effect for a residence of the applica-
9	ble size, as of the date on which such
10	interest rate is set, pursuant to the
11	sixth $sentence$ of $section$ $305(a)(2)$ of
12	the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Cor-
13	poration Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2));
14	"(II) by 2.5 or more percentage
15	points, in the case of a first lien resi-
16	dential mortgage loan having an origi-
17	nal principal obligation amount that
18	is more than the amount of the max-
19	imum limitation on the original prin-
20	cipal obligation of a mortgage in effect
21	for a residence of the applicable size, as
22	of the date on which such interest rate
23	is set, pursuant to the sixth sentence of
24	section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home

1	Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
2	$U.S.C.\ 1454(a)(2));\ or$
3	"(III) by 3.5 or more percentage
4	points, in the case of a subordinate
5	lien residential mortgage loan;
6	"(vi) for which the income and finan-
7	cial resources relied upon to qualify the ob-
8	ligors on the loan are verified and docu-
9	mented;
10	"(vii) for which the underwriting proc-
11	ess is based on a payment schedule that
12	fully amortizes the loan over the loan term
13	and takes into account all applicable taxes,
14	insurance, and assessments;
15	"(viii) that does not cause the total
16	monthly debts of the consumer, including
17	amounts under the loan, to exceed a per-
18	centage established by regulation of the
19	monthly gross income of the consumer, or
20	such other maximum percentage of such in-
21	come, as may be prescribed by regulation
22	under subsection (g), which rules shall take
23	into consideration the income of the con-
24	sumer available to pay regular expenses

1	after payment of all installment and revolv-
2	$ing\ debt;$
3	"(ix) for which the total points and
4	fees payable in connection with the loan do
5	not exceed 2 percent of the total loan
6	amount, where the term 'points and fees'
7	means points and fees as defined by Section
8	103(aa)(4) of the Truth in Lending Act (15
9	$U.S.C.\ 1602(aa)(4));\ and$
10	"(x) for which the term of the loan does
11	not exceed 30 years, except as such term
12	may be extended under subsection (g); and
13	"(B) any reverse mortgage that is insured
14	by the Federal Housing Administration or com-
15	plies with the condition established in subpara-
16	graph (A)(v).
17	"(4) Residential mortgage loan.—The term
18	'residential mortgage loan' means any consumer cred-
19	it transaction that is secured by a mortgage, deed of
20	trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest
21	on a dwelling or on residential real property that in-
22	cludes a dwelling, other than a consumer credit trans-
23	action under an open end credit plan or an extension
24	of credit relating to a plan described in section
25	101(53D) of title 11. United States Code.".

1	(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 129(c) of the
2	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639(c)) is amended—
3	(1) by striking paragraph (2);
4	(2) by striking "(1) In General.—"; and
5	(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
6	as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.
7	SEC. 1076. ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMICALLY VULNERABLE
8	INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES.
9	(a) HERA Amendments.—Section 1132 of the Hous-
10	ing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 1701x
11	note) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a), by inserting in each of
13	paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) "or economically
14	vulnerable individuals and families" after "home-
15	buyers" each place that term appears;
16	(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "or eco-
17	nomically vulnerable individuals and families" after
18	"homebuyers";
19	(3) in subsection $(c)(1)$ —
20	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or"
21	at the end;
22	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
23	period at the end and inserting "; or"; and
24	(C) by adding at the end the following:
25	"(C) a nonprofit corporation that—

1	"(i) is exempt from taxation under sec-
2	tion 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
3	of 1986; and
4	"(ii) specializes or has expertise in
5	working with economically vulnerable indi-
6	viduals and families, but whose primary
7	purpose is not provision of credit counseling
8	services."; and
9	(4) in subsection $(d)(1)$ , by striking "not more
10	than 5".
11	(b) APPLICABILITY.—Amendments made by subsection
12	(a) shall not apply to programs authorized by section 1132
13	of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (12
14	U.S.C. 1701x note) that are funded with appropriations
15	prior to fiscal year 2011.
16	SEC. 1077. REMITTANCE TRANSFERS.
17	(a) Treatment of Remittance Transfers.—The
18	Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq.) is
19	amended—
20	(1) in section 902(b) (15 U.S.C. 1693(b)), by in-
21	serting "and remittance" after "electronic fund";
22	(2) by redesignating sections 919, 920, 921, and
23	922 as sections 920, 921, 922, and 923, respectively;
24	and
25	(3) by inserting after section 918 the following:

#### "SEC. 919. REMITTANCE TRANSFERS.

2	"(a) Disclosures Required for Remittance
3	Transfers.—
4	"(1) In General.—Each remittance transfer
5	provider shall make disclosures as required under this
6	section and in accordance with rules prescribed by the
7	Board.
8	"(2) Storefront disclosures.—
9	"(A) In general.—At every physical store-

front location owned or controlled by a remittance transfer provider (with respect to remittance transfer activities), the remittance transfer provider shall prominently post, and update daily, a notice describing a model transfer for the amounts of \$100 and \$200 (in United States dollars) showing the amount of currency that will be received by the designated recipient, using the values of the currency into which the funds will be exchanged for the 3 currencies to which that particular storefront sends the greatest number of remittance transfer payments, measured irrespective of the value of such payments. The values shall include all fees charged by the remittance transfer provider, taken out of the \$100 and \$200 amounts.

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1	"(B) Electronic disclosure.—Subject to
2	the rules prescribed by the Board, a remittance
3	transfer provider shall prominently post, and
4	update daily, a notice describing a model trans-
5	fer, as described in subparagraph (A), on the
6	Internet site owned or controlled by the remit-
7	tance transfer provider which senders use to elec-
8	tronically conduct remittance transfer trans-
9	actions.
10	"(3) Specific disclosures.—In addition to

"(3) Specific disclosures.—In addition to any other disclosures applicable under this title, and subject to paragraph (4), a remittance transfer provider shall provide, in writing and in a form that the sender may keep, to each sender requesting a remittance transfer, as applicable to the transaction—

"(A) at the time at which the sender requests a remittance transfer to be initiated, and prior to the sender making any payment in connection with the remittance transfer, a disclosure describing the amount of currency that will be sent to the designated recipient, using the values of the currency into which the funds will be exchanged; and

1	"(B) at the time at which the sender makes
2	payment in connection with the remittance
3	transfer—
4	"(i) a receipt showing—
5	"(I) the information described in
6	subparagraph (A);
7	"(II) the promised date of delivery
8	to the designated recipient; and
9	"(III) the name and either the
10	telephone number or the address of the
11	designated recipient; and
12	"(ii) a statement containing—
13	"(I) information about the rights
14	of the sender under this section regard-
15	ing the resolution of errors; and
16	"(II) appropriate contact infor-
17	mation for—
18	"(aa) the remittance transfer
19	provider; and
20	"(bb) each State or Federal
21	agency supervising the remittance
22	transfer provider, including its
23	State licensing authority or Fed-
24	eral regulator, as applicable.

1	"(4) Requirements relating to disclo-
2	Sures.—With respect to each disclosure required to
3	be provided under paragraph (3), and subject to
4	paragraph (5), a remittance transfer provider shall—
5	"(A) provide an initial notice and receipt,
6	as required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of
7	paragraph (3), and an error resolution state-
8	ment, as required by subsection (c), that clearly
9	and conspicuously describe the information re-
10	quired to be disclosed therein; and
11	"(B) with respect to any transaction that a
12	sender conducts electronically, comply with the
13	Electronic Signatures in Global and National
14	Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.).
15	"(5) Exemption authority.—The Board may,
16	by rule, permit a remittance transfer provider to sat-
17	isfy the requirements of—
18	"(A) paragraph (3)(A) orally, if the trans-
19	action is conducted entirely by telephone;
20	"(B) paragraph (3)(B), by mailing the doc-
21	uments required under such subparagraph to the
22	sender, not later than 1 business day after the
23	date on which the transaction is conducted, if the
24	transaction is conducted entirely by telephone;

1	"(C) subparagraphs (A) and (B) of para-
2	graph (3) together in one written disclosure, but
3	only to the extent that the information provided
4	in accordance with paragraph (3)(A) is accurate
5	at the time at which payment is made in connec-
6	tion with the subject remittance transfer;
7	"(D) paragraph (3)(A), if a sender initiates
8	a transaction to one of those countries displayed,
9	in the exact amount of the transfers displayed
10	pursuant to paragraph (2), if the Board finds it
11	to be appropriate; and
12	"(E) paragraph (3)(A), without compliance
13	with section 101(c) of the Electronic Signatures
14	in Global Commerce Act, if a sender initiates the
15	transaction electronically and the information is
16	displayed electronically in a manner that the
17	sender can keep.
18	"(b) Foreign Language Disclosures.—
19	"(1) In General.—The disclosures required
20	under this section shall be made in English and in
21	each of the same foreign languages principally used
22	by the remittance transfer provider, or any of its
23	agents, to advertise, solicit, or market, either orally or

in writing, at that office.

"(2) ACCOUNTS.—In the case of a sender who holds a demand deposit, savings deposit, or other asset account with the remittance transfer provider (other than an occasional or incidental credit balance under an open end credit plan, as defined in section 103(i) of the Truth in Lending Act), the disclosures required under this section shall be made in the language or languages principally used by the remittance transfer provider to communicate to the sender with respect to the account.

### "(c) Remittance Transfer Errors.—

#### "(1) Error resolution.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a remittance transfer provider receives oral or written notice from the sender within 180 days of the promised date of delivery that an error occurred with respect to a remittance transfer, including the amount of currency designated in subsection (a)(3)(A) that was to be sent to the designated recipient of the remittance transfer, using the values of the currency into which the funds should have been exchanged, but was not made available to the designated recipient in the foreign country, the remittance transfer provider shall resolve the error

1	pursuant to this subsection and investigate the
2	reason for the error.
3	"(B) Remedies.—Not later than 90 days
4	after the date of receipt of a notice from the
5	sender pursuant to subparagraph (A), the remit-
6	tance transfer provider shall, as applicable to the
7	error and as designated by the sender—
8	"(i) refund to the sender the total
9	amount of funds tendered by the sender in
10	connection with the remittance transfer
11	which was not properly transmitted;
12	"(ii) make available to the designated
13	recipient, without additional cost to the des-
14	ignated recipient or to the sender, the
15	amount appropriate to resolve the error;
16	"(iii) provide such other remedy, as de-
17	termined appropriate by rule of the Board
18	for the protection of senders; or
19	"(iv) provide written notice to the
20	sender that there was no error with an ex-
21	planation responding to the specific com-
22	plaint of the sender.
23	"(2) Rules.—The Board shall establish, by rule
24	issued not later than 1 calendar year after the date
25	of enactment of the Restoring American Financial

Stability Act of 2010, clear and appropriate stand-
ards for remittance transfer providers with respect to
error resolution relating to remittance transfers, to
protect senders from such errors. Standards prescribed
under this paragraph shall include appropriate
standards regarding record keeping, as required, in-
cluding documentation—

"(A) of the complaint of the sender;

"(B) that the sender provides the remittance transfer provider with respect to the alleged error; and

"(C) of the findings of the remittance transfer provider regarding the investigation of the alleged error that the sender brought to their attention.

### "(d) Applicability of This Title.—

"(1) In GENERAL.—A remittance transfer that is not an electronic fund transfer, as defined in section 903, shall not be subject to any of the provisions of sections 905 through 913. A remittance transfer that is an electronic fund transfer, as defined in section 903, shall be subject to all provisions of this title, except for section 908, that are otherwise applicable to electronic fund transfers under this title.

1	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
2	section shall be construed—
3	"(A) to affect the application to any trans-
4	action, to any remittance provider, or to any
5	other person of any of the provisions of sub-
6	chapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United
7	States Code, section 21 of the Federal Deposit
8	Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b), or chapter 2 of
9	title I of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1951–
10	1959), or any regulations promulgated there-
11	under; or
12	"(B) to cause any fund transfer that would
13	not otherwise be treated as such under para-
14	graph (1) to be treated as an electronic fund
15	transfer, or as otherwise subject to this title, for
16	the purposes of any of the provisions referred to
17	in subparagraph (A) or any regulations promul-
18	gated thereunder.
19	"(e) Acts of Agents.—A remittance transfer pro-
20	vider shall be liable for any violation of this section by any
21	agent, authorized delegate, or person affiliated with such
22	provider, when such agent, authorized delegate, or affiliate
23	acts for that remittance transfer provider.
24	"(f) Definitions.—As used in this section—

- "(1) the term 'designated recipient' means any person located in a foreign country and identified by the sender as the authorized recipient of a remittance transfer to be made by a remittance transfer provider, except that a designated recipient shall not be deemed to be a consumer for purposes of this Act;
  - "(2) the term 'remittance transfer' means the electronic (as defined in section 106(2) of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006(2))) transfer of funds requested by a sender located in any State to a designated recipient that is initiated by a remittance transfer provider, whether or not the sender holds an account with the remittance transfer provider or whether or not the remittance transfer is also an electronic fund transfer, as defined in section 903;
  - "(3) the term 'remittance transfer provider' means any person or financial institution that provides remittance transfers for a consumer in the normal course of its business, whether or not the consumer holds an account with such person or financial institution; and
  - "(4) the term 'sender' means a consumer who requests a remittance provider to send a remittance transfer for the consumer to a designated recipient.".

1	(b) Automated Clearinghouse System.—
2	(1) Expansion of System.—The Board of Gov-
3	ernors shall work with the Federal reserve banks to
4	expand the use of the automated clearinghouse system
5	for remittance transfers to foreign countries, with a
6	focus on countries that receive significant remittance
7	transfers from the United States, based on—
8	(A) the number, volume, and size of such
9	transfers;
10	(B) the significance of the volume of such
11	transfers relative to the external financial flows
12	of the receiving country, including—
13	(i) the total amount transferred; and
14	(ii) the total volume of payments made
15	by United States Government agencies to
16	beneficiaries and retirees living abroad;
17	(C) the feasibility of such an expansion;
18	and
19	(D) the ability of the Federal Reserve Sys-
20	tem to establish payment gateways in different
21	geographic regions and currency zones to receive
22	remittance transfers and route them through the
23	payments systems in the destination countries.
24	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than one
25	calendar year after the date of enactment of this Act,

1	and on April 30 biennially thereafter during the 10-
2	year period beginning on that date of enactment, the
3	Board of Governors shall submit a report to the Com-
4	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
5	the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services
6	of the House of Representatives on the status of the
7	automated clearinghouse system and its progress in
8	complying with the requirements of this subsection.
9	The report shall include an analysis of adoption rates
10	of International ACH Transactions rules and for-
11	mats, the efficacy of increasing adoption rates, and
12	potential recommendations to increase adoption.
13	(c) Expansion of Financial Institution Provision
14	OF REMITTANCE TRANSFERS.—
15	(1) Provision of guidelines to institu-
16	TIONS.—Each of the Federal banking agencies and the

- (1) Provision of Guidelines to Institutions.—Each of the Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration shall provide guidelines to financial institutions under the jurisdiction of the agency regarding the offering of low-cost remittance transfers and no-cost or low-cost basic consumer accounts, as well as agency services to remittance transfer providers.
- 23 (2) Assistance to financial literacy com-24 Mission.—As part of its duties as members of the Fi-25 nancial Literacy and Education Commission, the Bu-

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1	reau, the Federal banking agencies, and the National
2	Credit Union Administration shall assist the Finan-
3	cial Literacy and Education Commission in exe-
4	cuting the Strategy for Assuring Financial Empower-
5	ment (or the "SAFE Strategy"), as it relates to re-
6	mittances.
7	(d) Federal Credit Union Act Conforming
8	Amendment.—Paragraph (12) of section 107 of the Fed-
9	eral Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757) is amended to read
10	as follows:
11	"(12) in accordance with regulations prescribed
12	by the Board—
13	"(A) to sell, to persons in the field of mem-
14	bership, negotiable checks (including travelers
15	checks), money orders, and other similar money
16	transfer instruments (including international
17	and domestic electronic fund transfers);
18	"(B) to provide remittance transfers, as de-
19	fined in section 919 of the Electronic Fund
20	Transfer Act, to persons in the field of member-
21	ship; and
22	"(C) to cash checks and money orders for
23	persons in the field of membership for a fee;".

1	SEC. 1078. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY STUDY ON
2	ENDING THE CONSERVATORSHIP OF FANNIE
3	MAE, FREDDIE MAC, AND REFORMING THE
4	HOUSING FINANCE SYSTEM.
5	(a) Study Required.—
6	(1) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury
7	shall conduct a study of and develop recommendations
8	regarding the options for ending the conservatorship
9	of the Federal National Mortgage Association (in this
10	section referred to as "Fannie Mae") and the Federal
11	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (in this section re-
12	ferred to as "Freddie Mac"), while minimizing the
13	cost to taxpayers, including such options as—
14	(A) the gradual wind-down and liquidation
15	of such entities;
16	(B) the privatization of such entities;
17	(C) the incorporation of the functions of
18	such entities into a Federal agency;
19	(D) the dissolution of Fannie Mae and
20	Freddie Mac into smaller companies; or
21	(E) any other measures the Secretary deter-
22	mines appropriate.
23	(2) Analyses.—The study required under para-
24	graph (1) shall include an analysis of—
25	(A) the role of the Federal Government in
26	supporting a stable, well-functioning housing fi-

1	nance system, and whether and to what extent
2	the Federal Government should bear risks in
3	meeting Federal housing finance objectives;
4	(B) how the current structure of the housing
5	finance system can be improved;
6	(C) how the housing finance system should
7	support the continued availability of mortgage
8	credit to all segments of the market;
9	(D) how the housing finance system should
10	be structured to ensure that consumers continue
11	to have access to 30-year, fixed rate, pre-payable
12	mortgages and other mortgage products that have
13	simple terms that can be easily understood;
14	(E) the role of the Federal Housing Admin-
15	istration and the Department of Veterans Affairs
16	in a future housing system;
17	(F) the impact of reforms of the housing fi-
18	nance system on the financing of rental housing;
19	(G) the impact of reforms of the housing fi-
20	nance system on secondary market liquidity;
21	(H) the role of standardization in the hous-
22	ing finance system;
23	(I) how housing finance systems in other
24	countries offer insights that can help inform op-
25	tions for reform in the United States; and

1	(J) the options for transition to a reformed
2	housing finance system.
3	(b) Report and Recommendations.—Not later than
4	January 31, 2011, the Secretary of the Treasury shall sub-
5	mit the report and recommendations required under sub-
6	section (a) to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
7	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
8	cial Services of the House of Representatives.
9	SEC. 1079. REASONABLE FEES AND RULES FOR PAYMENT
10	CARD TRANSACTIONS.
11	The Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et
12	seq.) is amended—
13	(1) by redesignating sections 920 and 921 as sec-
14	tions 921 and 922, respectively; and
15	(2) by inserting after section 919 the following:
16	"SEC. 920. REASONABLE FEES AND RULES FOR PAYMENT
17	CARD TRANSACTIONS.
18	"(a) Reasonable Interchange Transaction Fees
19	FOR ELECTRONIC DEBIT TRANSACTIONS.—
20	"(1) Regulatory Authority.—The Board shall
21	have authority to establish rules, pursuant to section
22	553 of title 5, United States Code, regarding any
23	interchange transaction fee that an issuer or payment
24	card network may charge with respect to an electronic
25	debit transaction.

