

1956 [12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.] to a transaction described in subsection (a) of this section.

(Nov. 7, 1918, ch. 209, § 5, as added Pub. L. 106-569, title XII, § 1204(2), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3033.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, referred to in subsec. (e), is act May 9, 1956, ch. 240, 70 Stat. 133, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 17 (§1841 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1841 of this title and Tables.

§ 215a-3. Mergers and consolidations with subsidiaries and nonbank affiliates

(a) In general

Upon the approval of the Comptroller, a national bank may merge with one or more of its nonbank subsidiaries or affiliates.

(b) Scope

Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(1) to affect the applicability of section 1828(c) of this title; or

(2) to grant a national bank any power or authority that is not permissible for a national bank under other applicable provisions of law.

(c) Regulations

The Comptroller shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.

(Nov. 7, 1918, ch. 209, § 6, as added Pub. L. 106-569, title XII, § 1206, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3034.)

§ 215b. Definitions

As used in this subchapter, the term—

(1) “State bank” means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank (other than a mutual savings bank), or other banking institution which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits and which is incorporated under the laws of any State, or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia;

(2) “State” means the several States and Territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia;

(3) “Comptroller” means the Comptroller of the Currency; and

(4) “Receiving association” means the national banking association into which one or more national banking associations or one or more State banks, located within the same State, merge.

(Nov. 7, 1918, ch. 209, § 7, formerly § 3, as added Pub. L. 86-230, § 20, Sept. 8, 1959, 73 Stat. 465; renumbered § 5, Pub. L. 103-328, title I, § 102(b)(4)(B), Sept. 29, 1994, 108 Stat. 2351; renumbered § 7, Pub. L. 106-569, title XII, § 1204(1), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3033; amended Pub. L. 109-351, title VII, § 725(e), Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 2002; Pub. L. 109-356, title I, § 123(e), Oct. 16, 2006, 120 Stat. 2029.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions similar to those comprising this section were contained in section 5 of act Nov. 7, 1918, ch. 209, as added July 14, 1952, ch. 722, § 1, 66 Stat. 601 (formerly classified to section 34c of this title), prior to the com-

plete amendment and renumbering of act Nov. 7, 1918, by Pub. L. 86-230.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (1). Pub. L. 109-351 and 109-356 amended par. (1) identically, striking out “(except a national banking association located in the District of Columbia)” before semicolon at end.

§ 215c. Mergers, consolidations, and other acquisitions authorized

(a) In general

Subject to sections 1815(d)(3)¹ and 1828(c) of this title and all other applicable laws, any national bank may acquire or be acquired by any insured depository institution.

(b) Expedited approval of acquisitions

(1) In general

Any application by a national bank to acquire or be acquired by another insured depository institution which is required to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency under any applicable law or regulation shall be approved or disapproved in writing by the agency before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date such application is filed with the agency.

(2) Extensions of period

The period for approval or disapproval referred to in paragraph (1) may be extended for an additional 30-day period if the Comptroller of the Currency determines that—

(A) an applicant has not furnished all of the information required to be submitted; or

(B) in the Comptroller’s judgment, any material information submitted is substantially inaccurate or incomplete.

(c) Rule of construction

No provision of this section shall be construed as authorizing a national bank or a subsidiary of a national bank to engage in any activity not otherwise authorized under this Act¹ or any other law governing the powers of national banks.

(d) “Acquire” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “acquire” means to acquire, directly or indirectly, ownership or control through a merger or consolidation or an acquisition of assets or assumption of liabilities, provided that following such merger, consolidation, or acquisition, an acquiring insured depository institution may not own the shares of the acquired insured depository institution.

(R.S. § 5156A, as added Pub. L. 102-242, title V, § 502(b), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2393; amended Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, § 2201(b)(1), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-403.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1815(d)(3) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), which related to optional conversions by insured depository institutions subject to special rules on deposit insurance payments, was struck out and former section 1815(d)(1)(C) redesignated section 1815(d)(3) by Pub. L. 109-173, § 8(a)(4), (5)(D), Feb. 15, 2006, 119 Stat. 3610, 3611.

¹ See References in Text note below.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (c), probably means the National Bank Act, act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, 13 Stat. 99, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 2 (§21 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 38 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of act Nov. 7, 1918, ch. 209, as added Sept. 8, 1959, Pub. L. 86-230, §20, 73 Stat. 460, which comprises this subchapter.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “under any applicable law” for “by section 1815(d)(3) of this title or any other applicable law”.

