

trust may not participate, directly or indirectly, in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of an insured depository institution; and

“(2) an insured depository institution may not permit such participation.”

1989—Pub. L. 101-73 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “Except with the written consent of the Corporation, no person shall serve as a director, officer, or employee of an insured bank who has been convicted, or who is hereafter convicted, of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust. For each willful violation of this prohibition, the bank involved shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day this prohibition is violated, which the Corporation may recover for its use.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the transfer date, see section 351 of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 906 of Title 2, The Congress.

PROVISIONS NOT REPEALED, MODIFIED OR AFFECTED

Nothing contained in sections 201 to 205 and 207 of Pub. L. 89-695 amending sections 1813 and 1817 to 1820 and repealing section 77 of this title to be construed as repealing, modifying, or affecting this section, see section 206 of Pub. L. 89-695, set out as a note under section 1813 of this title.

§ 1829a. Participation by State nonmember insured banks in lotteries and related activities

(a) Prohibited activities

A State nonmember insured bank may not—

- (1) deal in lottery tickets;
- (2) deal in bets used as a means or substitute for participation in a lottery;
- (3) announce, advertise, or publicize the existence of any lottery; or
- (4) announce, advertise, or publicize the existence or identity of any participant or winner, as such, in a lottery.

(b) Use of banking premises prohibited

A State nonmember insured bank may not permit—

- (1) the use of any part of any of its banking offices by any person for any purpose forbidden to the bank under subsection (a), or
- (2) direct access by the public from any of its banking offices to any premises used by any person for any purpose forbidden to the bank under subsection (a).

(c) Definitions

As used in this section—

- (1) The term “deal in” includes making, taking, buying, selling, redeeming, or collecting.
- (2) The term “lottery” includes any arrangement, other than a savings promotion raffle, whereby three or more persons (the “participants”) advance money or credit to another in exchange for the possibility or expectation that one or more but not all of the participants (the “winners”) will receive by reason of their advances more than the amounts they have advanced, the identity of the winners being determined by any means which includes—
 - (A) a random selection;
 - (B) a game, race, or contest; or
 - (C) any record or tabulation of the result of one or more events in which any partici-

pant has no interest except for its bearing upon the possibility that he may become a winner.

(3) The term “lottery ticket” includes any right, privilege, or possibility (and any ticket, receipt, record, or other evidence of any such right, privilege, or possibility), of becoming a winner in a lottery.

(4) The term “savings promotion raffle” means a contest in which the sole consideration required for a chance of winning designated prizes is obtained by the deposit of a specified amount of money in a savings account or other savings program, where each ticket or entry has an equal chance of being drawn, such contest being subject to regulations that may from time to time be promulgated by the appropriate prudential regulator (as defined in section 5481 of this title).

(d) Lawful banking services connected with operation of lottery

Nothing contained in this section prohibits a State nonmember insured bank from accepting deposits or cashing or otherwise handling checks or other negotiable instruments, or performing other lawful banking services for a State operating a lottery, or for an officer or employee of that State who is charged with the administration of the lottery.

(e) Regulations; enforcement

The Board of Directors shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to the strict enforcement of this section and the prevention of evasions thereof.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[20], as added Pub. L. 90-203, §3, Dec. 15, 1967, 81 Stat. 610; amended Pub. L. 103-325, title VI, §602(a)(51), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2290; Pub. L. 113-251, §3(c), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2889.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 113-251, §3(c)(1), inserted “, other than a savings promotion raffle,” before “whereby” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 113-251, §3(c)(2), added par. (4).
1994—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 103-325 inserted “or” at end.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Apr. 1, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-203, set out as a note under section 25a of this title.

§ 1829b. Retention of records by insured depository institutions

(a) Congressional findings and declaration of purpose

(1) Findings

Congress finds that—

(A) adequate records maintained by insured depository institutions have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory investigations or proceedings, and that, given the threat posed to the security of the Nation on and after the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, such records may also have a high degree of usefulness in the conduct of intelligence or counterintelligence activities, including analysis, to protect against domestic and international terrorism; and

(B) microfilm or other reproductions and other records made by insured depository institutions of checks, as well as records kept by such institutions, of the identity of persons maintaining or authorized to act with respect to accounts therein, have been of particular value in proceedings described in subparagraph (A).

(2) Purpose

It is the purpose of this section to require the maintenance of appropriate types of records by insured depository institutions in the United States where such records have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings, recognizing that, given the threat posed to the security of the Nation on and after the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, such records may also have a high degree of usefulness in the conduct of intelligence or counterintelligence activities, including analysis, to protect against international terrorism.

(b) Recordkeeping regulations

(1) In general

Where the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) determines that the maintenance of appropriate types of records and other evidence by insured depository institutions has a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings, he shall prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) Domestic funds transfers

Whenever the Secretary and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Board”) determine that the maintenance of records, by insured depository institutions, of payment orders which direct transfers of funds over wholesale funds transfer systems has a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings, the Secretary and the Board shall jointly prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this section with respect to the maintenance of such records.