1	"(2) Reasonable fees.—The amount of any
2	interchange transaction fee that an issuer or payment
3	card network may charge with respect to an electronic
4	debit transaction shall be reasonable and proportional
5	to the actual cost incurred by the issuer or payment
6	card network with respect to the transaction.
7	"(3) Rulemaking required.—The Board shall
8	issue final rules, not later than 9 months after the
9	date of enactment of the Consumer Financial Protec-
10	tion Act of 2010, to establish standards for assessing
11	whether the amount of any interchange transaction
12	fee described in paragraph (2) is reasonable and pro-
13	portional to the actual cost incurred by the issuer or
14	payment card network with respect to the transaction.
15	"(4) Considerations.—In issuing rules re-
16	quired by this section, the Board shall—
17	"(A) consider the functional similarity be-
18	tween—
19	"(i) electronic debit transactions; and
20	"(ii) checking transactions that are re-
21	quired within the Federal Reserve bank sys-
22	tem to clear at par;
23	"(B) distinguish between—
24	"(i) the actual incremental cost in-
25	curred by an issuer or navment card net-

1	work for the role of the issuer or the pay-
2	ment card network in the authorization,
3	clearance, or settlement of a particular elec-
4	tronic debit transaction, which cost shall be
5	considered under paragraph (2); and
6	"(ii) other costs incurred by an issuer
7	or payment card network which are not spe-
8	cific to a particular electronic debit trans-
9	action, which costs shall not be considered
10	under paragraph (2); and
11	"(C) consult, as appropriate, with the
12	Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Direc-
13	tors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
14	tion, the Director of the Office of Thrift Super-
15	vision, the National Credit Union Administra-
16	tion Board, the Administrator of the Small
17	Business Administration, and the Director of the
18	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
19	"(5) Exemption for small issuers.—This
20	subsection shall not apply to issuers that, together
21	with affiliates, have assets of less than
22	\$10,000,000,000, and the Board shall exempt such
23	issuers from rules issued under paragraph (3).

1	"(6) Effective date.—Paragraph (2) shall be-
2	come effective 12 months after the date of enactment
3	of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010.
4	"(b) Limitation on Anti-competitive Payment
5	Card Network Restrictions.—
6	"(1) No restrictions on offering discounts
7	FOR USE OF A COMPETING PAYMENT CARD NET-
8	WORK.—A payment card network shall not, directly
9	or through any agent, processor, or licensed member
10	of the network, by contract, requirement, condition,
11	penalty, or otherwise, inhibit the ability of any per-
12	son to provide a discount or in-kind incentive for
13	payment through the use of a card or device of an-
14	other payment card network, provided that the dis-
15	count or in-kind incentive only differentiates between
16	payment card networks and not between other issuers.
17	"(2) No restrictions on offering discounts
18	FOR USE OF A FORM OF PAYMENT.—A payment card
19	network shall not, directly or through any agent,
20	processor, or licensed member of the network, by con-
21	tract, requirement, condition, penalty, or otherwise,
22	inhibit the ability of any person to provide a discount
23	or in-kind incentive for payment by the use of cash,
24	check, debit card, or credit card.

1	"(3) No restrictions on setting trans-
2	ACTION MINIMUMS OR MAXIMUMS.—A payment card
3	network shall not, directly or through any agent,
4	processor, or licensed member of the network, by con-
5	tract, requirement, condition, penalty, or otherwise,
6	inhibit the ability of any person to set a minimum
7	or maximum dollar value for the acceptance by that
8	person of credit cards, provided that such minimum
9	or maximum dollar value does not differentiate be-
10	tween issuers or between payment card networks.
11	"(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
12	following definitions shall apply:
13	"(1) DEBIT CARD.—The term 'debit card'—
14	"(A) means any card, or other payment
15	code or device, issued or approved for use
16	through a payment card network to debit an
17	asset account for the purpose of transferring
18	money between accounts or obtaining goods or
19	services, whether authorization is based on signa-
20	ture, PIN, or other means;
21	"(B) includes general use prepaid cards, as
22	that term is defined in section $915(a)(2)(A)$ (15
23	$U.S.C.\ 1693l-1(a)(2)(A));\ and$
24	"(C) does not include paper checks.

1	"(2) Credit card' has
2	the same meaning as in section 103 of the Truth in
3	Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602).
4	"(3) Discount.—The term 'discount'—
5	"(A) means a reduction made from the
6	price that customers are informed is the regular
7	price; and
8	"(B) does not include any means of increas-
9	ing the price that customers are informed is the
10	regular price.
11	"(4) Electronic debit transaction.—The
12	term 'electronic debit transaction' means a trans-
13	action in which a person uses a debit card to debit
14	an asset account.
15	"(5) Interchange transaction fee.—The
16	term 'interchange transaction fee' means any fee es-
17	tablished by a payment card network that has been
18	established for the purpose of compensating an issuer
19	or payment card network for its involvement in an
20	electronic debit transaction.
21	"(6) Issuer.—The term 'issuer' means any per-
22	son who issues a debit card, or credit card, or the
23	agent of such person with respect to such card.
24	"(7) Payment card network.—The term 'pay-
25	ment card network' means an entity that directly, or

1	through licensed members, processors, or agents, pro-
2	vides the proprietary services, infrastructure, and
3	software that route information and data to conduct
4	transaction authorization, clearance, and settlement,
5	and that a person uses in order to accept as a form
6	of payment a brand of debit card, credit card or other
7	device that may be used to carry out debit or credit
8	transactions.".
9	SEC. 1079A. USE OF CONSUMER REPORTS.
0	Section 615 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15
11	U.S.C. 1681m) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
14	(3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;
15	(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(2) provide to the consumer written or elec-
18	tronic disclosure—
19	"(A) of a numerical credit score as defined
20	in section $609(f)(2)(A)$ used by such person in
21	taking any adverse action based in whole or in
22	part on any information in a consumer report;
23	and

1	"(B) of the information set forth in sub-
2	paragraphs (B) through (E) of section
3	609(f)(1);"; and
4	(C) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated),
5	by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting
6	"paragraph (3)"; and
7	(2) in subsection (h)(5)—
8	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ";
9	and" and inserting a semicolon;
10	(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the
11	period and inserting "; and"; and
12	(C) by inserting at the end the following:
13	"(E) include a statement informing the con-
14	sumer of—
15	"(i) a numerical credit score as defined
16	in section 609(f)(2)(A), used by such person
17	in connection with the credit decision de-
18	scribed in paragraph (1) based in whole or
19	in part on any information in a consumer
20	report; and
21	"(ii) the information set forth in sub-
22	paragraphs (B) through (E) of section
23	609(f)(1).".

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1	Subtitle H—Conforming
2	Amendments
3	SEC. 1081. AMENDMENTS TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
4	ACT.
5	Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the In-
6	spector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 3) is amended—
7	(1) in section $8G(a)(2)$ , by inserting "and the
8	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection" after
9	"Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System";
10	(2) in section $8G(c)$ , by adding at the end the
11	following: "For purposes of implementing this section,
12	the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Fed-
13	eral Reserve System shall appoint the Inspector Gen-
14	eral of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
15	System and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Pro-
16	tection. The Inspector General of the Board of Gov-
17	ernors of the Federal Reserve System and the Bureau
18	of Consumer Financial Protection shall have all of the
19	authorities and responsibilities provided by this Act
20	with respect to the Bureau of Consumer Financial
21	Protection, as if the Bureau were part of the Board
22	of Governors of the Federal Reserve System."; and
23	(3) in section $8G(g)(3)$ , by inserting "and the
24	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection" after

1	"Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System"
2	the first place that term appears.
3	SEC. 1082. AMENDMENTS TO THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974.
4	Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, section
5	552a of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding
6	at the end the following:
7	"(w) Applicability to Bureau of Consumer Fi-
8	NANCIAL PROTECTION.—Except as provided in the Con-
9	sumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, this section shall
10	apply with respect to the Bureau of Consumer Financial
11	Protection.".
12	SEC. 1083. AMENDMENTS TO THE ALTERNATIVE MORTGAGE
13	TRANSACTION PARITY ACT OF 1982.
14	(a) In General.—The Alternative Mortgage Trans-
15	action Parity Act of 1982 (12 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) is
	derion I driving The of These (12 C.S.C. boot or boq.) to
16	amended—
16 17	
	amended—
17	amended— (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by strik-
17 18	amended— (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by striking "1974" and all that follows through "described
17 18 19	amended— (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by striking "1974" and all that follows through "described and defined" and inserting the following: "1974), in
17 18 19 20	amended—  (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by striking "1974" and all that follows through "described and defined" and inserting the following: "1974), in which the interest rate or finance charge may be ad-
17 18 19 20 21	amended—  (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by striking "1974" and all that follows through "described and defined" and inserting the following: "1974), in which the interest rate or finance charge may be adjusted or renegotiated, described and defined"; and
117 118 119 220 221 222	amended—  (1) in section 803 (12 U.S.C. 3802(1)), by striking "1974" and all that follows through "described and defined" and inserting the following: "1974), in which the interest rate or finance charge may be adjusted or renegotiated, described and defined"; and  (2) in section 804 (12 U.S.C. 3803)—

1	each place that term appears "on or before
2	the designated transfer date, as determined
3	under section 1062 of the Consumer Finan-
4	cial Protection Act of 2010,";
5	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking
6	"and" at the end;
7	(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking the
8	period at the end and inserting "; and";
9	and
10	(iv) by adding at the end the following
11	new paragraph:
12	"(4) with respect to transactions made after the
13	designated transfer date, only in accordance with reg-
14	ulations governing alternative mortgage transactions,
15	as issued by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Pro-
16	tection for federally chartered housing creditors, in
17	accordance with the rulemaking authority granted to
18	the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection with
19	regard to federally chartered housing creditors under
20	provisions of law other than this section.";
21	(B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting
22	$the\ following:$
23	"(c) Preemption of State Law.—An alternative
24	mortgage transaction may be made by a housing creditor
25	in accordance with this section notwithstanding any State

1	constitution, law, or regulation that prohibits an alter-
2	native mortgage transaction. For purposes of this sub-
3	section, a State constitution, law, or regulation that pro-
4	hibits an alternative mortgage transaction does not include
5	any State constitution, law, or regulation that regulates
6	mortgage transactions generally, including any restriction
7	on prepayment penalties or late charges."; and
8	(C) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(d) Bureau Actions.—The Bureau of Consumer Fi-
10	nancial Protection shall—
11	"(1) review the regulations identified by the
12	Comptroller of the Currency and the National Credit
13	Union Administration, (as those rules exist on the
14	designated transfer date), as applicable under para-
15	graphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a);
16	"(2) determine whether such regulations are fair
17	and not deceptive and otherwise meet the objectives of
18	the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010; and
19	"(3) promulgate regulations under subsection
20	(a)(4) after the designated transfer date.
21	"(e) Designated Transfer Date.—As used in this
22	section, the term 'designated transfer date' means the date
23	determined under section 1062 of the Consumer Financial
24	Protection Act of 2010.".

1	(b) Effective Date.—This section and the amend-
2	ments made by this section shall become effective on the des-
3	ignated transfer date.
4	(c) Rule of Construction.—The amendments made
5	by subsection (a) shall not affect any transaction covered
6	by the Alternative Mortgage Transaction Parity Act of 1982
7	(12 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) and entered into on or before the
8	designated transfer date.
9	SEC. 1084. AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTRONIC FUND
10	TRANSFER ACT.
11	The Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et
12	seq.) is amended—
13	(1) by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
14	pears and inserting "Bureau", except in section 918
15	(as so designated by the Credit Card Act of 2009) (15
16	U.S.C. 1693o);
17	(2) in section 903 (15 U.S.C. 1693a), by striking
18	paragraph (3) and inserting the following:
19	"(3) the term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of
20	Consumer Financial Protection;";
21	(3) in section $916(d)$ (as so designated by section
22	401 of the Credit CARD Act of 2009) (15 U.S.C.
23	1693m)—

1	(A) by striking "Federal Reserve Sys-
2	TEM" and inserting "Bureau of Consumer Fi-
3	NANCIAL PROTECTION"; and
4	(B) by striking "Federal Reserve System"
5	and inserting "Bureau of Consumer Financial
6	Protection"; and
7	(4) in section 918 (as so designated by the Credit
8	CARD Act of 2009) (15 U.S.C. 1693o)—
9	(A) in subsection (a)—
10	(i) by striking "Compliance" and in-
11	serting "Except as otherwise provided by
12	subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Pro-
13	tection Act of 2010, compliance"; and
14	(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and in-
15	serting the following:
16	"(2) subtitle E of the Consumer Financial Pro-
17	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau;"; and
18	(B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting
19	$the\ following:$
20	"(c) Overall Enforcement Authority of the
21	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Except to the extent that
22	enforcement of the requirements imposed under this title is
23	specifically committed to some other Government agency
24	under subsection (a), and subject to subtitle B of the Con-
25	sumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, the Federal Trade

1	Commission shall enforce such requirements. For the pur-
2	pose of the exercise by the Federal Trade Commission of
3	its functions and powers under the Federal Trade Commis-
4	sion Act, a violation of any requirement imposed under this
5	title shall be deemed a violation of a requirement imposed
6	under that Act. All of the functions and powers of the Fed-
7	eral Trade Commission under the Federal Trade Commis-
8	sion Act are available to the Federal Trade Commission to
9	enforce compliance by any person subject to the jurisdiction
10	of the Federal Trade Commission with the requirements im-
11	posed under this title, irrespective of whether that person
12	is engaged in commerce or meets any other jurisdictional
13	tests under the Federal Trade Commission Act.".
14	SEC. 1085. AMENDMENTS TO THE EQUAL CREDIT OPPOR-
15	TUNITY ACT.
16	The Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691
17	et seq.) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
19	pears and inserting "Bureau";
20	(2) in section 702 (15 U.S.C. 1691a), by striking
	(z) in section $70z$ $(15  C.s.c. 1051a)$ , by striking
21	subsection (c) and inserting the following:
21 22	
	subsection (c) and inserting the following:

1	(A) by striking the section heading and in-
2	serting the following:
3	"SEC. 703. PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS BY THE BU-
4	REAU.";
5	(B) by striking "(a) Regulations.—";
6	(C) by striking subsection (b);
7	(D) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
8	through (5) as subsections (a) through (e), re-
9	spectively; and
10	(E) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by
11	striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "sub-
12	section (b)";
13	(4) in section 704 (15 U.S.C. 1691c)—
14	(A) in subsection (a)—
15	(i) by striking "Compliance" and in-
16	serting "Except as otherwise provided by
17	subtitle B of the Consumer Protection Fi-
18	nancial Protection Act of 2010"; and
19	(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and in-
20	serting the following:
21	"(2) Subtitle E of the Consumer Financial Pro-
22	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau.";
23	(B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting
24	$the\ following:$

1	"(c) Overall Enforcement Authority of Fed-
2	ERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Except to the extent that en-
3	forcement of the requirements imposed under this title is
4	specifically committed to some other Government agency
5	under subsection (a), and subject to subtitle B of the Con-
6	sumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, the Federal Trade
7	Commission shall enforce such requirements. For the pur-
8	pose of the exercise by the Federal Trade Commission of
9	its functions and powers under the Federal Trade Commis-
10	sion Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.), a violation of any require-
11	ment imposed under this subchapter shall be deemed a vio-
12	lation of a requirement imposed under that Act. All of the
13	functions and powers of the Federal Trade Commission
14	under the Federal Trade Commission Act are available to
15	the Federal Trade Commission to enforce compliance by
16	any person with the requirements imposed under this title,
17	irrespective of whether that person is engaged in commerce
18	or meets any other jurisdictional tests under the Federal
19	Trade Commission Act, including the power to enforce any
20	rule prescribed by the Bureau under this title in the same
21	manner as if the violation had been a violation of a Federal
22	Trade Commission trade regulation rule."; and
23	(C) in subsection (d), by striking "Board"
24	and inserting "Bureau"; and
25	(5) in section 706(e) (15 U.S.C. 1691e(e))—

1	(A) in the subsection heading—
2	(i) by striking "BOARD" each place
3	that term appears and inserting "BU-
4	REAU"; and
5	(ii) by striking "Federal Reserve
6	System" and inserting "Bureau of Con-
7	SUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION"; and
8	(B) by striking "Federal Reserve System"
9	and inserting "Bureau of Consumer Financial
10	Protection".
11	SEC. 1086. AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAIL-
12	ABILITY ACT.
13	(a) Amendment to Section 603.—Section 603(d)(1)
14	of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4002)
15	is amended by inserting after "Board" the following ",
16	jointly with the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Finan-
17	cial Protection,".
18	(b) Amendments to Section 604.—Section 604 of
19	the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4003) is
20	amended—
21	(1) by inserting after "Board" each place that
22	term appears, other than in subsection (f), the fol-
23	lowing: ", jointly with the Director of the Bureau of
24	Consumer Financial Protection,"; and

1	(2) in subsection (f), by striking "Board." each
2	place that term appears and inserting the following:
3	"Board, jointly with the Director of the Bureau of
4	Consumer Financial Protection.".
5	(c) Amendments to Section 605.—Section 605 of
6	the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4004) is
7	amended—
8	(1) by inserting after "Board" each place that
9	term appears, other than in the heading for section
10	605(f)(1), the following: ", jointly with the Director of
11	the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection,"; and
12	(2) in subsection (f)(1), in the paragraph head-
13	ing, by inserting "AND BUREAU" after "BOARD".
14	(d) Amendments to Section 609.—Section 609 of
15	the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4008) is
16	amended:
17	(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after "Board"
18	the following ", jointly with the Director of the Bu-
19	reau of Consumer Financial Protection,"; and
20	(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the
21	following:
22	"(e) Consultations.—In prescribing regulations
23	under subsections (a) and (b), the Board and the Director
24	of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, in the case
25	of subsection (a), and the Board, in the case of subsection

- 1 (b), shall consult with the Comptroller of the Currency, the
- 2 Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
- 3 poration, and the National Credit Union Administration
- 4 Board.".
- 5 (e) Expedited Funds Availability Improve-
- 6 MENTS.—Section 603 of the Expedited Funds Availability
- 7 Act (12 U.S.C. 4002) is amended—
- 8 (1) in subsection (a)(2)(D), by striking "\$100"
- 9 and inserting "\$200"; and
- 10 (2) in subsection (b)(3)(C), in the subparagraph
- 11 heading, by striking "\$100" and inserting "\$200"; and
- 12 (3) in subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii), in the clause
- heading, by striking "\$100" and inserting "\$200".
- 14 (f) Regular Adjustments for Inflation.—Section
- 15 607 of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C.
- 16 4006) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 17 "(f) Adjustments to Dollar Amounts for Infla-
- 18 TION.—The dollar amounts under this title shall be adjusted
- 19 every 5 years after December 31, 2011, by the annual per-
- 20 centage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban
- 21 Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, as published by the
- 22 Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounded to the nearest multiple
- 23 of \$25.".

