

Management Interlocks Act, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 1464, 1730, and 1818 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as a note below. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

Section 1730a of this title, referred to in pars. (2) and (3)(A), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-73, title IV, §407, Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 363.

## AMENDMENTS

1994—Par. (3)(D). Pub. L. 103-325 substituted “and is a bankers’ bank, described in Paragraph Seventh of section 24 of this title; or” for “the voting securities of which are held by other banks, as permitted by State law, and which bank is primarily engaged in providing banking services for other banks and not the public: *Provided, however,* That in no case shall the voting securities of such corporation be held by any such other bank in excess of 5 per centum of the paid-in capital and 5 per centum of the surplus of such other bank; or”.

1988—Par. (3)(B). Pub. L. 100-650, §2, substituted “25 percent” for “50 per centum” in two places.

Par. (4). Pub. L. 100-650, §3, substituted “(including an advisory or honorary director, except in the case of a depository institution with total assets of less than \$100,000,000)” for “(including an advisory or honorary director)”.

Par. (6). Pub. L. 100-650, §5(b)(1), added par. (6).

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective upon the expiration of 120 days after Nov. 10, 1978, see section 2101 of Pub. L. 95-630, set out as an Effective Date note under section 375b of this title.

## SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-650, §1, Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3819, provided that: “This Act [amending sections 3201, 3204, and 3205 of this title] may be referred to as the ‘Management Interlocks Revision Act of 1988.’”

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 95-630, title II, §201, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3672, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter and amending sections 1464, 1730, and 1818 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act.’”

### § 3202. Dual service of management official as management official of unaffiliated institution or holding company in same area, town, or village prohibited

A management official of a depository institution or a depository holding company may not serve as a management official of any other depository institution or depository holding company not affiliated therewith if an office of one of the institutions or any depository institution that is an affiliate of such institutions is located within either—

(1) the same primary metropolitan statistical area, the same metropolitan statistical area, or the same consolidated metropolitan statistical area that is not comprised of designated primary metropolitan statistical areas as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, except in the case of depository institutions with less than \$50,000,000 in assets in which case the provision of paragraph (2) shall apply, as that in which an office of the other institution or any depository institution that is an affiliate of such other institution is located, or

(2) the same city, town, or village as that in which an office of the other institution or any

depository institution that is an affiliate of such other institution is located, or in any city, town, or village contiguous or adjacent thereto.

(Pub. L. 95-630, title II, §203, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3673; Pub. L. 98-181, title I [title VII, §701(c)], Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1267; Pub. L. 109-351, title VI, §610, Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 1984.)

## AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (1). Pub. L. 109-351 substituted “\$50,000,000” for “\$20,000,000”.

1983—Par. (1). Pub. L. 98-181 substituted “primary metropolitan statistical area, the same metropolitan statistical area, or the same consolidated metropolitan statistical area that is not comprised of designated primary metropolitan statistical areas” for “standard metropolitan statistical area”.

### § 3203. Dual service of management official of \$2,500,000,000 institution or holding company as management official of unaffiliated \$1,500,000,000 institution or holding company prohibited

If a depository institution or a depository holding company has total assets exceeding \$2,500,000,000, a management official of such institution or any affiliate thereof may not serve as a management official of any other non-affiliated depository institution or depository holding company having total assets exceeding \$1,500,000,000 or as a management official of any affiliate of such other institution. In order to allow for inflation or market changes, the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agencies may, by regulation, adjust, as necessary, the amount of total assets required for depository institutions or depository holding companies under this section.

(Pub. L. 95-630, title II, §204, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3673; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, §2210(a), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-409.)

## AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “\$2,500,000,000” for “\$1,000,000,000” and “\$1,500,000,000” for “\$500,000,000” and inserted at end “In order to allow for inflation or market changes, the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agencies may, by regulation, adjust, as necessary, the amount of total assets required for depository institutions or depository holding companies under this section.”

### § 3204. Exceptions

The prohibitions contained in sections 3202 and 3203 of this title shall not apply in the case of any one or more of the following or subsidiary thereof:

(1) A depository institution or depository holding company which has been placed formally in liquidation, or which is in the hands of a receiver, conservator, or other official exercising a similar function.