(3) International funds transfers

(A) In general

The Secretary and the Board shall jointly prescribe, after consultation with State banking supervisors, final regulations requiring that insured depository institutions, businesses that provide check cashing services, money transmitting businesses, and businesses that issue or redeem money orders, travelers’ checks or other similar instruments maintain such records of payment orders which—

(i) involve international transactions; and

(ii) direct transfers of funds over wholesale funds transfer systems or on the books of any insured depository institution, or on the books of any business that provides check cashing services, any money transmitting business, and any

business that issues or redeems money orders, travelers’ checks or similar instruments,

that will have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings.

(B) Factors for consideration

In prescribing the regulations required under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Board shall consider—

(i) the usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings of any record required to be maintained pursuant to the proposed regulations; and

(ii) the effect the recordkeeping required pursuant to such proposed regulations will have on the cost and efficiency of the payment system.

(C) Availability of records

Any records required to be maintained pursuant to the regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted or made available to the Secretary or the Board upon request.

(c) Identity of persons having accounts and persons authorized to act with respect to such accounts; exemptions

Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b), each insured depository institution shall maintain such records and other evidence, in such form as the Secretary shall require, of the identity of each person having an account in the United States with the insured depository institution and of each individual authorized to sign checks, make withdrawals, or otherwise act with respect to any such account. The Secretary may make such exemptions from any requirement otherwise imposed under this subsection as are consistent with the purposes of this section.

(d) Reproduction of checks, drafts, and other instruments; record of transactions; identity of party

Each insured depository institution shall make, to the extent that the regulations of the Secretary so require—

(1) a microfilm or other reproduction of each check, draft, or similar instrument drawn on it and presented to it for payment; and

(2) a record of each check, draft, or similar instrument received by it for deposit or collection, together with an identification of the party for whose account it is to be deposited or collected, unless the insured depository institution has already made a record of the party’s identity pursuant to subsection (c).

(e) Identity of persons making reportable currency and foreign transactions

Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b), whenever any individual engages (whether as principal, agent, or bailee) in any transaction with an insured depository institution which is required to be reported or recorded

under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, the insured depository institution shall require and retain such evidence of the identity of that individual as the Secretary may prescribe as appropriate under the circumstances.

(f) Additions to or substitutes for required records

Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) and in addition to or in lieu of the records and evidence otherwise referred to in this section, each insured depository institution shall maintain such records and evidence as the Secretary may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this section.

(g) Retention period

Any type of record or evidence required under this section shall be retained for such period as the Secretary may prescribe for the type in question. Any period so prescribed shall not exceed six years unless the Secretary determines, having regard for the purposes of this section, that a longer period is necessary in the case of a particular type of record or evidence.

(h) Report to Congress by Secretary of the Treasury

The Secretary shall include in his annual report to the Congress information on his implementation of the authority conferred by this section and any similar authority with respect to recordkeeping or reporting requirements conferred by other provisions of law.

(i) Application of provisions to foreign banks

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign bank except with respect to the transactions and records of any insured branch of such a bank.

(j) Civil penalties

(1) Penalty imposed

Any insured depository institution and any director, officer, or employee of an insured depository institution who willfully or through gross negligence violates, or any person who willfully causes such a violation, any regulation prescribed under subsection (b) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Treatment of continuing violation

A separate violation of any regulation prescribed under subsection (b) of this section occurs for each day the violation continues and at each office, branch, or place of business at which such violation occurs.

(3) Assessment

Any penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall be assessed, mitigated, and collected in the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 5321 of title 31.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[21], as added Pub. L. 91-508, title I, §101, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1114; amended Pub. L. 95-369, §6(c)(29), Sept. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 620; Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6185(d)(1), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4356; Pub. L. 101-73, title II, §201(a), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 187; Pub. L. 102-550, title XV, §§1515(a), (b), 1535(b), Oct. 28,

1992, 106 Stat. 4058, 4059, 4066; Pub. L. 103-325, title VI, §602(a)(52)-(54), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2290; Pub. L. 107-56, title III, §358(d), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 326; Pub. L. 108-458, title VI, §6203(k), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3747.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (e), “subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31” was substituted for “the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act [31 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.]” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 108-458 substituted “recognizing that” for “recognizes that”.

2001—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-56 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(1) The Congress finds that adequate records maintained by insured depository institutions have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory investigations and proceedings. The Congress further finds that microfilm or other reproductions and other records made by banks of checks, as well as records kept by banks of the identity of persons maintaining or authorized to act with respect to accounts therein, have been of particular value in this respect.

“(2) It is the purpose of this section to require the maintenance of appropriate types of records by insured depository institutions in the United States where such records have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings.”

1994—Subsecs. (c), (d)(2), (e). Pub. L. 103-325 substituted “the insured depository institution” for “the bank”.

1992—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-550, §1515(a), inserted heading, designated existing provisions as par. (1) and inserted heading, and added pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-550, §1515(b)(1), substituted “Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b), each insured” for “Each insured”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 102-550, §1515(b)(2), substituted “Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b), whenever any” for “Whenever any”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 102-550, §1515(b)(3), substituted “Subject to the requirements of any regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Board under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) and in addition to” for “In addition to”.