1	SEC. 1087. AMENDMENTS TO THE FAIR CREDIT BILLING
2	ACT.
3	The Fair Credit Billing Act (15 U.S.C. 1666–1666j)
4	is amended by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
5	pears and inserting "Bureau".
6	SEC. 1088. AMENDMENTS TO THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING
7	ACT AND THE FAIR AND ACCURATE CREDIT
8	TRANSACTIONS ACT.
9	(a) Fair Credit Reporting Act.—The Fair Credit
10	Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—
11	(1) in section 603 (15 U.S.C. 1681a)—
12	(A) by redesignating subsections (w) and
13	(x) as subsections (x) and (y), respectively; and
14	(B) by inserting after subsection (v) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(w) The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of Con-
17	sumer Financial Protection."; and
18	(2) except as otherwise specifically provided in
19	this subsection—
20	(A) by striking "Federal Trade Commis-
21	sion" each place that term appears and inserting
22	"Bureau";
23	(B) by striking "FTC" each place that term
24	appears and inserting "Bureau";

1	(C) by striking "the Commission" each
2	place that term appears and inserting "the Bu-
3	reau"; and
4	(D) by striking "The Federal banking agen-
5	cies, the National Credit Union Administration,
6	and the Commission shall jointly" each place
7	that term appears and inserting "The Bureau
8	shall";
9	(3) in section $603(k)(2)$ (15 U.S.C. $1681a(k)(2)$ ),
10	by striking "Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
11	serve System" and inserting "Bureau";
12	(4) in section 604(g) (15 U.S.C. 1681b(g))—
13	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking subpara-
14	graph (C) and inserting the following:
15	"(C) as otherwise determined to be nec-
16	essary and appropriate, by regulation or order,
17	by the Bureau (consistent with the enforcement
18	authorities prescribed under section 621(b)), or
19	the applicable State insurance authority (with
20	respect to any person engaged in providing in-
21	surance or annuities).";
22	(B) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting
23	$the\ following:$
24	"(5) Regulations and effective date for
25	PARAGRAPH (2).—

1	"(A) Regulations required.—The Bu-
2	reau may, after notice and opportunity for com-
3	ment, prescribe regulations that permit trans-
4	actions under paragraph (2) that are determined
5	to be necessary and appropriate to protect legiti-
6	mate operational, transactional, risk, consumer,
7	and other needs (and which shall include permit-
8	ting actions necessary for administrative
9	verification purposes), consistent with the intent
10	of paragraph (2) to restrict the use of medical
11	information for inappropriate purposes."; and
12	(C) by striking paragraph (6);
13	(5) in section 611(e)(2) (15 U.S.C. 1681i(e)), by
14	striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
15	"(2) Exclusion.—Complaints received or ob-
16	tained by the Bureau pursuant to its investigative
17	authority under the Consumer Financial Protection
18	Act of 2010 shall not be subject to paragraph (1).";
19	(6) in section $615(h)(6)$ (15 U.S.C.
20	1681m(h)(6)), by striking subparagraph (A) and in-
21	serting the following:
22	"(A) Rules required.—The Bureau shall
23	prescribe rules to carry out this subsection.";
24	(7) in section 621 (15 U.S.C. 1681s)—

1	(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting
2	$the\ following:$
3	"(a) Enforcement by Federal Trade Commis-
4	SION.—
5	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
6	by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection
7	Act of 2010, compliance with the requirements im-
8	posed under this title shall be enforced under the Fed-
9	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) by
10	the Federal Trade Commission, with respect to con-
11	sumer reporting agencies and all other persons subject
12	thereto, except to the extent that enforcement of the re-
13	quirements imposed under this title is specifically
14	committed to some other Government agency under
15	subsection (b). For the purpose of the exercise by the
16	Federal Trade Commission of its functions and pow-
17	ers under the Federal Trade Commission Act, a viola-
18	tion of any requirement or prohibition imposed under
19	this title shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or
20	practice in commerce, in violation of section 5(a) of
21	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)),
22	and shall be subject to enforcement by the Federal
23	Trade Commission under section 5(b) of that Act with
24	respect to any consumer reporting agency or person
25	that is subject to enforcement by the Federal Trade

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Commission pursuant to this subsection, irrespective of whether that person is engaged in commerce or meets any other jurisdictional tests under the Federal Trade Commission Act. The Federal Trade Commission shall have such procedural, investigative, and enforcement powers (except as otherwise provided by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010), including the power to issue procedural rules in enforcing compliance with the requirements imposed under this title and to require the filing of reports, the production of documents, and the appearance of witnesses, as though the applicable terms and conditions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were part of this title. Any person violating any of the provisions of this title shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act as though the applicable terms and provisions of such Act are part of this title.

### "(2) Penalties.—

"(A) Knowing violations.—Except as otherwise provided by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, in the event of a knowing violation, which constitutes a pattern or practice of violations of this title, the Federal

Trade Commission may commence a civil action to recover a civil penalty in a district court of the United States against any person that violates this title. In such action, such person shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 per violation.

"(B) DETERMINING PENALTY AMOUNT.—In determining the amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A), the court shall take into account the degree of culpability, any history of such prior conduct, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, and such other matters as justice may require.

"(C) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a court may not impose any civil penalty on a person for a violation of section 623(a)(1), unless the person has been enjoined from committing the violation, or ordered not to commit the violation, in an action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission, and has violated the injunction or order, and the court may not impose any civil penalty for any violation occurring before the date of the violation of the injunction or order.";

1	(8) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
2	following:
3	"(b) Enforcement by Other Agencies.—
4	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
5	by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection
6	Act of 2010, compliance with the requirements im-
7	posed under this title with respect to consumer report-
8	ing agencies, persons who use consumer reports from
9	such agencies, persons who furnish information to
10	such agencies, and users of information that are sub-
11	ject to section 615(d) shall be enforced under—
12	"(A) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
13	ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), in the case of—
14	"(i) any national bank, and any Fed-
15	eral branch or Federal agency of a foreign
16	bank, by the Office of the Comptroller of the
17	Currency;
18	"(ii) any member bank of the Federal
19	Reserve System (other than a national
20	bank), a branch or agency of a foreign bank
21	(other than a Federal branch, Federal agen-
22	cy, or insured State branch of a foreign
23	bank), a commercial lending company
24	owned or controlled by a foreign bank, and
25	any organization operating under section

1	25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, by the
2	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
3	System; and
4	"(iii) any bank insured by the Federal
5	Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than
6	a member of the Federal Reserve System)
7	and any insured State branch of a foreign
8	bank, by the Board of Directors of the Fed-
9	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation;
10	"(B) subtitle $E$ of the Consumer Financial
11	Protection Act of 2010, by the Bureau;
12	"(C) the Federal Credit Union Act (12
13	U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), by the Administrator of the
14	National Credit Union Administration with re-
15	spect to any Federal credit union;
16	"(D) subtitle IV of title 49, United States
17	Code, by the Secretary of Transportation, with
18	respect to all carriers subject to the jurisdiction
19	of the Surface Transportation Board;
20	"(E) the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49
21	U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.), by the Secretary of
22	Transportation, with respect to any air carrier
23	or foreign air carrier subject to that Act;
24	"(F) the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921
25	(7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) (except as provided in sec-

I	tion 406 of that Act), by the Secretary of Agri-
2	culture, with respect to any activities subject to
3	$that\ Act;$
4	"(G) the Commodity Exchange Act, with re-
5	spect to a person subject to the jurisdiction of the
6	Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and
7	"(H) the Federal securities laws, and any
8	other laws that are subject to the jurisdiction of
9	the Securities and Exchange Commission, with
10	respect to a person that is subject to the jurisdic-
11	tion of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
12	"(2) Incorporated definitions.—The terms
13	used in paragraph (1) that are not defined in this
14	title or otherwise defined in section 3(s) of the Federal
15	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(s)) have the
16	same meanings as in section 1(b) of the International
17	Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101).";
18	(9) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the
19	following:
20	"(e) Regulatory Authority.—The Bureau shall
21	prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the
22	purposes of this Act. The regulations prescribed by the Bu-
23	reau under this subsection shall apply to any person that
24	is subject to this Act, notwithstanding the enforcement au-
25	thorities granted to other agencies under this section."; and

1	(10) in section 623 (15 U.S.C. 1681s-2)—
2	(A) in subsection (a)(7), by striking sub-
3	paragraph (D) and inserting the following:
4	"(D) Model disclosure.—
5	"(i) Duty of Bureau.—The Bureau
6	shall prescribe a brief model disclosure that
7	a financial institution may use to comply
8	with subparagraph (A), which shall not ex-
9	ceed 30 words.
10	"(ii) Use of model not re-
11	QUIRED.—No provision of this paragraph
12	may be construed to require a financial in-
13	stitution to use any such model form pre-
14	scribed by the Bureau.
15	"(iii) Compliance using model.—A
16	financial institution shall be deemed to be
17	in compliance with subparagraph (A) if the
18	financial institution uses any model form
19	prescribed by the Bureau under this sub-
20	paragraph, or the financial institution uses
21	any such model form and rearranges its for-
22	mat."; and
23	(B) by striking subsection (e) and inserting
24	$the\ following:$

1	"(e) Accuracy Guidelines and Regulations Re-
2	QUIRED.—
3	"(1) Guidelines.—The Bureau shall, with re-
4	spect to persons or entities that are subject to the en-
5	forcement authority of the Bureau under section
6	621—
7	"(A) establish and maintain guidelines for
8	use by each person that furnishes information to
9	a consumer reporting agency regarding the accu-
10	racy and integrity of the information relating to
11	consumers that such entities furnish to consumer
12	reporting agencies, and update such guidelines
13	as often as necessary; and
14	"(B) prescribe regulations requiring each
15	person that furnishes information to a consumer
16	reporting agency to establish reasonable policies
17	and procedures for implementing the guidelines
18	established pursuant to subparagraph (A).
19	"(2) Criteria.—In developing the guidelines re-
20	quired by paragraph (1)(A), the Bureau shall—
21	"(A) identify patterns, practices, and spe-
22	cific forms of activity that can compromise the
23	accuracy and integrity of information furnished
24	to consumer reporting agencies;

1	"(B) review the methods (including techno-
2	logical means) used to furnish information relat-
3	ing to consumers to consumer reporting agencies;
4	"(C) determine whether persons that furnish
5	information to consumer reporting agencies
6	maintain and enforce policies to ensure the accu-
7	racy and integrity of information furnished to
8	consumer reporting agencies; and
9	"(D) examine the policies and processes that
10	persons that furnish information to consumer re-
11	porting agencies employ to conduct reinvestiga-
12	tions and correct inaccurate information relating
13	to consumers that has been furnished to con-
14	sumer reporting agencies.".
15	(b) Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act
16	OF 2003.—Section 214(b)(1) of the Fair and Accurate Cred-
17	$it\ \textit{Transactions Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 1681s-3 note) is}$
18	amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(1) In general.—Regulations to carry out sec-
21	tion 624 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
22	1681s-3), shall be prescribed, as described in para-
23	graph (2), by—

1	"(A) the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
2	mission, with respect to entities subject to its en-
3	forcement authorities;
4	"(B) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
5	sion, with respect to entities subject to its en-
6	forcement authorities; and
7	"(C) the Bureau, with respect to other enti-
8	ties subject to this Act.".
9	SEC. 1089. AMENDMENTS TO THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION
10	PRACTICES ACT.
11	The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C.
12	1692 et seq.) is amended—
13	(1) by striking "Commission" each place that
14	term appears and inserting "Bureau";
15	(2) in section 803 (15 U.S.C. 1692a)—
16	(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
17	$the\ following:$
18	"(1) The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of
19	Consumer Financial Protection.";
20	(3) in section 814 (15 U.S.C. 1692l)—
21	(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting
22	$the\ following:$
23	"(a) Federal Trade Commission.—Except as other-
24	wise provided by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Pro-
25	tection Act of 2010, compliance with this title shall be en-

1	forced by the Federal Trade Commission, except to the ex-
2	tent that enforcement of the requirements imposed under
3	this title is specifically committed to another Government
4	agency under subsection (b). For purpose of the exercise by
5	the Federal Trade Commission of its functions and powers
6	under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
7	seq.), a violation of this title shall be deemed an unfair or
8	deceptive act or practice in violation of that Act. All of the
9	functions and powers of the Federal Trade Commission
10	under the Federal Trade Commission Act are available to
11	the Federal Trade Commission to enforce compliance by
12	any person with this title, irrespective of whether that per-
13	son is engaged in commerce or meets any other jurisdic-
14	tional tests under the Federal Trade Commission Act, in-
15	cluding the power to enforce the provisions of this title, in
16	the same manner as if the violation had been a violation
17	of a Federal Trade Commission trade regulation rule."; and
18	(B) in subsection (b)—
19	(i) by striking "Compliance" and in-
20	serting "Except as otherwise provided by
21	subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Pro-
22	tection Act of 2010, compliance"; and
23	(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and in-
24	serting the following:

1	"(2) subtitle $E$ of the Consumer Financial Pro-
2	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau;"; and
3	(4) in subsection (d), by striking "Neither the
4	Commission" and all that follows through the end of
5	the subsection and inserting the following: "The Bu-
6	reau may prescribe rules with respect to the collection
7	of debts by debt collectors, as defined in this Act.".
8	SEC. 1090. AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSUR-
9	ANCE ACT.
10	The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811
11	et seq.) is amended—
12	(1) in section 8(t) (12 U.S.C. 1818(t)), by add-
13	ing at the end the following:
14	"(6) Referral to bureau of consumer fi-
15	NANCIAL PROTECTION.—Subject to subtitle B of the
16	Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, each ap-
17	propriate Federal banking agency shall make a refer-
18	ral to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
19	when the Federal banking agency has a reasonable be-
20	lief that a violation of an enumerated consumer law,
21	as defined in the Consumer Financial Protection Act
22	of 2010, has been committed by any insured deposi-
23	tory institution or institution-affiliated party within
24	the jurisdiction of that appropriate Federal banking
25	agencu.": and

1	(2) in section 43 (12 U.S.C. 1831t)—
2	(A) in subsection (c), by striking "Federal
3	Trade Commission" and inserting "Bureau";
4	(B) in subsection (d), by striking "Federal
5	Trade Commission" and inserting "Bureau";
6	(C) in subsection (e)—
7	(i) in paragraph (2), by striking "Fed-
8	eral Trade Commission" and inserting
9	"Bureau"; and
10	(ii) by adding at the end the following
11	new paragraph:
12	"(5) Bureau.—The term 'Bureau' means the
13	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection."; and
14	(D) in subsection (f)—
15	(i) by striking paragraph (1) and in-
16	serting the following:
17	"(1) Limited enforcement authority.—Com-
18	pliance with the requirements of subsections (b), (c),
19	and (e), and any regulation prescribed or order issued
20	under such subsection, shall be enforced under the
21	Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, by the
22	Bureau, subject to subtitle B of the Consumer Finan-
23	cial Protection Act of 2010, and under the Federal
24	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) by the
25	Federal Trade Commission."; and

1	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking sub-
2	paragraph (C) and inserting the following:
3	"(C) Limitation on state action while
4	FEDERAL ACTION PENDING.—If the Bureau or
5	Federal Trade Commission has instituted an en-
6	forcement action for a violation of this section,
7	no appropriate State supervisory agency may,
8	during the pendency of such action, bring an ac-
9	tion under this section against any defendant
10	named in the complaint of the Bureau or Fed-
11	eral Trade Commission for any violation of this
12	section that is alleged in that complaint.".
13	SEC. 1091. AMENDMENTS TO THE GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY
14	ACT.
15	Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C.
16	6801 et seq.) is amended—
16	6801 et seq.) is amended—
16 17	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C.
16 17 18	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C. 6804(a)(1))—
16 17 18 19	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C.  6804(a)(1))—  (A) by striking "The Federal banking agen-
16 17 18 19 20	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C. 6804(a)(1))—  (A) by striking "The Federal banking agencies, the National Credit Union Administration,
116 117 118 119 220 221	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C. 6804(a)(1))—  (A) by striking "The Federal banking agencies, the National Credit Union Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury," and inserting
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	6801 et seq.) is amended—  (1) in section 504(a)(1) (15 U.S.C. 6804(a)(1))—  (A) by striking "The Federal banking agencies, the National Credit Union Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury," and inserting "The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection

1	(2) in section 505(a) (15 U.S.C. 6805(a))—
2	(A) by striking "This subtitle" and all that
3	follows through "as follows:" and inserting "Ex-
4	cept as otherwise provided by subtitle B of the
5	Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, this
6	subtitle and the regulations prescribed there-
7	under shall be enforced by the Bureau of Con-
8	sumer Financial Protection, the Federal func-
9	tional regulators, the State insurance authorities,
10	and the Federal Trade Commission with respect
11	to financial institutions and other persons sub-
12	ject to their jurisdiction under applicable law, as
13	follows:";
14	(B) in paragraph (1)—
15	(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting
16	"and" after the semicolon;
17	(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
18	"; and" and inserting a period; and
19	(iii) by striking subparagraph (D);
20	and
21	(C) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(8) Under the Consumer Financial Protection
23	Act of 2010, by the Bureau of Consumer Financial
24	Protection, in the case of any financial institution
25	and other covered person or service provider that is

1	subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau under that
2	Act, but not with respect to the standards under sec-
3	tion 501."; and
4	(3) in section $505(b)(1)$ (15 U.S.C. $6805(b)(1)$ ),
5	by inserting ", other than the Bureau of Consumer
6	Financial Protection," after "subsection (a)".
7	SEC. 1092. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOME MORTGAGE DIS-
8	CLOSURE ACT.
9	The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C.
10	2801 et seq.) is amended—
11	(1) except as otherwise specifically provided in
12	this section, by striking "Board" each place that term
13	appears and inserting "Bureau";
14	(2) in section 303 (12 U.S.C. 2802)—
15	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
16	through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (7), re-
17	spectively; and
18	(B) by inserting before paragraph (2) the
19	following:
20	"(1) the term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of
21	$Consumer\ Financial\ Protection;";$
22	(3) in section 304 (12 U.S.C. 2803)—
23	(A) in subsection (b)—
24	(i) in paragraph (4), by inserting
25	"age," before "and gender";