SUBCHAPTER XVII—DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY RECOVERED FROM CLOSED NATIONAL BANKS

§ 216. Purpose

The purpose of this subchapter is to dispose of unclaimed property in the possession, custody, or control of the Comptroller of the Currency by—

- (1) providing final notice of the availability of unclaimed property from closed national banks;
- (2) barring rights of claimants to obtain such property from the Comptroller after a reasonable period of time following such notice; and
- (3) authorizing the Comptroller to dispose of such property for which no claims have been filed and validated under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 96-221, title VII, §731, as added Pub. L. 97-320, title IV, §408, Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1513; amended Pub. L. 109-351, title VII, §725(c)(1), Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 2001; Pub. L. 109-356, title I, §123(c)(1), Oct. 16, 2006, 120 Stat. 2029.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (1). Pub. L. 109-351 and 109-356 amended par. (1) identically, striking out “and closed banks in the District of Columbia” before semicolon at end.

§ 216a. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

- (1) the term “Comptroller” means the Comptroller of the Currency;
- (2) the term “unclaimed property” means any articles, items, assets, other property, or the proceeds thereof from safe deposit boxes or other safekeeping arrangements with closed national banks, which are in the possession, custody, or control of the Comptroller in its capacity as successor to receivers of those banks; and
- (3) the term “claimant” means any person or entity, including a State under applicable statutory law, asserting a demonstrable legal interest in title to, or custody or possession of, unclaimed property.

(Pub. L. 96-221, title VII, §732, as added Pub. L. 97-320, title IV, §408, Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1513; amended Pub. L. 109-351, title VII, §725(c)(2), Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 2001; Pub. L. 109-356, title I, §123(c)(2), Oct. 16, 2006, 120 Stat. 2029.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (2). Pub. L. 109-351 and 109-356 amended par. (2) identically, striking out “or closed banks in the District of Columbia” after “closed national banks”.

§ 216b. Disposition of unclaimed property

(a) Limitations for filing claims; publication of notice in Federal Register; contents of notice; disclosure of descriptive information; inspection of specific property

(1) Within twelve months following October 15, 1982, the Comptroller shall publish formal notice in the Federal Register that all claims to rights of any claimant to obtain title to, or custody or possession of, any unclaimed property in the possession, custody, or control of the Comptroller must be filed within twelve months following the last date of publication of such formal notice in the Federal Register or shall thereafter be barred.

(2) Such notice shall contain the names of last known owners, if any, names and locations of affected closed banks, and a general description of the types of unclaimed property held by the Comptroller. The Comptroller may provide additional notice in local communities as it deems appropriate.

(3)(A) The Comptroller shall not disclose, by publication, inspection or otherwise, information relating to the ownership or description of any specific unclaimed property prior to publication of formal notice under this section.

(B) Thereafter, the Comptroller shall disclose descriptive information of specific unclaimed property only to a claimant thereof. The Comptroller may recoup expenses associated with any publication or other provision of notice from any sale of property authorized by this subchapter. Reasonable opportunity for inspection of specific property by a claimant thereof shall be provided in Washington, District of Columbia.

(b) Delivery of property to claimant upon proof of entitlement; determination of validity of claims; recoupment of expenses; liability for losses; insurance requirements

(1) The Comptroller shall deliver such property to any claimant or his or her legally authorized representative upon receiving proof deemed adequate by the Comptroller that such claimant is entitled to the property, but only if the claimant files for the property within twelve months following the last date formal notice is published in the Federal Register.

(2)(A) The Comptroller shall have authority to determine the validity of all claims filed. The Comptroller may recoup expenses associated with the handling and processing of claims from any sale of property authorized by this subchapter.

(B) All expenses associated with the delivery of any property shall be borne by the claimant. The Comptroller shall not be responsible for any loss in connection with the handling, storage, or delivery of any property to the claimant. The Comptroller may require the claimant to purchase insurance to cover the risk of any loss.

(c) Vesting of rights, title and interest in unclaimed property in United States; sale, use, destruction or disposition of property; proceeds of sale as miscellaneous receipts

(1) If, after twelve months from the date formal notice is published in the Federal Register, any such property remains in the possession,