Subsec. (j)(1). Pub. L. 102-550, §1535(b), inserted “, or any person who willfully causes such a violation,” after “gross negligence violates”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-73 substituted references to insured depository institutions for references to insured banks wherever appearing in this section.

1988—Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 100-690 added subsec. (j).

1978—Subsec. (i). Pub. L. 95-369 added subsec. (i).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-458 effective as if included in Pub. L. 107-56, as of the date of enactment of such Act, and no amendment made by Pub. L. 107-56 that is inconsistent with such amendment to be deemed to have taken effect, see section 6205 of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 1828 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-56, title III, §358(h), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 328, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting section 1681v of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, amending this section and sections 1953, 3412, 3414, and 3420 of this title, section 1681u of Title 15, and

sections 5311, 5318, and 5319 of Title 31, Money and Finance] shall apply with respect to reports filed or records maintained on, before, or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 26, 2001].”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on first day of seventh calendar month which begins after Oct. 26, 1970, except that the Secretary of the Treasury may, by regulation, provide that this section be effective on any date not earlier than the publication of such regulations in the Federal Register and not later than first day of thirteenth calendar month which begins after Oct. 26, 1970, see section 401(a), (b) of Pub. L. 91-508, set out as a note under section 1951 of this title.

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 102-550, title XV, §1515(c), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4059, provided that: “The initial final regulations prescribed pursuant to section 21(b)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act [12 U.S.C. 1829b(b)(3)] (as added by subsection (a)(2) of this section) shall take effect before January 1, 1994.”

ADDITIONAL CRIMINAL PENALTIES

Willful violation of regulations under this section punishable by fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than five years, or both, when such willful violation is committed in furtherance of the commission of any violation of federal law punishable by imprisonment of more than one year, see section 1957 of this title.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Administrative procedure and judicial review provisions of subchapter II (§551 et seq.) of chapter 5 and chapter 7 (§701 et seq.) of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, applicable to all proceedings under this section, see section 1959 of this title.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for the Secretary of the Treasury to assure compliance with requirements of this section, and Secretary’s authority to delegate such responsibility to the appropriate bank supervisory agency, or other supervisory agency, see section 1958 of this title.

§ 1830. Nondiscrimination

It is not the purpose of this chapter to discriminate in any manner against State nonmember banks or State savings associations and in favor of national or member banks or Federal savings associations, respectively. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide all banks and savings associations with the same opportunity to obtain and enjoy the benefits of this chapter.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[22], formerly §2[20], 64 Stat. 893; renumbered §2[21], Pub. L. 90-203, §3, Dec. 15, 1967, 81 Stat. 610; renumbered §2[22], Pub. L. 91-508, title I, §101, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1114; amended Pub. L. 101-73, title II, §223, Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 273.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Section is derived from subsec. (y) of former section 264 of this title. See Codification note set out under section 1811 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1989—Pub. L. 101-73 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “It is not the purpose of this chapter to discriminate in any manner against State nonmember banks and in favor of national or member banks; but the purpose is to provide all banks with the same opportunity to obtain and

enjoy the benefits of this chapter. No bank shall be discriminated against because its capital stock is less than the amount required for eligibility for admission into the Federal Reserve System.”

§ 1831. Separability of certain provisions of this chapter

The provisions of this chapter limiting the insurance of the deposits of any depositor to a maximum less than the full amount shall be independent and separable from each and all of the provisions of this chapter.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[23], formerly §2[21], 64 Stat. 894; renumbered §2[22], Pub. L. 90-203, §3, Dec. 15, 1967, 81 Stat. 610; renumbered §2[23], Pub. L. 91-508, title I, §101, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1114.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Section is derived from subsec. (z) of former section 264 of this title. See Codification note set out under section 1811 of this title.

§ 1831a. Activities of insured State banks

(a) Permissible activities

(1) In general

After the end of the 1-year period beginning on December 19, 1991, an insured State bank may not engage as principal in any type of activity that is not permissible for a national bank unless—

(A) the Corporation has determined that the activity would pose no significant risk to the Deposit Insurance Fund; and

(B) the State bank is, and continues to be, in compliance with applicable capital standards prescribed by the appropriate Federal banking agency.

(2) Processing period

(A) In general

The Corporation shall make a determination under paragraph (1)(A) not later than 60 days after receipt of a completed application that may be required under this subsection.

(B) Extension of time period

The Corporation may extend the 60-day period referred to in subparagraph (A) for not more than 30 additional days, and shall notify the applicant of any such extension.

(b) Insurance underwriting

(1) In general

Notwithstanding subsection (a), an insured State bank may not engage in insurance underwriting except to the extent that activity is permissible for national banks.

(2) Exception for certain federally reinsured crop insurance

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insured State bank or any of its subsidiaries that provided insurance on or before September 30, 1991, which was reinsured in whole or in part by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may continue to provide such insurance.

(c) Equity investments by insured State banks

(1) In general

An insured State bank may not, directly or indirectly, acquire or retain any equity invest-