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1	(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking
2	"and" at the end;
3	(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking the
4	period at the end and inserting a semicolon;
5	and
6	(iv) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(5) the number and dollar amount of mortgage
8	loans grouped according to measurements of—
9	"(A) the total points and fees payable at
10	origination in connection with the mortgage as
11	determined by the Bureau, taking into account
12	15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)(4);
13	"(B) the difference between the annual per-
14	centage rate associated with the loan and a
15	benchmark rate or rates for all loans;
16	"(C) the term in months of any prepayment
17	penalty or other fee or charge payable on repay-
18	ment of some portion of principal or the entire
19	principal in advance of scheduled payments; and
20	"(D) such other information as the Bureau
21	may require; and
22	"(6) the number and dollar amount of mortgage
23	loans and completed applications grouped according
24	to measurements of—

1	"(A) the value of the real property pledged
2	or proposed to be pledged as collateral;
3	"(B) the actual or proposed term in months
4	of any introductory period after which the rate
5	of interest may change;
6	"(C) the presence of contractual terms or
7	proposed contractual terms that would allow the
8	mortgagor or applicant to make payments other
9	than fully amortizing payments during any por-
10	tion of the loan term;
11	"(D) the actual or proposed term in months
12	of the mortgage loan;
13	"(E) the channel through which application
14	was made, including retail, broker, and other
15	relevant categories;
16	"(F) as the Bureau may determine to be
17	appropriate, a unique identifier that identifies
18	the loan originator as set forth in section 1503
19	of the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008;
20	"(G) as the Bureau may determine to be
21	appropriate, a universal loan identifier;
22	"(H) as the Bureau may determine to be
23	appropriate, the parcel number that corresponds
24	to the real property pledged or proposed to be
25	pledged as collateral;

1	"(I) the credit score of mortgage applicants
2	and mortgagors, in such form as the Bureau
3	may prescribe, except that the Bureau shall mod-
4	ify or require modification of credit score data
5	that is or will be available to the public to pro-
6	tect the compelling privacy interest of the mort-
7	gage applicant or mortgagors; and
8	"(J) such other information as the Bureau
9	may require.";
10	(B) in subsection (i), by striking "sub-
11	section (b)(4)" and inserting "subsections (b)(4),
12	(b)(5), and (b)(6)";
13	(C) in subsection $(j)$ —
14	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "(as"
15	and inserting "(containing loan-level and
16	application-level information relating to
17	disclosures required under subsections (a)
18	and (b) and as otherwise";
19	(ii) by striking paragraph (3) and in-
20	serting the following:
21	"(3) Change of form not required.—A de-
22	pository institution meets the disclosure requirement
23	of paragraph (1) if the institution provides the infor-
24	mation required under such paragraph in such for-
25	mats as the Bureau may require"; and

1	(iii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking
2	"in the format in which such information is
3	maintained by the institution" and insert-
4	ing "in such formats as the Bureau may re-
5	quire";
6	(D) in subsection (m), by striking para-
7	graph (2) and inserting the following:
8	"(2) Form of information.—In complying
9	with paragraph (1), a depository institution shall
10	provide the person requesting the information with a
11	copy of the information requested in such formats as
12	the Bureau may require";
13	(E) by striking subsection (h) and inserting
14	$the\ following:$
15	"(h) Submission to Agencies.—
16	"(1) In general.—The data required to be dis-
17	closed under subsection (b) shall be submitted to the
18	Bureau or to the appropriate agency for the institu-
19	tion reporting under this title, in accordance with
20	rules prescribed by the Bureau. Notwithstanding the
21	requirement of subsection $(a)(2)(A)$ for disclosure by
22	census tract, the Bureau, in cooperation with other
23	appropriate regulators described in paragraph (2),
24	shall develop regulations that—

1	"(A) prescribe the format for such disclo-
2	sures, the method for submission of the data to
3	the appropriate regulatory agency, and the pro-
4	cedures for disclosing the information to the pub-
5	lic;
6	"(B) require the collection of data required
7	to be disclosed under subsection (b) with respect
8	to loans sold by each institution reporting under
9	this title;
10	"(C) require disclosure of the class of the
11	purchaser of such loans; and
12	"(D) permit any reporting institution to
13	submit in writing to the Bureau or to the appro-
14	priate agency such additional data or expla-
15	nations as it deems relevant to the decision to
16	originate or purchase mortgage loans.
17	"(2) Other appropriate agencies.—The ap-
18	propriate regulators described in this paragraph
19	are—
20	"(A) the Office of the Comptroller of the
21	Currency (hereafter referred to in this Act as
22	'Comptroller') for national banks and Federal
23	branches, Federal agencies of foreign banks, and
24	savings associations;

1	"(B) the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
2	poration for banks insured by the Federal De-
3	posit Insurance Corporation (other than mem-
4	bers of the Federal Reserve System), mutual sav-
5	ings banks, insured State branches of foreign
6	banks, and any other depository institution de-
7	scribed in section 303(2)(A) which is not other-
8	wise referred to in this paragraph;
9	"(C) the National Credit Union Adminis-
10	tration Board for credit unions; and
11	"(D) the Secretary of Housing and Urban
12	Development for other lending institutions not
13	regulated by the agencies referred to in subpara-
14	graphs (A) through (C)."; and
15	(F) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(n) Timing of Certain Disclosures.—The data
17	required to be disclosed under subsection (b) shall be sub-
18	mitted to the Bureau or to the appropriate agency for any
19	institution reporting under this title, in accordance with
20	regulations prescribed by the Bureau. Institutions shall not
21	be required to report new data under paragraph (5) or (6)
22	of subsection (b) before the first January 1 that occurs after
23	the end of the 9-month period beginning on the date on
24	which regulations are issued by the Bureau in final form
25	with respect to such disclosures.";

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1	(4) in section 305 (12 U.S.C. 2804)—
2	(A) by striking subsection (b) and inserting
3	$the\ following:$
4	"(b) Powers of Certain Other Agencies.—
5	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
6	by subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection
7	Act of 2010, compliance with the requirements of this
8	title shall be enforced—
9	"(A) under section 8 of the Federal Deposit
10	Insurance Act, in the case of—
11	"(i) any national bank, and any Fed-
12	eral branch or Federal agency of a foreign
13	bank, by the Office of the Comptroller of the
14	Currency;
15	"(ii) any member bank of the Federal
16	Reserve System (other than a national
17	bank), branch or agency of a foreign bank
18	(other than a Federal branch, Federal agen-
19	cy, and insured State branch of a foreign
20	bank), commercial lending company owned
21	or controlled by a foreign bank, and any or-
22	ganization operating under section 25 or
23	25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, by the
24	Board; and

1	"(iii) any bank insured by the Federal
2	Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than
3	a member of the Federal Reserve System),
4	any mutual savings bank as, defined in sec-
5	tion 3(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
6	Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(f)), any insured State
7	branch of a foreign bank, and any other de-
8	pository institution not referred to in this
9	paragraph or subparagraph (B) or (C), by
10	the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
11	"(B) under subtitle E of the Consumer Fi-
12	nancial Protection Act of 2010, by the Bureau;
13	"(C) under the Federal Credit Union Act,
14	by the Administrator of the National Credit
15	Union Administration with respect to any in-
16	sured credit union; and
17	"(D) with respect to other lending institu-
18	tions, by the Secretary of Housing and Urban
19	Development.
20	"(2) Incorporated definitions.—The terms
21	used in paragraph (1) that are not defined in this
22	title or otherwise defined in section 3(s) of the Federal
23	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(s)) shall have
24	the same meanings as in section 1(b) of the Inter-

1	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101).";
2	and
3	(B) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(d) Overall Enforcement Authority of the
5	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.—Subject
6	to subtitle B of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of
7	2010, enforcement of the requirements imposed under this
8	title is committed to each of the agencies under subsection
9	(b). The Bureau may exercise its authorities under the Con-
10	sumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to exercise prin-
11	cipal authority to examine and enforce compliance by any
12	person with the requirements of this title.";
13	(5) in section 306 (12 U.S.C. 2805(b)), by strik-
14	ing subsection (b) and inserting the following:
15	"(b) Exemption Authority.—The Bureau may, by
16	regulation, exempt from the requirements of this title any
17	State-chartered depository institution within any State or
18	subdivision thereof, if the agency determines that, under the
19	law of such State or subdivision, that institution is subject
20	to requirements that are substantially similar to those im-
21	posed under this title, and that such law contains adequate
22	provisions for enforcement. Notwithstanding any other pro-
23	vision of this subsection, compliance with the requirements
24	imposed under this subsection shall be enforced by the Office
25	of the Comptroller of the Currency under section 8 of the

1	Federal Deposit Insurance Act, in the case of national
2	banks and savings associations, the deposits of which are
3	insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.";
4	and
5	(6) by striking section 307 (12 U.S.C. 2806) and
6	inserting the following:
7	"SEC. 307. COMPLIANCE IMPROVEMENT METHODS.
8	"(a) In General.—
9	"(1) Consultation required.—The Director of
10	the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, with
11	the assistance of the Secretary, the Director of the Bu-
12	reau of the Census, the Board of Governors of the Fed-
13	eral Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance
14	Corporation, and such other persons as the Bureau
15	deems appropriate, shall develop or assist in the im-
16	provement of, methods of matching addresses and cen-
17	sus tracts to facilitate compliance by depository insti-
18	tutions in as economical a manner as possible with
19	the requirements of this title.
20	"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
21	There are authorized to be appropriated, such sums as
22	may be necessary to carry out this subsection.
23	"(3) Contracting Authority.—The Director of
24	the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection is au-
25	thorized to utilize, contract with, act through, or com-

1	pensate any person or agency in order to carry out
2	$this\ subsection.$
3	"(b) Recommendations to Congress.—The Direc-
4	tor of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall
5	recommend to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
6	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-
7	cial Services of the House of Representatives, such addi-
8	tional legislation as the Director of the Bureau of Consumer
9	Financial Protection deems appropriate to carry out the
10	purpose of this title.".
11	SEC. 1093. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMEOWNERS PROTEC-
12	TION ACT OF 1998.
13	Section 10 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998
14	(12 U.S.C. 4909) is amended—
15	(1) in subsection (a)—
16	(A) by striking "Compliance" and inserting
17	"Except as otherwise provided by subtitle B of
18	the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010,
19	compliance";
20	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at
21	$the\ end;$
22	(C) in paragraph (3), by striking the period
23	at the end and inserting "; and"; and

1	"(4) subtitle E of the Consumer Financial Pro-
2	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau of Consumer Fi-
3	nancial Protection."; and
4	(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting before the
5	period at the end the following: ", subject to subtitle
6	B of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010".
7	SEC. 1094. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOME OWNERSHIP AND
8	EQUITY PROTECTION ACT OF 1994.
9	The Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of
10	1994 (15 U.S.C. 1601 note) is amended—
11	(1) in section 158(a), by striking "Consumer Ad-
12	visory Council of the Board" and inserting "Advisory
13	Board to the Bureau"; and
14	(2) by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
15	pears and inserting "Bureau".
16	SEC. 1095. AMENDMENTS TO THE OMNIBUS APPROPRIA-
17	TIONS ACT, 2009.
18	Section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009
19	(15 U.S.C. 1638 note) is amended—
20	(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
21	following:
22	"(a)(1) The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
23	shall have authority to prescribe rules with respect to mort-
24	gage loans in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United
25	States Code. Such rulemaking shall relate to unfair or de-

1	ceptive acts or practices regarding mortgage loans, which
2	may include unfair or deceptive acts or practices involving
3	loan modification and foreclosure rescue services. Any viola-
4	tion of a rule prescribed under this paragraph shall be
5	treated as a violation of a rule prohibiting unfair, decep-
6	tive, or abusive acts or practices under the Consumer Fi-
7	nancial Protection Act of 2010 and a violation of a rule
8	under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
9	U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
10	"(2) The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
11	shall enforce the rules issued under paragraph (1) in the
12	same manner, by the same means, and with the same juris-
13	diction, powers, and duties, as though all applicable terms
14	and provisions of the Consumer Financial Protection Act
15	of 2010 were incorporated into and made part of this sub-
16	section."; and
17	(2) in subsection (b)—
18	(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
19	$the\ following:$
20	"(1) Except as provided in paragraph (6), in
21	any case in which the attorney general of a State has
22	reason to believe that an interest of the residents of
23	the State has been or is threatened or adversely af-
24	fected by the engagement of any person subject to a
25	rule prescribed under subsection (a) in practices that

1	violate such rule, the State, as parens patriae, may
2	bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an
3	appropriate district court of the United States or
4	other court of competent jurisdiction—
5	"(A) to enjoin that practice;
6	"(B) to enforce compliance with the rule;
7	"(C) to obtain damages, restitution, or other
8	compensation on behalf of the residents of the
9	State; or
10	"(D) to obtain penalties and relief provided
11	under the Consumer Financial Protection Act of
12	2010, the Federal Trade Commission Act, and
13	such other relief as the court deems appro-
14	priate.";
15	(B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking
16	"the primary Federal regulator" each time the
17	term appears and inserting "the Bureau of Con-
18	sumer Financial Protection or the Commission,
19	as appropriate";
20	(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting "and
21	subject to subtitle B of the Consumer Financial
22	Protection Act of 2010," after "paragraph (2),";
23	and
24	(D) in paragraph (6), by striking "the pri-
25	mary Federal regulator" each place that term

1	appears and inserting "the Bureau of Consumer
2	Financial Protection or the Commission".
3	SEC. 1096. AMENDMENTS TO THE REAL ESTATE SETTLE-
4	MENT PROCEDURES ACT.
5	The Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12
6	U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) is amended—
7	(1) in section 3 (12 U.S.C. 2602)—
8	(A) in paragraph (7), by striking "and" at
9	$the\ end;$
10	(B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period
11	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
12	(C) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(9) the term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of
14	$Consumer\ Financial\ Protection.";$
15	(2) in section 4 (12 U.S.C. 2603)—
16	(A) in subsection (a), by striking the first
17	sentence and inserting the following: "The Bu-
18	reau shall publish a single, integrated disclosure
19	for mortgage loan transactions (including real
20	estate settlement cost statements) which includes
21	the disclosure requirements of this title, in con-
22	junction with the disclosure requirements of the
23	Truth in Lending Act that, taken together, may
24	apply to a transaction that is subject to both or
25	either provisions of law. The purpose of such

1	model disclosure shall be to facilitate compliance
2	with the disclosure requirements of this title and
3	the Truth in Lending Act, and to aid the bor-
4	rower or lessee in understanding the transaction
5	by utilizing readily understandable language to
6	simplify the technical nature of the disclosures.";
7	(B) by striking "Secretary" each place that
8	term appears and inserting "Bureau"; and
9	(C) by striking "form" each place that term
10	appears and inserting "forms";
11	(3) in section 5 (12 U.S.C. 2604)—
12	(A) by striking "Secretary" each place that
13	term appears and inserting "Bureau"; and
14	(B) in subsection (a), by striking the first
15	sentence and inserting the following: "The Bu-
16	reau shall prepare and distribute booklets jointly
17	addressing compliance with the requirements of
18	the Truth in Lending Act and the provisions of
19	this title, in order to help persons borrowing
20	money to finance the purchase of residential real
21	estate better to understand the nature and costs
22	of real estate settlement services.";
23	(4) in section 6(j)(3) (12 U.S.C. 2605(j)(3))—
24	(A) by striking "Secretary" and inserting
25	"Bureau"; and

1	(B) by striking ", by regulations that shall
2	take effect not later than April 20, 1991,";
3	(5) in section 7(b) (12 U.S.C. 2606(b)) by strik-
4	ing "Secretary" and inserting "Bureau";
5	(6) in section 8(d) (12 U.S.C. 2607(d))—
6	(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting
7	"Bureau and" before "Secretary"; and
8	(B) by striking paragraph (4), and insert-
9	ing the following:
10	"(4) The Bureau, the Secretary, or the attorney
11	general or the insurance commissioner of any State
12	may bring an action to enjoin violations of this sec-
13	tion. Except, to the extent that a person is subject to
14	the jurisdiction of the Bureau, the Secretary, or the
15	attorney general or the insurance commissioner of
16	any State, the Bureau shall have primary authority
17	to enforce or administer this section, subject to sub-
18	title B of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of
19	2010.".
20	(7) in section 10(c) (12 U.S.C. 2609(c) and (d)),
21	by striking "Secretary" and inserting "Bureau";
22	(8) in section 16 (12 U.S.C. 2614), by inserting
23	"the Bureau." before "the Secretaru":

1	(9) in section 18 (12 U.S.C. 2616), by striking
2	"Secretary" each place that term appears and insert-
3	ing "Bureau"; and
4	(10) in section 19 (12 U.S.C. 2617)—
5	(A) in the section heading by striking
6	"SECRETARY" and inserting "BUREAU";
7	(B) by striking "Secretary" each place that
8	term appears and inserting "Bureau";
9	(C) in subsection (b), by inserting "the Bu-
10	reau" before "the Secretary"; and
11	(D) in subsection (c), by inserting "or the
12	Bureau" after "the Secretary" each time that
13	term appears.
14	SEC. 1097. AMENDMENTS TO THE RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRI-
15	<i>VACY ACT OF 1978.</i>
16	The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C.
17	3401 et seq.) is amended—
18	(1) in section 1101—
19	(A) in paragraph (6)—
20	(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting
21	"and" after the semicolon;
22	(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
23	"and" at the end; and
24	(iii) by striking subparagraph (C);
25	and

1	(B) in paragraph (7), by striking subpara-
2	graph (E), and inserting the following:
3	"(E) the Bureau of Consumer Financial
4	Protection;";
5	(2) in section 1112(e) (12 U.S.C. 3412(e)), by
6	striking "and the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
7	mission is permitted" and inserting "the Commodity
8	Futures Trading Commission, and the Bureau of
9	Consumer Financial Protection is permitted"; and
10	(3) in section 1113 (12 U.S.C. 3413), by adding
11	at the end the following new subsection:
12	"(r) Disclosure to the Bureau of Consumer Fi-
13	Nancial Protection.—Nothing in this title shall apply
14	to the examination by or disclosure to the Bureau of Con-
15	$sumer\ Financial\ Protection\ of\ financial\ records\ or\ informa-$
16	tion in the exercise of its authority with respect to a finan-
17	cial institution.".
18	SEC. 1098. AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURE AND FAIR EN-
19	FORCEMENT FOR MORTGAGE LICENSING ACT
20	OF 2008.
21	The S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (12
22	U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended—
23	(1) by striking "a Federal banking agency" each
24	place that term appears, other than in paragraphs (7)