(2) A corporation operating under section 25 or 25(a)<sup>1</sup> of the Federal Reserve Act [12 U.S.C. 601 et seq., 611 et seq.].

(3) A credit union being served by a management official of another credit union.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

(4) A depository institution or depository holding company which does not do business within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands except as an incident to its activities outside the United States.

(5) A State-chartered savings and loan guaranty corporation.

(6) A Federal Home Loan Bank or any other bank organized specifically to serve depository institutions.

(7) A depository institution or a depository holding company which—

(A) is closed or is in danger of closing, as determined by the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency in accordance with regulations prescribed by such agency; and

(B) is acquired by another depository institution or depository holding company,

during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the acquisition of the depository institution or depository holding company described in subparagraph (A).

(8)(A) A diversified savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 1730a(a)(1)(F)<sup>1</sup> of this title) with respect to the service of a director of such company who is also a director of any nonaffiliated depository institution or depository holding company (including a savings and loan holding company) if—

(i) notice of the proposed dual service is given by such diversified savings and loan holding company to—

(I) the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency for such company; and

(II) the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency for the non-affiliated depository institution or depository holding company of which such person is also a director,

not less than 60 days before such dual service is proposed to begin; and

(ii) the proposed dual service is not disapproved by any such appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency before the end of such 60-day period.

(B) Any appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency may disapprove, under subparagraph (A)(ii), a notice of proposed dual service by any individual if such agency finds that—

(i) the dual service cannot be structured or limited so as to preclude the dual service's resulting in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition in financial services in any part of the United States;

(ii) the dual service would lead to substantial conflicts of interest or unsafe or unsound practices; or

(iii) the diversified savings and loan holding company has neglected, failed, or refused to furnish all the information required by such agency.

(C) Any appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency may, at any time after the end of the 60-day period referred to in

subparagraph (A), require that any dual service by any individual which was not disapproved by such agency during such period be terminated if a change in circumstances occurs with respect to any depository institution or depository holding company of which such individual is a director that would have provided a basis for disapproval of the dual service during such period.

(9) Any savings association (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Home Owners' Loan Act [12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(A)] or any savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(D) of such Act) which has issued stock in connection with a qualified stock issuance pursuant to section 10(q) of such Act, except that this paragraph shall apply only with respect to service as a single management official of such savings association or holding company, or any subsidiary of such savings association or holding company, by a single management official of the savings and loan holding company which purchased the stock issued in connection with such qualified stock issuance, and shall apply only when the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision has determined that such service is consistent with the purposes of this chapter and the Home Owners' Loan Act [12 U.S.C. 1461 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 95-630, title II, §205, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3673; Pub. L. 97-320, title IV, §425(d), Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1524; Pub. L. 100-650, §§4, 5(a), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3819; Pub. L. 101-73, title VI, §604(a), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 410.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, referred to in par. (2), is classified to subchapter I (§601 et seq.) of chapter 6 of this title. Section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, which is classified to subchapter II (§611 et seq.) of chapter 6 of this title, was renumbered section 25A of that act by Pub. L. 102-242, title I, §142(e)(2), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2281.

Section 1730a of this title, referred to in par. (8)(A), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-73, title IV, §407, Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 363.

This chapter, referred to in par. (9), was in the original "this Act" and was translated as reading "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 95-630, known as the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

The Home Owners' Loan Act, referred to in par. (9), is act June 13, 1933, ch. 64, 48 Stat. 128, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 12 (§1461 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1461 of this title and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1989—Par. (9). Pub. L. 101-73 added par. (9).

1988—Par. (7). Pub. L. 100-650, §4, added par. (7).

Par. (8). Pub. L. 100-650, §5(a), added par. (8).

1982—Par. (2). Pub. L. 97-320 substituted "25(a)" for "25A".

#### § 3205. Management official in position prior to November 10, 1978

##### (a) Continuation of service

A person whose service in a position as a management official began prior to November 10, 1978, and who was not immediately prior to November 10, 1978, in violation of section 19 of title 15 is not prohibited by section 3202 or section