

§ 142. Banks in reserve cities; reserves

National banking associations located in reserve cities or central reserve cities shall maintain reserves provided for in section 462 of this title for banks so located.

(R.S. § 5191 (part); Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §§ 19, 27, 38 Stat. 270, 274; Aug. 4, 1914, ch. 225, 38 Stat. 682; Aug. 15, 1914, ch. 252, 38 Stat. 691; June 21, 1917, ch. 32, § 10, 40 Stat. 239.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 462 of this title, referred to in text, was omitted from the Code. See section 461 of this title.

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 5191 derived from act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, § 31, 13 Stat. 108, which was the National Bank Act, and act Mar. 1, 1872, ch. 22, 17 Stat. 32. See section 38 of this title.

Some of the other provisions of R.S. § 5191 were classified to section 141 of this title prior to its omission from the Code, some are classified to section 143 of this title, and some were not included in the Code.

TERMINATION OF CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

Central reserve cities terminated, see section 3(b) of Pub. L. 86-114 set out as a note under former section 141 of this title.

§ 143. Banks in Alaska and insular possessions; lawful money reserves

Every national banking association located in Alaska or in a dependency or insular possession or any part of the United States outside of the continental United States, and not a member of the Federal reserve system, shall at all times have on hand in lawful money of the United States an amount equal to at least 15 percent of the aggregate amount of its deposits in all respects. Whenever the lawful money of any such association shall fall below 15 percent of its deposits such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts other than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight nor make any dividends of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its deposits and its lawful money of the United States has been restored. And the Comptroller of the Currency shall notify any such association whose lawful money reserve shall be below the amount required to be kept on hand to make good such reserve, and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter so to make good its lawful money the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the association as provided in section 192 of this title.

(R.S. § 5191 (part).)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 5191 derived from act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, § 31, 13 Stat. 108, which was the National Bank Act, and act Mar. 1, 1872, ch. 22, 17 Stat. 32. See section 38 of this title.

Some of the other provisions of R.S. § 5191 were classified to section 141 of this title prior to its omission from the Code, some are classified to section 142 of this title, and some were not included in the Code.

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, not

included in transfer of functions to Secretary of the Treasury, see note set out under section 1 of this title.

§ 144. Certain balances counted toward reserves in dependencies and insular possessions

Four-fifths of the reserve of 15 per centum which a national bank located in a dependency or insular possession or any part of the United States outside of the continental United States, and not a member of the Federal Reserve System, is required to keep, may consist of balances due such bank from associations approved by the Comptroller of the Currency and located in any one of the reserve cities as now or hereafter defined by law or designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(R.S. § 5192; July 1, 1952, ch. 536, 66 Stat. 314; Pub. L. 86-70, § 7, June 25, 1959, 73 Stat. 142; Pub. L. 86-114, § 3(b)(3), July 28, 1959, 73 Stat. 263.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 5192 derived from act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, § 31, 13 Stat. 108, which was the National Bank Act. See section 38 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1959—Pub. L. 86-114 struck out “central reserve or” before “reserve cities”.

Pub. L. 86-70 struck out “in Alaska or” before “in a dependency”.

1952—Act July 1, 1952, reduced the required amount of cash on hand from two-fifths to one-fifth of the required reserve of 15 per centum.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1959 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 86-114 effective three years after July 28, 1959, see section 3(b) of Pub. L. 86-114, set out as a Central Reserve and Reserve Cities note under former section 141 of this title.

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, not included in transfer of functions to Secretary of the Treasury, see note set out under section 1 of this title.

§§ 145, 146. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-258, § 5(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1068

Section 145, act July 14, 1890, ch. 708, § 2, 26 Stat. 289, authorized counting of treasury notes held by national banking associations as part of their lawful reserve.

Section 146, act July 12, 1882, ch. 290, § 12, 22 Stat. 165, related to holding of gold and silver certificates by national banking associations.

SUBCHAPTER IX—FORMATION OF ASSOCIATIONS TO ISSUE GOLD NOTES

§§ 151 to 153. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-325, title VI, § 602(e)(22), (23), (f)(7), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2292, 2293

Section 151, R.S. § 5185; Jan. 19, 1875, ch. 19, 18 Stat. 302, related to organization of associations to issue gold notes.

Section 152, R.S. § 5186, related to mandatory establishment of lawful money reserves by associations issuing gold notes and reception by such associations of gold notes of other associations in payment of debts.

Section 153, act Feb. 14, 1880, ch. 25, 21 Stat. 66, related to conversion of gold banks into currency banks.