1	and (11) of section 1503 and section 1507(a)(1), and
2	inserting "the Bureau";
3	(2) by striking "Federal banking agencies" each
4	place that term appears and inserting "Bureau"; and
5	(3) by striking "Secretary" each place that term
6	appears and inserting "Director";
7	(4) in section 1503 (12 U.S.C. 5102)—
8	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
9	through (12) as (3) through (13), respectively;
10	(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
11	$the\ following:$
12	"(1) Bureau.—The term 'Bureau' means the
13	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
14	"(2) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term
15	'Federal banking agency' means the Board of Gov-
16	ernors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the
17	Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit
18	Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit In-
19	surance Corporation."; and
20	(C) by striking paragraph (10), as so des-
21	ignated by this section, and inserting the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(10) Director.—The term 'Director' means
24	the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial
25	Protection ": and

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1	(5) in section 1507 (12 U.S.C. 5106)—
2	(A) in subsection (a)—
3	(i) by striking paragraph (1) and in-
4	serting the following:
5	"(1) In General.—The Bureau shall develop
6	and maintain a system for registering employees of a
7	depository institution, employees of a subsidiary that
8	is owned and controlled by a depository institution
9	and regulated by a Federal banking agency, or em-
10	ployees of an institution regulated by the Farm Cred-
11	it Administration, as registered loan originators with
12	the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Reg-
13	istry. The system shall be implemented before the end
14	of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enact-
15	ment of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of
16	2010."; and
17	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
18	(I) by striking "appropriate Fed-
19	eral banking agency and the Farm
20	Credit Administration" and inserting
21	"Bureau"; and
22	(II) by striking "employees's iden-
23	tity" and inserting "identity of the
24	employee"; and

1	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "through
2	the Financial Institutions Examination Council,
3	and the Farm Credit Administration", and in-
4	serting "and the Bureau of Consumer Financial
5	Protection";
6	(6) in section 1508 (12 U.S.C. 5107)—
7	(A) by striking the section heading and in-
8	serting the following: "SEC. 1508. BUREAU OF
9	CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
10	BACKUP AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH LOAN
11	ORIGINATOR LICENSING SYSTEM."; and
12	(B) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(f) Regulation Authority.—
14	"(1) In general.—The Bureau is authorized to
15	promulgate regulations setting minimum net worth or
16	surety bond requirements for residential mortgage
17	loan originators and minimum requirements for re-
18	covery funds paid into by loan originators.
19	"(2) Considerations.—In issuing regulations
20	under paragraph (1), the Bureau shall take into ac-
21	count the need to provide originators adequate incen-
22	tives to originate affordable and sustainable mortgage
23	loans, as well as the need to ensure a competitive
24	origination market that maximizes consumer access to
25	affordable and sustainable mortgage loans.";

1	(7) by striking section 1510 (12 U.S.C. 5109)
2	and inserting the following:
3	"SEC. 1510. FEES.
4	"The Bureau, the Farm Credit Administration, and
5	the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry
6	may charge reasonable fees to cover the costs of maintaining
7	and providing access to information from the Nationwide
8	Mortgage Licensing System and Registry, to the extent that
9	such fees are not charged to consumers for access to such
10	system and registry.";
11	(8) by striking section 1513 (12 U.S.C. 5112)
12	and inserting the following:
13	"SEC. 1513. LIABILITY PROVISIONS.
14	"The Bureau, any State official or agency, or any or-
15	ganization serving as the administrator of the Nationwide
16	Mortgage Licensing System and Registry or a system estab-
17	lished by the Director under section 1509, or any officer
18	or employee of any such entity, shall not be subject to any
19	civil action or proceeding for monetary damages by reason
20	of the good faith action or omission of any officer or em-
21	ployee of any such entity, while acting within the scope of
22	office or employment, relating to the collection, furnishing,
23	or dissemination of information concerning persons who are
24	loan originators or are applying for licensing or registra-
25	tion as loan originators.": and

1	(9) in section 1514 (12 U.S.C. 5113) in the sec-
2	tion heading, by striking "UNDER HUD BACKUP
3	LICENSING SYSTEM" and inserting "BY THE BU-
4	REAU''.
5	SEC. 1099. AMENDMENTS TO THE TRUTH IN LENDING ACT.
6	The Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
7	is amended—
8	(1) in section 103 (5 U.S.C. 1602)—
9	(A) by redesignating subsections (b) through
10	(bb) as subsections (c) through (cc), respectively;
11	and
12	(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(b) Bureau.—The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau
15	$of\ Consumer\ Financial\ Protection.";$
16	(2) by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
17	pears, other than in section 140(d) and section
18	108(a), as amended by this section, and inserting
19	"Bureau";
20	(3) by striking "Federal Trade Commission"
21	each place that term appears, other than in section
22	108(c) and section 129(m), as amended by this Act,
23	and other than in the context of a reference to the
24	Federal Trade Commission Act, and inserting "Bu-
25	reau":

1	(4) in section 105(a) (15 U.S.C. 1604(a)), in the
2	second sentence—
3	(A) by striking "Except in the case of a
4	mortgage referred to in section 103(aa), these
5	regulations may contain such" and inserting
6	"Except with respect to the provisions of section
7	129 that apply to a mortgage referred to in sec-
8	tion 103(aa), such regulations may contain such
9	additional requirements,"; and
10	(B) by inserting "all or" after "exceptions
11	for";
12	(5) in section 105(b) (15 U.S.C. 1604(b)), by
13	striking the first sentence and inserting the following:
14	"The Bureau shall publish a single, integrated disclo-
15	sure for mortgage loan transactions (including real
16	estate settlement cost statements) which includes the
17	disclosure requirements of this title in conjunction
18	with the disclosure requirements of the Real Estate
19	Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 that, taken to-
20	gether, may apply to a transaction that is subject to
21	both or either provisions of law. The purpose of such
22	model disclosure shall be to facilitate compliance with
23	the disclosure requirements of this title and the Real
24	Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, and to aid
25	the borrower or lessee in understanding the trans-

1	action by utilizing readily understandable language
2	to simplify the technical nature of the disclosures.";
3	(6) in section $105(f)(1)$ (15 U.S.C. $1604(f)(1)$ ),
4	by inserting "all or" after "from all or part of this
5	title";
6	(7) in section 108 (15 U.S.C. 1607)—
7	(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting
8	$the\ following:$
9	"(a) Enforcing Agencies.—Except as otherwise pro-
10	$vided\ in\ subtitle\ B\ of\ the\ Consumer\ Financial\ Protection$
11	Act of 2010, compliance with the requirements imposed
12	under this title shall be enforced under—
13	"(1) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
14	Act, in the case of—
15	"(A) any national bank, and Federal
16	branch or Federal agency of a foreign bank, by
17	the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;
18	"(B) any member bank of the Federal Re-
19	serve System (other than a national bank), any
20	branch or agency of a foreign bank (other than
21	a Federal branch, Federal agency, or insured
22	State branch of a foreign bank), any commercial
23	lending company owned or controlled by a for-
24	eign bank, and organizations operating under

1	section 25 or 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act,
2	by the Board; and
3	"(C) any bank insured by the Federal De-
4	posit Insurance Corporation (other than a mem-
5	ber of the Federal Reserve System) and an in-
6	sured State branch of a foreign bank, by the
7	Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insur-
8	ance Corporation;
9	"(2) subtitle $E$ of the Consumer Financial Pro-
10	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau;
11	"(3) the Federal Credit Union Act, by the Direc-
12	tor of the National Credit Union Administration,
13	with respect to any Federal credit union;
14	"(4) the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, by the
15	Secretary of Transportation, with respect to any air
16	carrier or foreign air carrier subject to that Act;
17	"(5) the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (ex-
18	cept as provided in section 406 of that Act), by the
19	Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to any activi-
20	ties subject to that Act; and
21	"(6) the Farm Credit Act of 1971, by the Farm
22	Credit Administration with respect to any Federal
23	land bank, Federal land bank association, Federal in-
24	termediate credit bank, or production credit associa-
25	tion."; and

1	(B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting
2	$the\ following:$
3	"(c) Overall Enforcement Authority of the
4	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Except to the extent that
5	enforcement of the requirements imposed under this title is
6	specifically committed to some other Government agency
7	under subsection (a), and subject to subtitle B of the Con-
8	sumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, the Federal Trade
9	Commission shall enforce such requirements. For the pur-
10	pose of the exercise by the Federal Trade Commission of
11	its functions and powers under the Federal Trade Commis-
12	sion Act, a violation of any requirement imposed under this
13	title shall be deemed a violation of a requirement imposed
14	under that Act. All of the functions and powers of the Fed-
15	eral Trade Commission under the Federal Trade Commis-
16	sion Act are available to the Federal Trade Commission to
17	enforce compliance by any person with the requirements
18	under this title, irrespective of whether that person is en-
19	gaged in commerce or meets any other jurisdictional tests
20	under the Federal Trade Commission Act.";
21	(8) in section 129 (15 U.S.C. 1639), by striking
22	subsection (m) and inserting the following:
23	"(m) Civil Penalties in Federal Trade Commis-
24	SION Enforcement Actions.—For purposes of enforce-
25	ment by the Federal Trade Commission, any violation of

1	a regulation issued by the Bureau pursuant to subsection
2	(l)(2) shall be treated as a violation of a rule promulgated
3	under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
4	U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
5	tices."; and
6	(9) in chapter 5 (15 U.S.C. 1667 et seq.)—
7	(A) by striking "the Board" each place that
8	term appears and inserting "the Bureau"; and
9	(B) by striking "The Board" each place
10	that term appears and inserting "The Bureau".
11	SEC. 1100. AMENDMENTS TO THE TRUTH IN SAVINGS ACT.
12	The Truth in Savings Act (12 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.) is
13	amended—
14	(1) by striking "Board" each place that term ap-
15	pears and inserting "Bureau";
16	(2) in section 270(a) (12 U.S.C. 4309)—
17	(A) by striking "Compliance" and inserting
18	"Except as otherwise provided in subtitle B of
19	the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010,
20	compliance";
21	(B) in paragraph (1)—
22	(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking
23	"and" at the end; and
24	(ii) by striking subparagraph (C);

1	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period
2	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
3	(D) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(3) subtitle $E$ of the Consumer Financial Pro-
5	tection Act of 2010, by the Bureau.";
6	(3) in section 272(b) (12 U.S.C. 4311(b)), by
7	striking "regulation prescribed by the Board" each
8	place that term appears and inserting "regulation
9	prescribed by the Bureau"; and
10	(4) in section 274 (12 U.S.C. 4313), by striking
11	paragraph (4) and inserting the following:
12	"(4) Bureau.—The term 'Bureau' means the
13	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.".
14	SEC. 1101. AMENDMENTS TO THE TELEMARKETING AND
15	CONSUMER FRAUD AND ABUSE PREVENTION
16	ACT.
17	(a) Amendments to Section 3.—Section 3 of the
18	Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention
19	Act (15 U.S.C. 6102) is amended by striking subsections
20	(b) and (c) and inserting the following:
21	"(b) Rulemaking Authority.—The Commission
22	shall have authority to prescribe rules under subsection (a),
23	in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States
24	Code. In prescribing a rule under this section that relates

- 1 that is subject to the Consumer Financial Protection Act
- 2 of 2010, including any enumerated consumer law there-
- 3 under, the Commission shall consult with the Bureau of
- 4 Consumer Financial Protection regarding the consistency
- 5 of a proposed rule with standards, purposes, or objectives
- 6 administered by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protec-
- 7 tion.
- 8 "(c) Violations.—Any violation of any rule pre-
- 9 scribed under subsection (a)—
- "(1) shall be treated as a violation of a rule
- 11 under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission
- 12 Act regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices;
- 13 *and*
- 14 "(2) that is committed by a person subject to the
- 15 Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 shall be
- treated as a violation of a rule under section 1031 of
- 17 that Act regarding unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts
- 18 or practices.".
- 19 (b) Amendments to Section 4.—Section 4(d) of the
- 20 Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention
- 21 Act (15 U.S.C. 6103(d)) is amended by inserting after
- 22 "Commission" each place that term appears the following:
- 23 "or the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection".
- 24 (c) Amendments to Section 5.—Section 5(c) of the
- 25 Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention

- 1 Act (15 U.S.C. 6104(c)) is amended by inserting after
- 2 "Commission" each place that term appears the following:
- 3 "or the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection".
- 4 (d) Amendment to Section 6.—Section 6 of the Tele-
- 5 marketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act
- 6 (15 U.S.C. 6105) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 7 lowing:
- 8 "(d) Enforcement by Bureau of Consumer Fi-
- 9 Nancial Protection.—Except as otherwise provided in
- 10 sections 3(d), 3(e), 4, and 5, and subject to subtitle B of
- 11 the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, this Act
- 12 shall be enforced by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Pro-
- 13 tection under subtitle E of the Consumer Financial Protec-
- 14 tion Act of 2010.".
- 15 SEC. 1102. AMENDMENTS TO THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION
- 16 ACT.
- 17 (a) Designation as an Independent Agency.—Sec-
- 18 tion 2(5) of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C.
- 19 3502(5)) is amended by inserting "the Bureau of Consumer
- 20 Financial Protection, the Office of Financial Research,"
- 21 after "the Securities and Exchange Commission,".
- 22 (b) Comparable Treatment.—Section 3513 of title
- 23 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
- 24 the following:

1	"(c) Comparable Treatment.—Notwithstanding
2	any other provision of law, the Director shall treat or re-
3	view a rule or order prescribed or proposed by the Director
4	of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection on the
5	same terms and conditions as apply to any rule or order
6	prescribed or proposed by the Board of Governors of the
7	Federal Reserve System.".
8	SEC. 1103. ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION IN THE TRUTH
9	IN LENDING ACT.
10	(a) CAPS.—
11	(1) Credit transactions.—Section 104(3) of
12	the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1603(3)) is
13	amended by striking "\$25,000" and inserting
14	"\$50,000".
15	(2) Consumer leases.—Section 181(1) of the
16	Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1667(1)) is amend-
17	ed by striking "\$25,000" and inserting "\$50,000".
18	(b) Adjustments for Inflation.—On and after De-
19	cember 31, 2011, the Bureau may adjust annually the dol-
20	lar amounts described in sections 104(3) and 181(1) of the
21	Truth in Lending Act (as amended by this section), by the
22	annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index
23	for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, as published
24	by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounded to the nearest
25	multiple of \$100, or \$1,000, as applicable.

1	SEC. 1104. SMALL BUSINESS FAIRNESS AND REGULATORY
2	TRANSPARENCY.
3	(a) Panel Requirement.—Section 609(d) of title 5,
4	United States Code, is amended by striking "means the"
5	and all that follows and inserting the following: "means—
6	"(1) the Environmental Protection Agency;
7	"(2) the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
8	of the Federal Reserve System; and
9	"(3) the Occupational Safety and Health Ad-
10	ministration of the Department of Labor.".
11	(b) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.—
12	Section 603 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by
13	adding at the end the following:
14	" $(d)(1)$ For a covered agency, as defined in section
15	609(d)(2), each initial regulatory flexibility analysis shall
16	include a description of—
17	"(A) any projected increase in the cost of credit
18	for small entities;
19	"(B) any significant alternatives to the proposed
20	rule which accomplish the stated objectives of applica-
21	ble statutes and which minimize any increase in the
22	cost of credit for small entities; and
23	"(C) advice and recommendations of representa-
24	tives of small entities relating to issues described in
25	subparagraphs (A) and (B) and subsection (b).

1	"(2) A covered agency, as defined in section $609(d)(2)$ ,
2	shall, for purposes of complying with paragraph (1)(C)—
3	"(A) identify representatives of small entities in
4	consultation with the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of
5	the Small Business Administration; and
6	"(B) collect advice and recommendations from
7	the representatives identified under subparagraph (A)
8	relating to issues described in subparagraphs (A) and
9	(B) of paragraph (1) and subsection (b).".
10	(c) Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.—Sec-
11	tion 604(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the
13	end;
14	(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at
15	the end and inserting "; and"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(6) for a covered agency, as defined in section
18	609(d)(2), a description of the steps the agency has
19	taken to minimize any additional cost of credit for
20	small entities.".
21	SEC. 1105. EFFECTIVE DATE.
22	Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle and the
23	amendments made by this subtitle, this subtitle and the
24	amendments made by this subtitle, other than sections 1081

1	and 1082, shall become effective on the designated transfer
2	date.
3	TITLE XI—FEDERAL RESERVE
4	SYSTEM PROVISIONS
5	SEC. 1151. FEDERAL RESERVE ACT AMENDMENTS ON EMER-
6	GENCY LENDING AUTHORITY.
7	(a) Federal Reserve Act.—The third undesignated
8	paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act (12
9	U.S.C. 343) (relating to emergency lending authority) is
10	amended—
11	(1) by inserting "(3)(A)" before "In unusual";
12	(2) by striking "individual, partnership, or cor-
13	poration" the first place that term appears and in-
14	serting the following: "participant in any program or
15	facility with broad-based eligibility";
16	(3) by striking "exchange for an individual or a
17	partnership or corporation" and inserting "ex-
18	change,";
19	(4) by striking "such individual, partnership, or
20	corporation" and inserting the following: "such par-
21	ticipant in any program or facility with broad-based
22	eligibility";
23	(5) by striking "for individuals, partnerships,
24	corporations" and inserting "for any participant in
25	any program or facility with broad-based eligibility".

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(6) by striking "may prescribe." and inserting the following: "may prescribe.

"(B)(i) As soon as is practicable after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Board shall establish, by regulation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the policies and procedures governing emergency lending under this paragraph. Such policies and procedures shall be designed to ensure that any emergency lending program or facility is for the purpose of providing liquidity to the financial system, and not to aid a failing financial company, and that the collateral for emergency loans is sufficient to protect taxpayers from and that any such program is terminated in a timely and orderly fashion losses. The policies and procedures established by the Board shall require that a Federal reserve bank assign, consistent with sound risk management practices and to ensure protection for the taxpayer, a lendable value to all collateral for a loan executed by a Federal reserve bank under this paragraph in determining whether the loan is secured satisfactorily for purposes of this paragraph.

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"(ii) The Board shall establish procedures to prohibit borrowing from programs and facilities by borrowers that are insolvent. Such procedures may include a certification from the chief executive officer (or other authorized officer) of the borrower, at the time the borrower initially borrows under the program or facility (with a duty by the borrower to update the certification if the information in the certification materiallychanges), that the borrower is not insolvent. A borrower shall be considered insolvent for purposes of this subparagraph, if the borrower is in bankruptcy, resolution under title II of the Restoring American Financial Stability Act of 2010, or any other Federal or State insolvency proceeding.

