

(E) a person acting as a plan administrator or an investment adviser in connection with a pension plan or other employee benefit plan provided that that person is performing managerial functions with respect to the plan;

(F) the trustee of a testamentary account;

(G) the trustee of an irrevocable trust (other than one described in paragraph (1)(B)), as long as the trust in question has not been established for the primary purpose of placing funds with insured depository institutions;

(H) a trustee or custodian of a pension or profitsharing plan qualified under section 401(d) or 403(a) of title 26; or

(I) an agent or nominee whose primary purpose is not the placement of funds with depository institutions.

(3) Inclusion of depository institutions engaging in certain activities

Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the term “deposit broker” includes any insured depository institution that is not well capitalized (as defined in section 1831o of this title), and any employee of such institution, which engages, directly or indirectly, in the solicitation of deposits by offering rates of interest which are significantly higher than the prevailing rates of interest on deposits offered by other insured depository institutions in such depository institution’s normal market area.

(4) Employee

For purposes of this subsection, the term “employee” means any employee—

(A) who is employed exclusively by the insured depository institution;

(B) whose compensation is primarily in the form of a salary;

(C) who does not share such employee’s compensation with a deposit broker; and

(D) whose office space or place of business is used exclusively for the benefit of the insured depository institution which employs such individual.

(h) Deposit solicitation restricted

An insured depository institution that is undercapitalized, as defined in section 1831o of this title, shall not solicit deposits by offering rates of interest that are significantly higher than the prevailing rates of interest on insured deposits—

(1) in such institution’s normal market areas; or

(2) in the market area in which such deposits would otherwise be accepted.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[29], as added Pub. L. 101-73, title II, §224(a), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 273; amended Pub. L. 102-242, title III, §301(a), (c), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2343, 2345; Pub. L. 102-550, title XVI, §1605(a)(1), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4084; Pub. L. 103-325, title III, §337, Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2235.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (g)(3). Pub. L. 103-325 inserted “that is not well capitalized (as defined in section 1831o of this title)” after “includes any insured depository institution”, substituted “of such institution” for “of any in-

ured depository institution”, and struck out “(with respect to such deposits)” after “offering rates of interest” and “having the same type of charter” after “other insured depository institutions”.

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-550, §1605(a)(1)(A), substituted “An insured” for “A insured”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-550, §1605(a)(1)(B), substituted “capitalized (but not well capitalized)” for “capitalized”.

1991—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-242, §301(a)(1), substituted “insured depository institution that is not well capitalized” for “troubled institution”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-242, §301(a)(2), substituted “insured depository institution which is adequately capitalized” for “insured depository institution”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 102-242, §301(a)(3), added pars. (2) and (3) and closing provisions, struck out “and” at end of par. (1), and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: “either—

“(A) is necessary to enable the institution to meet the demands of its depositors or pay its obligations in the ordinary course of business; or

“(B) is consistent with the conservator’s fiduciary duty to minimize the losses of the institution.”

Subsecs. (e) to (h). Pub. L. 102-242, §301(a)(4)–(6), (c), added subsec. (e), redesignated former subsec. (e) as (f) and struck out “troubled” before “institution as the”, redesignated former subsecs. (f) and (g) as (g) and (h), respectively, added subsec. (h), and struck out former subsec. (h), as previously redesignated, which defined “troubled institution”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-550 effective as if included in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991, Pub. L. 102-242, as of Dec. 19, 1991, see section 1609(a) of Pub. L. 102-550, set out as a note under section 191 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 101-73, title II, §224(b), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 275, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [enacting this section] shall apply to deposits accepted after the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1989].”

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 102-242, title III, §301(d), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2345, provided that: “The Corporation shall promulgate final regulations to carry out the amendments made under subsections (a), (b), and (c) [enacting section 1831f-1 of this title and amending this section] not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 19, 1991], and those regulations shall become effective not later than 180 days after that date of enactment, except that such regulations shall not apply to any specific time deposit made before that date of enactment until the stated maturity of the time deposit.”

§ 1831f-1. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-569, title XII, § 1203, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3032

Section, act Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[29A], as added Pub. L. 102-242, title III, §301(b), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2344, related to deposit broker notification and record-keeping.

§ 1831g. Contracts between depository institutions and persons providing goods, products, or services

(a) In general

An insured depository institution may not enter into a written or oral contract with any person to provide goods, products, or services to or for the benefit of such depository institution