"(iii) A program or facility that is structured to remove assets from the balance sheet of a single and specific company, or that is established for the purpose of assisting a single and specific company avoid bankruptcy, resolution under title II of the Restoring American Financial Stability Act of 2010, or any other Federal or State insolvency proceeding, shall not be con-

1	sidered a program or facility with broad-based
2	eligibility.
3	"(iv) The Board may not establish any pro-
4	gram or facility under this paragraph without
5	the prior approval of the Secretary of the Treas-
6	ury.
7	"(C) The Board shall provide to the Com-
8	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
9	of the Senate and the Committee on Financial
10	Services of the House of Representatives—
11	"(i) not later than 7 days after pro-
12	viding any loan or other financial assist-
13	ance under this paragraph, a report that
14	includes—
15	"(I) the justification for the exer-
16	cise of authority to provide such assist-
17	ance;
18	"(II) the identity of the recipients
19	$of\ such\ assistance;$
20	"(III) the date and amount of the
21	assistance, and form in which the as-
22	sistance was provided; and
23	"(IV) the material terms of the as-
24	sistance, including—
25	"(aa) duration;

"(bb) collateral pledged and	1
the value thereof;	2
"(cc) all interest, fees, and	3
other revenue or items of value to	4
be received in exchange for the as-	5
sistance;	6
"(dd) any requirements im-	7
posed on the recipient with respect	8
to employee compensation, dis-	9
tribution of dividends, or any	10
other corporate decision in ex-	11
change for the assistance; and	12
"(ee) the expected costs to the	13
taxpayers of such assistance; and	14
"(ii) once every 30 days, with respect	15
to any outstanding loan or other financial	16
assistance under this paragraph, written	17
updates on—	18
"(I) the value of collateral;	19
"(II) the amount of interest, fees,	20
and other revenue or items of value re-	21
ceived in exchange for the assistance;	22
and	23
"(III) the expected or final cost to	24
the taxpayers of such assistance.	25

1	"(D) The information submitted to Congress
2	under subparagraph (C) related to—
3	"(i) the identity of the participants in
4	an emergency lending program or facility
5	commenced under this paragraph;
6	"(ii) the amounts borrowed by each
7	participant in any such program or facil-
8	ity;
9	"(iii) identifying details concerning
10	the assets or collateral held by, under, or in
11	connection with such a program or facility,
12	shall be kept confidential, upon the written re-
13	quest of the Chairman of the Board, in which
14	case such information shall be made available
15	only to the Chairpersons and Ranking Members
16	of the Committees described in subparagraph
17	(C).
18	"(E) If an entity to which a Federal reserve
19	bank has provided a loan under this paragraph
20	becomes a covered financial company, as defined
21	in section 203 of the Restoring American Finan-
22	cial Stability Act of 2010, at any time while
23	such loan is outstanding, and the Federal reserve
24	bank incurs a realized net loss on the loan, then
25	the Federal reserve bank shall have a claim equal

1	to the amount of the net realized loss against the
2	covered entity, with the same priority as an obli-
3	gation to the Secretary of the Treasury under
4	sections 210(n) and 210(o) of the Restoring
5	American Financial Stability Act of 2010.".
6	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 507(a)(2) of
7	title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting
8	"claims of any Federal reserve bank related to loans made
9	through programs or facilities authorized under the third
10	undesignated paragraph of the Federal Reserve Act (12
11	U.S.C. 343)," after "this title,".
12	SEC. 1152. REVIEWS OF SPECIAL FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT
	SEC. 1152. REVIEWS OF SPECIAL FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT FACILITIES.
<ul><li>12</li><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	
13	FACILITIES.
13 14	FACILITIES.  (a) Reviews.—Section 714 of title 31, United States
13 14 15 16	FACILITIES.  (a) REVIEWS.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
13 14 15 16 17	FACILITIES.  (a) Reviews.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) Reviews of Credit Facilities of the Fed-
13 14 15 16	FACILITIES.  (a) Reviews.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) Reviews of Credit Facilities of the Federal Reserve System.—
13 14 15 16 17 18	FACILITIES.  (a) Reviews.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) Reviews of Credit Facilities of the Federal Reserve System.—  "(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
13 14 15 16 17	FACILITIES.  (a) Reviews.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) Reviews of Credit Facilities of the Federal Reserve System.—  "(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term 'credit facility' means a program or facility, includ-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	FACILITIES.  (a) REVIEWS.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) REVIEWS OF CREDIT FACILITIES OF THE FED-  ERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.—  "(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term  'credit facility' means a program or facility, including any special purpose vehicle or other entity estab-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FACILITIES.  (a) REVIEWS.—Section 714 of title 31, United States  Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "(f) REVIEWS OF CREDIT FACILITIES OF THE FED-  ERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.—  "(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term  'credit facility' means a program or facility, including any special purpose vehicle or other entity established by or on behalf of the Board of Governors of

1	Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 343), that is not subject to
2	audit under subsection (e), including—
3	"(A) the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper
4	Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility;
5	"(B) the Term Asset-Backed Securities
6	Loan Facility;
7	"(C) the Primary Dealer Credit Facility;
8	"(D) the Commercial Paper Funding Facil-
9	ity; and
10	"(E) the Term Securities Lending Facility.
11	"(2) Authority for reviews and examina-
12	TIONS.—Subject to paragraph (3), and notwith-
13	standing any limitation in subsection (b) on the au-
14	diting and oversight of certain functions of the Board
15	of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any
16	Federal reserve bank, the Comptroller General of the
17	United States may conduct reviews, including onsite
18	examinations, of the Board of Governors, a Federal
19	reserve bank, or a credit facility, if the Comptroller
20	General determines that such reviews are appropriate,
21	solely for the purposes of assessing, with respect to a
22	credit facility—
23	"(A) the operational integrity, accounting,
24	financial reporting, and internal controls of the
25	$credit\ facility;$

1	"(B) the effectiveness of the collateral poli-
2	cies established for the facility in mitigating risk
3	to the relevant Federal reserve bank and tax-
4	payers;
5	"(C) whether the credit facility inappropri-
6	ately favors one or more specific participants
7	over other institutions eligible to utilize the facil-
8	ity; and
9	"(D) the policies governing the use, selec-
10	tion, or payment of third-party contractors by or
11	for any credit facility.
12	"(3) Reports and delayed disclosure.—
13	"(A) Reports required.—A report on
14	each review conducted under paragraph (2) shall
15	be submitted by the Comptroller General to the
16	Congress before the end of the 90-day period be-
17	ginning on the date on which such review is
18	completed.
19	"(B) Contents.—The report under sub-
20	paragraph (A) shall include a detailed descrip-
21	tion of the findings and conclusions of the Comp-
22	troller General with respect to the matters de-
23	scribed in paragraph (2) that were reviewed and
24	are the subject of the report, together with such

recommendations for legislative or administra-

1	tive action relating to such matters as the Comp-
2	troller General may determine to be appropriate.
3	"(C) Delayed release of certain in-
4	FORMATION.—
5	"(i) In General.—The Comptroller
6	General shall not disclose to any person or
7	entity, including to Congress, the names or
8	identifying details of specific participants
9	in any credit facility, the amounts borrowed
10	by specific participants in any credit facil-
11	ity, or identifying details regarding assets
12	or collateral held by, under, or in connec-
13	tion with any credit facility, and any re-
14	port provided under subparagraph (A) shall
15	be redacted to ensure that such names and
16	details are not disclosed.
17	"(ii) Delayed release.—The non-
18	disclosure obligation under clause (i) shall
19	expire with respect to any participant on
20	the date on which the Board of Governors,
21	directly or through a Federal reserve bank,
22	publicly discloses the identity of the subject
23	participant or the identifying details of the
24	subject assets or collateral.

1	"(iii) General release.—The Comp-
2	troller General shall release a nonredacted
3	version of any report on a credit facility 1
4	year after the effective date of the termi-
5	nation by the Board of Governors of the au-
6	thorization for the credit facility. For pur-
7	poses of this clause, a credit facility shall be
8	deemed to have terminated 24 months after
9	the date on which the credit facility ceases
10	to make extensions of credit and loans, un-
11	less the credit facility is otherwise termi-
12	nated by the Board of Governors.
13	"(iv) Exceptions.—The nondisclosure
14	obligation under clause (i) shall not apply
15	to the credit facilities Maiden Lane, Maiden
16	Lane II, and Maiden Lane III.".
17	(b) Access to Records.—Section 714(d) of title 31,
18	United States Code, is amended—
19	(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or any per-
20	son or entity described in paragraph (3)(A)" after
21	"used by an agency";
22	(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting "or (f)" after
23	"subsection (e)" each place that term appears; and
24	(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by adding at the end
25	the following: "The Comptroller General may make

1	and retain copies of books, accounts, and other records
2	provided under subparagraph (A) as the Comptroller
3	General deems appropriate. The Comptroller General
4	shall provide to any person or entity described in sub-
5	paragraph (A) a current list of officers and employees
6	to whom, with proper identification, records and
7	property may be made available, and who may make
8	notes or copies necessary to carry out a review or ex-
9	amination under this subsection.".
0	SEC. 1153. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
11	Section 2B of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 225b)
12	is amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(c) Public Access to Information.—The Board
14	shall place on its home Internet website, a link entitled
15	'Audit', which shall link to a webpage that shall serve as
16	a repository of information made available to the public
17	for a reasonable period of time, not less than 6 months fol-
8	lowing the date of release of the relevant information, in-
9	cluding—
20	"(1) the reports prepared by the Comptroller
21	General under section 714 of title 31, United States
22	Code;
23	"(2) the annual financial statements prepared
24	by an independent auditor for the Board in accord-
25	ance with section 11B;

1	"(3) the reports to the Committee on Banking,
2	Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate required
3	under the third undesignated paragraph of section 13
4	(relating to emergency lending authority); and
5	"(4) such other information as the Board reason-
6	ably believes is necessary or helpful to the public in
7	understanding the accounting, financial reporting,
8	and internal controls of the Board and the Federal re-
9	serve banks.".
10	SEC. 1154. LIQUIDITY EVENT DETERMINATION.
11	(a) Determination and Written Recommenda-
12	TION.—
13	(1) Determination request.—The Secretary
14	may request the Corporation and the Board of Gov-
15	ernors to determine whether a liquidity event exists
16	that warrants use of the guarantee program author-
17	ized under section 1155.
18	(2) Requirements of Determination.—Any
19	determination pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—
20	(A) be written; and
21	(B) contain an evaluation of the evidence
22	that—
23	(i) a liquidity event exists;
24	(ii) failure to take action would have
25	serious adverse effects on financial stability

1	or economic conditions in the United States;
2	and
3	(iii) actions authorized under section
4	1155 are needed to avoid or mitigate poten-
5	tial adverse effects on the United States fi-
6	nancial system or economic conditions.
7	(b) Procedures.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
8	sion of Federal or State law, upon the determination of both
9	the Corporation (upon a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of the
10	members of the Corporation then serving) and the Board
11	of Governors (upon a vote of not fewer than 2/3 of the mem-
12	bers of the Board of Governors then serving) under sub-
13	section (a) that a liquidity event exists that warrants use
14	of the guarantee program authorized under section 1155,
15	and with the written consent of the Secretary—
16	(1) the Corporation shall take action in accord-
17	ance with section 1155(a); and
18	(2) the Secretary (in consultation with the Presi-
19	dent) shall take action in accordance with section
20	1155(c).
21	(c) Documentation and Review.—
22	(1) Documentation.—The Secretary shall—
23	(A) maintain the written documentation of
24	each determination of the Corporation and the
25	Board of Governors under this section: and

1	(B) provide the documentation for review
2	under paragraph (2).
3	(2) GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of
4	the United States shall review and report to Congress
5	on any determination of the Corporation and the
6	Board of Governors under subsection (a), including—
7	(A) the basis for the determination; and
8	(B) the likely effect of the actions taken.
9	(d) Report to Congress.—On the earlier of the date
10	of a submission made to Congress under section 1155(c),
11	or within 30 days of the date of a determination under sub-
12	section (a), the Secretary shall provide written notice of the
13	determination of the Corporation and the Board of Gov-
14	ernors to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
15	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Serv-
16	ices of the House of Representatives, including a description
17	of the basis for the determination.
18	SEC. 1155. EMERGENCY FINANCIAL STABILIZATION.
19	(a) In General.—Upon the written determination of
20	the Corporation and the Board of Governors under section
21	1154, the Corporation shall create a widely available pro-
22	gram to guarantee obligations of solvent insured depository
23	institutions or solvent depository institution holding com-
24	panies (including any affiliates thereof) during times of se-
25	vere economic distress, except that a guarantee of obliga-

1 tions under this section may not include the provision of2 equity in any form.

### (b) Rulemaking and Terms and Conditions.—

- (1) Policies and procedures.—As soon as is practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall establish, by regulation, and in consultation with the Secretary, policies and procedures governing the issuance of guarantees authorized by this section. Such policies and procedures may include a requirement of collateral as a condition of any such guarantee.
- (2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The terms and conditions of any guarantee program shall be established by the Corporation, with the concurrence of the Secretary.

#### (c) Determination of Guaranteed Amount.—

(1) In General.—In connection with any program established pursuant to subsection (a) and subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretary (in consultation with the President) shall determine the maximum amount of debt outstanding that the Corporation may guarantee under this section, and the President may transmit to Congress a written report on the plan of the Corporation to exercise the authority under this section to issue guarantees up to

- that maximum amount and a request for approval of such plan. The Corporation shall exercise the authority under this section to issue guarantees up to that specified maximum amount upon passage of the joint resolution of approval, as provided in subsection (d). Absent such approval, the Corporation shall issue no such guarantees.
- (2) ADDITIONAL DEBT GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary (in consultation with the President) determines, after a submission to Congress
  under paragraph (1), that the maximum guarantee
  amount should be raised, and the Council concurs
  with that determination, the President may transmit
  to Congress a written report on the plan of the Corporation to exercise the authority under this section
  to issue guarantees up to the increased maximum debt
  guarantee amount. The Corporation shall exercise the
  authority under this section to issue guarantees up to
  that specified maximum amount upon passage of the
  joint resolution of approval, as provided in subsection
  (d). Absent such approval, the Corporation shall issue
  no such guarantees.
- (d) Resolution of Approval.—
- 24 (1) ADDITIONAL DEBT GUARANTEE AUTHOR-25 ITY.—A request by the President under this section

shall be considered granted by Congress upon adoption of a joint resolution approving such request. Such joint resolution shall be considered in the Senate under expedited procedures. (2) FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

- (A) RECONVENING.—Upon receipt of a request under subsection (c), if the Senate has adjourned or recessed for more than 2 days, the majority leader of the Senate, after consultation with the minority leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate that, pursuant to this section, the Senate shall convene not later than the second calendar day after receipt of such message.
- (B) Placement on calendar.—Upon introduction in the Senate, the joint resolution shall be placed immediately on the calendar.

#### (C) Floor consideration.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time during the period beginning on the 4th day after the date on which Congress receives a request under subsection (c), and ending on the 7th day after that date (even though a

previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(ii) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a

1	motion to recommit the joint resolution is
2	not in order.
3	(iii) Vote on Passage.—The vote on
4	passage shall occur immediately following
5	the conclusion of the debate on the joint res-
6	olution, and a single quorum call at the
7	conclusion of the debate if requested in ac-
8	cordance with the rules of the Senate.
9	(iv) Rulings of the chair on pro-
10	CEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the
11	Chair relating to the application of the
12	rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to
13	the procedure relating to a joint resolution
14	shall be decided without debate.
15	(3) Rules.—
16	(A) Coordination with action by house
17	OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If, before the passage by
18	the Senate of a joint resolution of the Senate, the
19	Senate receives a joint resolution, from the
20	House of Representatives, then the following pro-
21	cedures shall apply:
22	(i) The joint resolution of the House of
23	Representatives shall not be referred to a
24	committee.

1	(ii) With respect to a joint resolution
2	of the Senate—
3	(I) the procedure in the Senate
4	shall be the same as if no joint resolu-
5	tion had been received from the other
6	House; but
7	(II) the vote on passage shall be
8	on the joint resolution of the House of
9	Representatives.
10	(B) Treatment of joint resolution of
11	House of representatives.—If the Senate
12	fails to introduce or consider a joint resolution
13	under this section, the joint resolution of the
14	House of Representatives shall be entitled to ex-
15	pedited floor procedures under this subsection.
16	(C) Treatment of companion meas-
17	URES.—If, following passage of the joint resolu-
18	tion in the Senate, the Senate then receives the
19	companion measure from the House of Rep-
20	resentatives, the companion measure shall not be
21	debatable.
22	(D) Rules of the senate.—This sub-
23	section is enacted by Congress—
24	(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking
25	power of the Senate, and as such it is

1	deemed a part of the rules of the Senate, but
2	applicable only with respect to the proce-
3	dure to be followed in the Senate in the case
4	of a joint resolution, and it supersedes other
5	rules, only to the extent that it is incon-
6	sistent with such rules; and
7	(ii) with full recognition of the con-
8	stitutional right of the Senate to change the
9	rules (so far as relating to the procedure of
10	the Senate) at any time, in the same man-
11	ner, and to the same extent as in the case
12	of any other rule of the Senate.
13	(4) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the
14	term "joint resolution" means only a joint resolu-
15	tion—
16	(A) that is introduced not later than 3 cal-
17	endar days after the date on which the request
18	referred to in subsection (c) is received by Con-
19	gress;
20	(B) that does not have a preamble;
21	(C) the title of which is as follows: "Joint
22	resolution relating to the approval of a plan to
23	guarantee obligations under section 1155 of the
24	Restoring American Financial Stability Act of
25	2010"; and

1	(D) the matter after the resolving clause of
2	which is as follows: "That Congress approves the
3	obligation of any amount described in section
4	1155(c) of the Restoring American Financial
5	Stability Act of 2010.".
6	(e) Funding.—
7	(1) Fees and other charges.—The Corpora-
8	tion shall charge fees and other assessments to all par-
9	ticipants in the program established pursuant to this
10	section, in such amounts as are necessary to offset
11	projected losses and administrative expenses, includ-
12	ing amounts borrowed pursuant to paragraph (3),
13	and such amounts shall be available to the Corpora-
14	tion.
15	(2) Excess funds.—If, at the conclusion of the
16	program established under this section, there are any
17	excess funds collected from the fees associated with
18	such program, the funds shall be deposited in the
19	General Fund of the Treasury.
20	(3) Authority of Corporation.—The Cor-
21	poration—
22	(A) may borrow funds from the Secretary of
23	the Treasury and issue obligations of the Cor-
24	poration to the Secretary for amounts borrowed,
25	and the amounts borrowed shall be available to

- the Corporation for purposes of carrying out a program established pursuant to this section, including the payment of reasonable costs of administering the program, and the obligations issued shall be repaid in full with interest through fees and charges paid by participants in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (4), as applicable; and
  - (B) may not borrow funds from the Deposit Insurance Fund established pursuant to section 11(a)(4) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
- (4) Backup special assessments.—To the extent that the funds collected pursuant to paragraph (1) are insufficient to cover any losses or expenses, including amounts borrowed pursuant to paragraph (3), arising from a program established pursuant to this section, the Corporation shall impose a special assessment solely on participants in the program, in amounts necessary to address such insufficiency, and which shall be available to the Corporation to cover such losses or expenses.
- (5) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may purchase any obligations issued under paragraph (3)(A). For such purpose, the Secretary may use the proceeds of the sale of any securities

1	issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States
2	Code, and the purposes for which securities may be
3	issued under that chapter 31 are extended to include
4	such purchases, and the amount of any securities
5	issued under that chapter 31 for such purpose shall
6	be treated in the same manner as securities issued
7	under section $208(n)(3)(B)$ .
8	(f) Rule of Construction.—For purposes of this
9	section, a guarantee of deposits held by insured depository
10	institutions shall not be treated as a debt guarantee pro-
11	gram.
12	(g) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
13	following definitions shall apply:
14	(1) Company.—The term "company" means any
15	entity other than a natural person that is incor-
16	porated or organized under Federal law or the laws
17	of any State.
18	(2) Depository institution holding com-
19	PANY.—The term "depository institution holding com-
20	pany" has the same meaning as in section 3 of the
21	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
22	(3) Liquidity Event.—The term 'liquidity
23	event" means—

1	(A) an exceptional and broad reduction in
2	the general ability of financial market partici-
3	pants—
4	(i) to sell financial assets without an
5	unusual and significant discount; or
6	(ii) to borrow using financial assets as
7	collateral without an unusual and signifi-
8	cant increase in margin; or
9	(B) an unusual and significant reduction
10	in the ability of financial market participants to
11	obtain unsecured credit.
12	(4) Solvent.—The term "solvent" means that
13	the value of the assets of an entity exceed its obliga-
14	tions to creditors.
15	SEC. 1156. ADDITIONAL RELATED AMENDMENTS.
16	(a) Suspension of Parallel Federal Deposit In-
17	SURANCE ACT AUTHORITY.—Effective upon the date of en-
18	actment of this section, the Corporation may not exercise
19	its authority under section $13(c)(4)(G)(i)$ of the Federal De-
20	$posit\ Insurance\ Act\ (12\ U.S.C.\ 1823(c)(4)(G)(i))\ to\ established by the established of the establish$
21	lish any widely available debt guarantee program for which
22	section 1155 would provide authority.
23	(b) Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section
24	13(c)(4)(G) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
25	1823(c)(4)(G)) is amended—

I	(1) in clause (i)—
2	(A) in subclause (I), by inserting "for which
3	the Corporation has been appointed receiver" be-
4	fore "would have serious"; and
5	(B) in the undesignated matter following
6	subclause (II), by inserting "for the purpose of
7	winding up the insured depository institution
8	for which the Corporation has been appointed re-
9	ceiver" after "provide assistance under this sec-
10	tion"; and
11	(2) in clause $(v)(I)$ , by striking "The" and in-
12	serting "Not later than 3 days after making a deter-
13	mination under clause (i), the".
14	(c) Effect of Default on an FDIC Guarantee.—
15	If an insured depository institution or depository institu-
16	tion holding company (as those terms are defined in section
17	3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) participating in
18	a program under section 1155, or any participant in a debt
19	guarantee program established pursuant to section
20	13(c)(4)(G)(i) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act defaults
21	on any obligation guaranteed by the Corporation after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall—
23	(1) appoint itself as receiver for the insured de-
24	pository institution that defaults; and

1	(2) with respect to any other participating com-
2	pany that is not an insured depository institution
3	that defaults—
4	(A) require—
5	(i) consideration of whether a deter-
6	mination shall be made, as provided in sec-
7	tion 202 to resolve the company under sec-
8	tion 203; and
9	(ii) the company to file a petition for
10	bankruptcy under section 301 of title 11,
11	United States Code, if the Corporation is
12	not appointed receiver pursuant to section
13	203 within 30 days of the date of default;
14	or
15	(B) file a petition for involuntary bank-
16	ruptcy on behalf of the company under section
17	303 of title 11, United States Code.
18	SEC. 1157. FEDERAL RESERVE ACT AMENDMENTS ON FED-
19	ERAL RESERVE BANK GOVERNANCE.
20	The Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 221 et seq.) is
21	amended in section 4 by adding at the end the following:
22	"(25) Selection of the president of the
23	FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.—Notwith-
24	standing any other provision of this section, after the
25	date of enactment of the Restoring American Finan-

1	cial Stability Act of 2010, the president of the Federal
2	Reserve Bank of New York shall be appointed by the
3	President, by and with the advice and consent of the
4	Senate, for terms of 5 years.
5	"(26) Limitation on eligibility to vote for
6	OR SERVE AS A FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DIREC-
7	TOR.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this
8	section, after the date of enactment of the Restoring
9	American Financial Stability Act of 2010, no com-
10	pany, or subsidiary or affiliate of a company that is
11	supervised by the Board, may vote for members of the
12	board of directors of a Federal reserve bank, and no
13	past or current officer, director, or employee of such
14	company, or subsidiary or affiliate of such company,
15	may serve as a member of the board of directors of
16	a Federal reserve bank.".
17	SEC. 1158. AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT
18	RELATING TO SUPERVISION AND REGULA-
19	TION POLICY.
20	(a) Establishment of the Position of Vice
21	Chairman for Supervision.—
22	(1) Position established.—The second undes-
23	ignated paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Re-
24	serve Act (12 U.S.C. 242) (relating to the Chairman
25	and Vice Chairman of the Board) is amended by

1 striking the third sentence and inserting the fol-2 lowing: "Of the persons thus appointed, 1 shall be 3 designated by the President, by and with the advice 4 and consent of the Senate, to serve as Chairman of 5 the Board for a term of 4 years, and 2 shall be des-6 ignated by the President, by and with the advice and 7 consent of the Senate, to serve as Vice Chairmen of 8 the Board, each for a term of 4 years, 1 of whom shall 9 serve in the absence of the Chairman, as provided in 10 the fourth undesignated paragraph of this section, 11 and 1 of whom shall be designated Vice Chairman for 12 Supervision. The Vice Chairman for Supervision 13 shall develop policy recommendations for the Board 14 regarding supervision and regulation of depository 15 institution holding companies and other financial 16 firms supervised by the Board, and shall oversee the 17 supervision and regulation of such firms.".

- (2) Effective date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on the date of enactment of this title and applies to individuals who are designated by the President on or after that date to serve as Vice Chairman of Supervision.
- 23 (b) Financial Stability as Board Function.—Sec-24 tion 10 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 241) is 25 amended by adding at the end the following:

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1	"(11) Financial stability function.—The
2	Board of Governors shall identify, measure, monitor,
3	and mitigate risks to the financial stability of the
4	United States.".
5	(c) Appearances Before Congress.—Section 10 of
6	the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 241) is amended by add-
7	ing at the end the following:
8	"(12) Appearances before congress.—The
9	Vice Chairman for Supervision shall appear before
10	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
11	fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial
12	Services of the House of Representatives and at semi-
13	annual hearings regarding the efforts, activities, ob-
14	jectives, and plans of the Board with respect to the
15	conduct of supervision and regulation of depository
16	institution holding companies and other financial
17	firms supervised by the Board.".
18	(d) Board Responsibility To Set Supervision
19	And Regulatory Policy.—Section 11 of the Federal Re-
20	serve Act (12 U.S.C. 248) (relating to enumerated powers
21	of the Board) is amended by adding at the end of subsection
22	(k) (relating to delegation) the following: "The Board of
23	Governors may not delegate to a Federal reserve bank its
24	functions for the establishment of policies for the super-
25	vision and regulation of depository institution holding com-

- 1 panies and other financial firms supervised by the Board2 of Governors.".
- 3 SEC. 1159. GAO AUDIT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE FACILI-
- 4 TIES; PUBLICATION OF BOARD ACTIONS.
- 5 (a) GAOAUDIT.—
- 6 (1)INGENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 7 714(b) of title 31, United States Code, or any other 8 provision of law, the Comptroller General of the 9 United States (in this subsection referred to as the 10 "Comptroller General") shall conduct a one-time 11 audit of all loans and other financial assistance pro-12 vided during the period beginning on December 1, 13 2007 and ending on the date of enactment of this Act 14 by the Board of Governors under the Asset-Backed 15 Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Fund Li-16 quidity Facility, the Term Asset-Backed Securities 17 Loan Facility, the Primary Dealer Credit Facility, 18 the Commercial Paper Funding Facility, the Term 19 Securities Lending Facility, the Term Auction Facil-20 ity, Maiden Lane, Maiden Lane II, Maiden Lane III, 21 the agency Mortgage-Backed Securities program, for-22 eign currency liquidity swap lines, and any other 23 program created as a result of the third undesignated 24 paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act.

1	(2) Assessments.—In conducting the audit
2	under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall
3	assess—
4	(A) the operational integrity, accounting,
5	financial reporting, and internal controls of the
6	$credit\ facility;$
7	(B) the effectiveness of the collateral policies
8	established for the facility in mitigating risk to
9	the relevant Federal reserve bank and taxpayers;
10	(C) whether the credit facility inappropri-
11	ately favors one or more specific participants
12	over other institutions eligible to utilize the facil-
13	ity;
14	(D) the policies governing the use, selection,
15	or payment of third-party contractors by or for
16	any credit facility; and
17	(E) whether there were conflicts of interest
18	with respect to the manner in which such facility
19	was established or operated.
20	(3) Timing.—The audit required by this sub-
21	section shall be commenced not later than 30 days
22	after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be
23	completed not later than 12 months after that date of
24	enactment.

1	(4) Report required.—The Comptroller Gen-
2	eral shall submit a report on the audit conducted
3	under paragraph (1) to the Congress not later than
4	12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and
5	such report shall be made available to—
6	(A) the Speaker of the House of Representa-
7	tives;
8	(B) the majority and minority leaders of
9	$the\ House\ of\ Representatives;$
10	(C) the majority and minority leaders of
11	the Senate;
12	(D) the Chairman and Ranking Member of
13	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
14	Affairs of the Senate and of the Committee on
15	Financial Services of the House of Representa-
16	tives; and
17	(E) any member of Congress who requests
18	it.
19	(b) Audit of Federal Reserve Bank Govern-
20	ANCE.—
21	(1) AUDIT.—
22	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
23	after the date of enactment of this Act, the
24	Comptroller General shall complete an audit of

1	the governance of the Federal reserve bank sys-
2	tem.
3	(B) Required examinations.—The audit
4	required under subparagraph (A) shall—
5	(i) examine the extent to which the
6	current system of appointing Federal re-
7	serve bank directors effectively represents
8	"the public, without discrimination on the
9	basis of race, creed, color, sex or national
10	origin, and with due but not exclusive con-
11	sideration to the interests of agriculture,
12	commerce, industry, services, labor, and
13	consumers" in the selection of bank direc-
14	tors, as such requirement is set forth under
15	section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act;
16	(ii) examine whether there are actual
17	or potential conflicts of interest created
18	when the directors of Federal reserve banks,
19	which execute the supervisory functions of
20	the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
21	serve System, are elected by member banks;
22	(iii) examine the establishment and op-
23	erations of each facility described in sub-
24	section (a)(1) and each Federal reserve bank

1	involved in the establishment and oper-
2	ations thereof; and
3	(iv) identify changes to selection proce-
4	dures for Federal reserve bank directors, or
5	to other aspects of Federal reserve bank gov-
6	ernance, that would—
7	(I) improve how the public is rep-
8	resented;
9	(II) eliminate actual or potential
10	conflicts of interest in bank super-
11	vision;
12	(III) increase the availability of
13	information useful for the formation
14	and execution of monetary policy; or
15	(IV) in other ways increase the ef-
16	fectiveness or efficiency of reserve
17	banks.
18	(2) Report required.—A report on the audit
19	conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted by
20	the Comptroller General to the Congress before the end
21	of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which
22	such audit is completed, and such report shall be
23	made available to—
24	(A) the Speaker of the House of Representa-
25	tives;

1	(B) the majority and minority leaders of
2	$the\ House\ of\ Representatives;$
3	(C) the majority and minority leaders of
4	the Senate;
5	(D) the Chairman and Ranking Member of
6	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
7	Affairs of the Senate and of the Committee on
8	Financial Services of the House of Representa-
9	tives; and
10	(E) any member of Congress who requests
11	it.
12	(c) Publication of Board Actions.—Notwith-
13	standing any other provision of law, the Board of Governors
14	shall publish on its website, not later than December 1,
15	2010, with respect to all loans and other financial assist-
16	ance it has provided during the period beginning on Decem-
17	ber 1, 2007 and ending on the date of enactment of this
18	Act under the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Mar-
19	ket Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility, the Term Asset-
20	Backed Securities Loan Facility, the Primary Dealer Cred-
21	it Facility, the Commercial Paper Funding Facility, the
22	Term Securities Lending Facility, the Term Auction Facil-
23	ity, Maiden Lane, Maiden Lane III, Maiden Lane III, the
24	agency Mortgage-Backed Securities program, foreign cur-
25	rency liquidity swap lines, and any other program created

1	as a result of the third undesignated paragraph of section
2	13 of the Federal Reserve Act—
3	(1) the identity of each business, individual, en-
4	tity, or foreign central bank to which the Board of
5	Governors has provided such assistance;
6	(2) the type of financial assistance provided to
7	that business, individual, entity, or foreign central
8	bank;
9	(3) the value or amount of that financial assist-
10	ance;
11	(4) the date on which the financial assistance
12	was provided;
13	(5) the specific terms of any repayment expected,
14	including the repayment time period, interest charges,
15	collateral, limitations on executive compensation or
16	dividends, and other material terms; and
17	(6) the specific rationale for each such facility or
18	program.
19	TITLE XII—IMPROVING ACCESS
20	TO MAINSTREAM FINANCIAL
21	INSTITUTIONS
22	SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE.
23	This title may be cited as the "Improving Access to
24	Mainstream Financial Institutions Act of 2010"

### 1 SEC. 1202. PURPOSE.

2	The purpose of this title is to encourage initiatives for
3	financial products and services that are appropriate and
4	accessible for millions of Americans who are not fully incor-
5	porated into the financial mainstream.
6	SEC. 1203. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this title, the following definitions shall apply:
8	(1) Account.—The term "account" means an
9	agreement between an individual and an eligible enti-
10	ty under which the individual obtains from or
11	through the entity 1 or more banking products and
12	services, and includes a deposit account, a savings ac-
13	count (including a money market savings account),
14	an account for a closed-end loan, and other products
15	or services, as the Secretary deems appropriate.
16	(2) Community development financial insti-
17	TUTION.—The term "community development finan-
18	cial institution" has the same meaning as in section
19	103(5) of the Community Development Banking and
20	Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C.
21	4702(5)).
22	(3) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
23	ty" means—
24	(A) an organization described in section
25	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

1	and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of
2	$such\ Code;$
3	(B) a federally insured depository institu-
4	tion;
5	(C) a community development financial in-
6	stitution;
7	(D) a State, local, or tribal government en-
8	tity; or
9	(E) a partnership or other joint venture
10	comprised of 1 or more of the entities described
11	in subparagraphs (A) through (D), in accord-
12	ance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary
13	under this title.
14	(4) Federally insured depository institu-
15	TION.—The term "federally insured depository insti-
16	tution" means any insured depository institution (as
17	that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal De-
18	posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) and any in-
19	sured credit union (as that term is defined in section
20	101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
21	1752)).
22	(5) Payday loan.—The term "payday loan"
23	means any transaction in which a small cash ad-
24	vance is made to a consumer in erchange for—

1	(A) the personal check or share draft of the
2	consumer, in the amount of the advance plus a
3	fee, where presentment or negotiation of such
4	check or share draft is deferred by agreement of
5	the parties until a designated future date; or
6	(B) the authorization of the consumer to
7	debit the transaction account or share draft ac-
8	count of the consumer, in the amount of the ad-
9	vance plus a fee, where such account will be deb-
10	ited on or after a designated future date.
11	SEC. 1204. EXPANDED ACCESS TO MAINSTREAM FINANCIAL
12	INSTITUTIONS.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to es-
14	tablish a multiyear program of grants, cooperative agree-
15	ments, financial agency agreements, and similar contracts
16	or undertakings to promote initiatives designed—
17	(1) to enable low- and moderate-income individ-
18	uals to establish one or more accounts in a federally
19	insured depository institution that are appropriate to
20	meet the financial needs of such individuals; and
21	(2) to improve access to the provision of ac-
22	counts, on reasonable terms, for low- and moderate-
23	$income\ individuals.$
24	(b) Program Eligibility and Activities.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall restrict
2	participation in any program established under sub-
3	section (a) to an eligible entity. Subject to regulations
4	prescribed by the Secretary under this title, 1 or more
5	eligible entities may participate in 1 or several pro-
6	grams established under subsection (a).
7	(2) Account activities.—Subject to regulations
8	prescribed by the Secretary, an eligible entity may, in
9	participating in a program established under sub-
10	section (a), offer or provide to low- and moderate-in-
11	come individuals products and services relating to ac-
12	counts, including—
13	(A) small-dollar value loans; and
14	(B) financial education and counseling re-
15	lating to conducting transactions in and man-
16	aging accounts.
17	SEC. 1205. LOW-COST ALTERNATIVES TO PAYDAY LOANS.
18	(a) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary is author-
19	ized to establish multiyear demonstration programs by
20	means of grants, cooperative agreements, financial agency
21	agreements, and similar contracts or undertakings, with eli-
22	gible entities to provide low-cost, small loans to consumers
23	that will provide alternatives to more costly payday loans.
24	(b) Terms and Conditions.—

1	(1) In general.—Loans under this section shall
2	be made on terms and conditions, and pursuant to
3	lending practices, that are reasonable for consumers.
4	(2) Financial literacy and education op-
5	PORTUNITIES.—
6	(A) In General.—Each eligible entity
7	awarded a grant under this section shall promote
8	and take appropriate steps to ensure the provi-
9	sion of financial literacy and education opportu-
10	nities, such as relevant counseling services, edu-
11	cational courses, or wealth building programs, to
12	each consumer provided with a loan pursuant to
13	this section.
14	(B) Authority to expand access.—As
15	part of the grants, agreements, and undertakings
16	established under this section, the Secretary may
17	implement reasonable measures or programs de-
18	signed to expand access to financial literacy and
19	education opportunities, including relevant
20	counseling services, educational courses, or
21	wealth building programs to be provided to indi-

 $viduals\ who\ obtain\ loans\ from\ eligible\ entities$ 

under this section.

22

1	SEC. 1206. GRANTS TO ESTABLISH LOAN-LOSS RESERVE
2	FUNDS.
3	The Community Development Banking and Financial
4	Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) is amended
5	by adding at the end the following:
6	"SEC. 122. GRANTS TO ESTABLISH LOAN-LOSS RESERVE
7	FUNDS.
8	"(a) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—
9	"(1) to make financial assistance available from
10	the Fund in order to help community development fi-
11	nancial institutions defray the costs of operating
12	small dollar loan programs, by providing the
13	amounts necessary for such institutions to establish
14	their own loan loss reserve funds to mitigate some of
15	the losses on such small dollar loan programs; and
16	"(2) to encourage community development finan-
17	cial institutions to establish and maintain small dol-
18	lar loan programs that would help give consumers ac-
19	cess to mainstream financial institutions and combat
20	payday lending.
21	"(b) Grants.—
22	"(1) Loan-loss reserve fund grants.—The
23	Fund shall make grants to community development
24	financial institutions or to any partnership between
25	such community development financial institutions
26	and any other federally insured depository institution

1	with a primary mission to serve targeted investment
2	areas, as such areas are defined under section
3	103(16), to enable such institutions or any partner-
4	ship of such institutions to establish a loan-loss re-
5	serve fund in order to defray the costs of a small dol-
6	lar loan program established or maintained by such
7	institution.
8	"(2) Matching requirement.—A community
9	development financial institution or any partnership
10	of institutions established pursuant to paragraph (1)
11	shall provide non-Federal matching funds in an
12	amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of any
13	grant received under this section.
14	"(3) Use of funds.—Any grant amounts re-
15	ceived by a community development financial institu-
16	tion or any partnership between or among such insti-
17	tutions under paragraph (1)—
18	"(A) may not be used by such institution to
19	provide direct loans to consumers;
20	"(B) may be used by such institution to
21	help recapture a portion or all of a defaulted
22	loan made under the small dollar loan program
23	of such institution; and

1	"(C) may be used to designate and utilize
2	a fiscal agent for services normally provided by
3	such an agent.
4	"(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—The
5	Fund shall make technical assistance grants to com-
6	munity development financial institutions or any
7	partnership between or among such institutions to
8	support and maintain a small dollar loan program.
9	Any grant amounts received under this paragraph
10	may be used for technology, staff support, and other
11	costs associated with establishing a small dollar loan
12	program.
13	"(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
14	"(1) the term 'consumer reporting agency that
15	compiles and maintains files on consumers on a na-
16	tionwide basis' has the same meaning given such term
17	in section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act
18	$(15\ U.S.C.\ 1681a(p));\ and$
19	"(2) the term 'small dollar loan program' means
20	a loan program wherein a community development fi-
21	nancial institution or any partnership between or
22	among such institutions offers loans to consumers
23	that—
24	"(A) are made in amounts not exceeding
25	\$2,500;

1	"(B) must be repaid in installments;
2	"(C) have no pre-payment penalty;
3	"(D) the institution has to report payments
4	regarding the loan to at least 1 of the consumer
5	reporting agencies that compiles and maintains
6	files on consumers on a nationwide basis; and
7	"(E) meet any other affordability require-
8	ments as may be established by the Adminis-
9	trator.".
10	SEC. 1207. PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS.
11	An eligible entity desiring to participate in a program
12	or obtain a grant under this title shall submit an applica-
13	tion to the Secretary, in such form and containing such
14	information as the Secretary may require.
15	SEC. 1208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
16	(a) Authorization to the Secretary.—There are
17	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, such sums
18	as are necessary to both administer and fund the programs
19	and projects authorized by this title, to remain available
20	until expended.
21	(b) Authorization to the Fund.—There is author-
22	ized to be appropriated to the Fund for each fiscal year
23	beginning in fiscal year 2010, an amount equal to the
24	amount of the administrative costs of the Fund for the oper-
25	ation of the grant program established under this title.

### 1 SEC. 1209. REGULATIONS.

- 2 (a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to pro-
- 3 mulgate regulations to implement and administer the grant
- 4 programs and undertakings authorized by this title.
- 5 (b) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Regulations pre-
- 6 scribed under this section may contain such classifications,
- 7 differentiations, or other provisions, and may provide for
- 8 such adjustments and exceptions for any class of grant pro-
- 9 grams, undertakings, or eligible entities, as, in the judgment
- 10 of the Secretary, are necessary or proper to effectuate the
- 11 purposes of this title, to prevent circumvention or evasion
- 12 of this title, or to facilitate compliance with this title.
- 13 SEC. 1210. EVALUATION AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.
- 14 For each fiscal year in which a program or project
- 15 is carried out under this title, the Secretary shall submit
- 16 a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
- 17 Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Serv-
- 18 ices of the House of Representatives containing a descrip-
- 19 tion of the activities funded, amounts distributed, and
- 20 measurable results, as appropriate and available.
- 21 TITLE XIII—PAY IT BACK ACT
- 22 **SEC. 1301. SHORT TITLE.**
- This title may be cited as the "Pay It Back Act".
- 24 SEC. 1302. AMENDMENT TO REDUCE TARP AUTHORIZATION.
- 25 Section 115(a) of the Emergency Economic Stabiliza-
- 26 tion Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5225(a)) is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (3)—
2	(A) by striking "If" and inserting "Except
3	as provided in paragraph (4), if";
4	(B) by striking ", \$700,000,000,000, as such
5	amount is reduced by \$1,259,000,000, as such
6	amount is reduced by \$1,244,000,000" and in-
7	serting "\$550,000,000,000"; and
8	(C) by striking "outstanding at any one
9	time"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(4) If the Secretary, with the concurrence of the
12	Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal
13	Reserve System, determines that there is an imme-
14	diate and substantial threat to the economy arising
15	from financial instability, the Secretary is authorized
16	to purchase troubled assets under this Act in an
17	amount equal to amounts received by the Secretary
18	before, on, or after the date of enactment of the Pay
19	It Back Act for repayment of the principal of finan-
20	cial assistance by an entity that has received finan-
21	cial assistance under the TARP or any other program
22	enacted by the Secretary under the authorities grant-
23	ed to the Secretary under this Act, but only—
24	"(A) to the extent necessary to address the
25	$threat \cdot and$

1	"(B) upon transmittal of such determina-
2	tion, in writing, to the appropriate committees
3	of Congress.".
4	SEC. 1303. REPORT.
5	Section 106 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization
6	Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5216) is amended by inserting at
7	the end the following:
8	"(f) Report.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall re-
9	port to Congress every 6 months on amounts received and
10	transferred to the general fund under subsection (d).".
11	SEC. 1304. AMENDMENTS TO HOUSING AND ECONOMIC RE-
12	COVERY ACT OF 2008.
	(") OHE OF TANKE MAR OPLICATIONS AND SHOULD
13	(a) Sale of Fannie Mae Obligations and Securi-
13 14	(a) SALE OF FANNIE MAE OBLIGATIONS AND SECURITIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section
14	
	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section
14 15 16	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section $304(g)(2)$ of the Federal National Mortgage Association
14 15	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section $304(g)(2)$ of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—
14 15 16 17	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section $304(g)(2)$ of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—  (1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
14 15 16 17	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section $304(g)(2)$ of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—  (1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and
114 115 116 117 118	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section  304(g)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association  Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—  (1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and  (2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section  304(g)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association  Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—  (1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and  (2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	TIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section  304(g)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association  Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1719(g)(2)) is amended—  (1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and  (2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:  "(C) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—The Secretary

1	quired by the Secretary under this subsection,
2	where such amounts shall be—
3	"(i) dedicated for the sole purpose of
4	deficit reduction; and
5	"(ii) prohibited from use as an offset
6	for other spending increases or revenue re-
7	ductions.".
8	(b) Sale of Freddie Mac Obligations and Secu-
9	RITIES BY THE TREASURY; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Section
10	306(l)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
11	Act (12 U.S.C. 1455(l)(2)) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
13	paragraph (D); and
14	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(C) Deficit reduction.—The Secretary
17	of the Treasury shall deposit in the General
18	Fund of the Treasury any amounts received by
19	the Secretary from the sale of any obligation ac-
20	quired by the Secretary under this subsection,
21	where such amounts shall be—
22	"(i) dedicated for the sole purpose of
23	deficit reduction; and

1	"(ii) prohibited from use as an offset
2	for other spending increases or revenue re-
3	ductions.".
4	(c) Sale of Federal Home Loan Banks Obliga-
5	Tions by the Treasury; Deficit Reduction.—Section
6	11(l)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C.
7	1431(l)(2)) is amended—
8	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
9	paragraph (D); and
10	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(C) Deficit reduction.—The Secretary
13	of the Treasury shall deposit in the General
14	Fund of the Treasury any amounts received by
15	the Secretary from the sale of any obligation ac-
16	quired by the Secretary under this subsection,
17	where such amounts shall be—
18	"(i) dedicated for the sole purpose of
19	deficit reduction; and
20	"(ii) prohibited from use as an offset
21	for other spending increases or revenue re-
22	ductions.".
23	(d) Repayment of Fees.—Any periodic commitment
24	fee or any other fee or assessment paid by the Federal Na-
25	tional Mortgage Association or Federal Home Loan Mort-

- 1 gage Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury as a re-
- 2 sult of any preferred stock purchase agreement, mortgage-
- 3 backed security purchase program, or any other program
- 4 or activity authorized or carried out pursuant to the au-
- 5 thorities granted to the Secretary of the Treasury under sec-
- 6 tion 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of
- 7 2008 (Public Law 110–289; 122 Stat. 2683), including any
- 8 fee agreed to by contract between the Secretary and the As-
- 9 sociation or Corporation, shall be deposited in the General
- 10 Fund of the Treasury where such amounts shall be—
- 11 (1) dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit re-
- 12 duction; and
- 13 (2) prohibited from use as an offset for other
- spending increases or revenue reductions.
- 15 SEC. 1305. FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY REPORT.
- 16 The Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency
- 17 shall submit to Congress a report on the plans of the Agency
- 18 to continue to support and maintain the Nation's vital
- 19 housing industry, while at the same time guaranteeing that
- 20 the American taxpayer will not suffer unnecessary losses.
- 21 SEC. 1306. REPAYMENT OF UNOBLIGATED ARRA FUNDS.
- 22 (a) Rejection of ARRA Funds by State.—Section
- 23 1607 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of
- 24 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 305) is amended by
- 25 adding at the end the following:

1	"(d) Statewide Rejection of Funds.—If funds
2	provided to any State in any division of this Act are not
3	accepted for use by the Governor of the State pursuant to
4	subsection (a) or by the State legislature pursuant to sub-
5	section (b), then all such funds shall be—
6	"(1) rescinded; and
7	"(2) deposited in the General Fund of the Treas-
8	ury where such amounts shall be—
9	"(A) dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit
10	reduction; and
11	"(B) prohibited from use as an offset for
12	other spending increases or revenue reductions.".
13	(b) Withdrawal or Recapture of Unobligated
14	Funds.—Title XVI of the American Recovery and Rein-
15	vestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 302)
16	is amended by adding at the end the following:
17	"SEC. 1613. WITHDRAWAL OR RECAPTURE OF UNOBLIGATED
18	FUNDS.
19	"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if
20	the head of any executive agency withdraws or recaptures
21	for any reason funds appropriated or otherwise made avail-
22	able under this division, and such funds have not been obli-
23	gated by a State to a local government or for a specific
24	project, such recaptured funds shall be—
25	"(1) rescinded; and

1	"(2) deposited in the General Fund of the Treas-
2	ury where such amounts shall be—
3	"(A) dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit
4	reduction; and
5	"(B) prohibited from use as an offset for
6	other spending increases or revenue reductions.".
7	(c) Return of Unobligated Funds by End of
8	2012.—Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Rein-
9	vestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 302)
10	is amended by—
11	(1) striking "All funds" and inserting "(a) IN
12	General.—All funds"; and
13	(2) adding at the end the following:
14	"(b) Repayment of Unobligated Funds.—Any dis-
15	cretionary appropriations made available in this division
16	that have not been obligated as of December 31, 2012, are
17	hereby rescinded, and such amounts shall be deposited in
18	the General Fund of the Treasury where such amounts shall
19	be—
20	"(1) dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit re-
21	duction; and
22	"(2) prohibited from use as an offset for other
23	spending increases or revenue reductions.
24	"(c) Presidential Waiver Authority.—

1	"(1) In general.—The President may waive the
2	requirements under subsection (b), if the President de-
3	termines that it is not in the best interest of the Na-
4	tion to rescind a specific unobligated amount after
5	December 31, 2012.
6	"(2) Requests.—The head of an executive agen-
7	cy may also apply to the President for a waiver from
8	the requirements under subsection (b).".
9	TITLE XIV—MISCELLANEOUS
10	SEC. 1401. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO
11	FINANCE BAILOUTS OF FOREIGN GOVERN-
12	MENTS.
13	The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286 et
14	seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"SEC. 68. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO FI-
16	NANCE BAILOUTS OF FOREIGN GOVERN-
17	MENTS.
18	"(a) In General.—The President shall direct the
19	United States Executive Director of the International Mon-
20	etary Fund—
21	"(1) to evaluate any proposed loan to a country
22	by the Fund if the amount of the public debt of the
23	country exceeds the gross domestic product of the
24	country;

1	"(2) to determine whether or not the loan will be
2	repaid and certify that determination to Congress.
3	"(b) Opposition to Loans Unlikely To Be Re-
4	PAID.—If the Executive Director determines under sub-
5	section (a)(2) that a loan by the International Monetary
6	Fund to a country will not be repaid, the President shall
7	direct the Executive Director to use the voice and vote of
8	the United States to vote in opposition to the proposed
9	loan.".
10	TITLE XV—CONGO CONFLICT
11	MINERALS
12	SEC. 1501. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXPLOITATION AND
13	TRADE OF COLUMBITE-TANTALITE, CAS-
14	SITERITE, GOLD, AND WOLFRAMITE ORIGI-
15	NATING IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
16	CONGO.
17	It is the sense of Congress that the exploitation and
18	trade of columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, gold, and wolf-
19	ramite in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo is help-
20	ing to finance extreme levels of violence in the eastern
21	Democratic Republic of Congo, particularly sexual and gen-
22	der-based violence, and contributing to an emergency hu-
23	manitarian situation therein, warranting the provisions of
24	section 13(o) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as
25	added by section 1302.

1	SEC. 1502. DISCLOSURE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
2	COMMISSION RELATING TO COLUMBITE-TAN-
3	TALITE, CASSITERITE, GOLD, AND WOLF-
4	RAMITE ORIGINATING IN DEMOCRATIC RE-
5	PUBLIC OF CONGO.
6	Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
7	U.S.C. 78m), as amended by section 763 of this Act, is fur-
8	ther amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
9	section:
10	"(o) Disclosures to Commission Relating to Co-
11	Lumbite-tantalite, Cassiterite, Gold, and Wolf-
12	RAMITE ORIGINATING IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
13	Congo.—
14	"(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days
15	after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the
16	Commission shall promulgate rules requiring any
17	person described in paragraph (2)—
18	"(A) to disclose annually to the Commission
19	in a report—
20	"(i) whether the columbite-tantalite,
21	cassiterite, gold, or wolframite that was nec-
22	essary as described in paragraph $(2)(A)(ii)$
23	in the year for which such report is sub-
24	mitted originated or may have originated
25	in the Democratic Republic of Congo or an
26	adjoining country; and

	1612
1	"(ii) a description of the measures
2	taken by the person, which may include an
3	independent audit, to exercise due diligence
4	on the source and chain of custody of such
5	columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, gold, or
6	wolframite, or derivatives of such minerals,
7	in order to ensure that the activities of such
8	person that involve such minerals or deriva-
9	tives did not directly or indirectly finance
10	or benefit armed groups in the Democratic
11	Republic of Congo or an adjoining country;
12	and
13	"(B) make the information disclosed under
14	subparagraph (A) available to the public on the
15	Internet website of the person.
16	"(2) Person described.—
17	"(A) In general.—A person is described
18	in this paragraph if—
19	"(i) the person is required to file re-
20	ports to the Commission under subsection
21	(a)(2); and
22	``(ii) $columbite$ -tantalite, $cassiterite$ ,
23	gold, or wolframite is necessary to the
24	functionality or production of a product
25	manufactured by such person.

1	"(B) Derivatives.—For purposes of this
2	paragraph, if a derivative of a mineral is nec-
3	essary to the functionality or production of a
4	product manufactured by a person, such mineral
5	shall also be considered necessary to the
6	functionality or production of a product manu-
7	factured by the person.
8	"(3) Revisions and Waivers.—The Commis-
9	sion shall revise or temporarily waive the require-
10	ments described in paragraph (1) if the President de-
11	termines that such revision or waiver is in the public
12	interest.
13	"(4) Termination of disclosure require-
14	MENTS.—
15	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
16	subparagraph (B), the requirements of para-
17	graph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 5
18	years after the date of the enactment of this sub-
19	section.
20	"(B) Extension by secretary of
21	STATE.—The date described in subparagraph (A)
22	shall be extended by 1 year for each year in
23	which the Secretary of State certifies that armed
24	parties to the ongoing armed conflict in the
25	Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining

1	countries continue to be directly involved and
2	benefitting from commercial activity involving
3	columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, gold, or wolf-
4	ramite.
5	"(5) Adjoining country defined.—In this
6	subsection, the term 'adjoining country', with respect
7	to the Democratic Republic of Congo, means a coun-
8	try that shares an internationally recognized border
9	with the Democratic Republic of Congo.".
10	SEC. 1503. REPORT.
11	Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment
12	of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
13	shall submit to Congress a report that includes the fol-
14	lowing:
15	(1) An assessment of the effectiveness of section
16	13(o) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as
17	added by section 1302, in promoting peace and secu-
18	rity in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo.
19	(2) A description of the problems, if any, encoun-
20	tered by the Securities and Exchange Commission in
21	carrying out the provisions of such section 13(o).
22	(3) A description of the adverse impacts of car-
23	rying out the provisions of such section 13(o), if any,
24	on communities in the eastern Democratic Republic

of Congo.

1	(4) Recommendations for legislative or regu-
2	latory actions that can be taken—
3	(A) to improve the effectiveness of the provi-
4	sions of such section 13(0) to promote peace and
5	security in the eastern Democratic Republic of
6	Congo;
7	(B) to resolve the problems described pursu-
8	ant to paragraph (2), if any; and
9	(C) to mitigate the adverse impacts de-
10	scribed pursuant paragraph (3), if any.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end 'too big to fail', to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes.".

Attest:

Secretary.

# 111TH CONGRESS H.R. 4173

## **AMENDMENTS**

May 27 (legislative day, May 26), 2010

Ordered to be printed as passed