itored by section 3202 of this title or section 3203 of this title, if such service would not result in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition, may be prescribed by—

(1) the Comptroller of the Currency with respect to national banks and Federal savings and loan associations (the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation),

(2) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with respect to State banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System, bank holding companies, and savings and loan holding companies,

(3) the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation with respect to State banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System but the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and State savings associations (the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation),

(4) the National Credit Union Administration with respect to bank credit unions, and savings and loan holding companies, and

(5) the National Credit Union Administration with respect to credit unions the accounts of which are insured by the National Credit Union Administration.


**AMENDMENTS**

2010—Par. (1). Pub. L. 111–203, § 360(2)(A), inserted “and Federal savings associations (the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)” before the comma.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 111–203, § 360(2)(B), substituted “bank holding companies, and savings and loan holding companies” for “bank holding companies, and savings and loan holding companies”.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 111–203, § 360(2)(C), substituted “Corporation and State savings associations (the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)” for “Corporation”.

Pars. (4), (5). Pub. L. 111–203, § 360(2)(D), (E), redesignated par. (5) as (4) and struck out former par. (4) which read as follows: “the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision with respect to institutions the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and savings and loan holding companies, and”.


1996—Pub. L. 104–208 redesignated subsec. (a) as entire section, in introductory provisions, substituted “Regulations” for “Rules and regulations” and inserted “including regulations that permit service by a management official that would otherwise be prohibited by section 3202 of this title or section 3203 of this title, if such service would not result in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition,” after “chapter,” in par. (4), substituted “Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision” for “Federal Home Loan Bank Board” and “Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation” for “Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation”.

1994—Pub. L. 103–325 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, struck out “and Federal savings associations (the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)” after “Rules and regulations to carry out this chapter” in introductory provisions, and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

**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.

**Effective Date of 2004 Amendment**

Amendment by Pub. L. 108–366 effective Oct. 30, 2004, and, except as otherwise provided, applicable with respect to fiscal year 2005 and each succeeding fiscal year, see sections 8(i) and 9 of Pub. L. 108–366, set out as notes under section 321 of this title.

### § 3208. Powers available to Attorney General for enforcement

(a) For the purpose of the exercise by the Attorney General of the enforcement functions of the Attorney General under section 3206(6) of this title, all of the functions and powers of the Attorney General under the Clayton Act [15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.] are available to the Attorney General, irrespective of any jurisdictional tests in the Clayton Act, including the power to take enforcement actions in the same manner as if the violation had been a violation of the Clayton Act.

(b) All of the functions and powers of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice are available to the Attorney General or to such Assistant Attorney General to investigate possible violations under section 3206(6) of this title in the same manner as if such possible violations were possible violations of the Clayton Act [15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.].


**References in Text**


The Clayton Act, referred to in text, is act Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730, which is classified generally to sections 12, 13, 14 to 19, 21, and 22 to 27 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and sections 52 and 53 of Title 29, Labor. For further details and complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 12 of Title 15 and Tables.

**Amendments**

2010—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111–203 substituted “the enforcement functions of the Attorney General” for “his enforcement functions”.

**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.

### CHAPTER 34—FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL

Sec. 3301. Declaration of purpose.

3302. Definitions.

3303. Financial Institutions Examination Council.

See References in Text note below.
§ 3301

Title 12—Banks and Banking

Sec. 3304. Costs and expenses of Council.
3305. Functions of Council.
3306. State liaison.
3307. Administration.
3308. Access to books, accounts, records, etc., by Council.
3309. Risk management training.
3310. Establishment of Appraisal Subcommittee.
3311. Required review of regulations.

§ 3301. Declaration of purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a Financial Institutions Examination Council which shall prescribe uniform principles and standards for the Federal examination of financial institutions by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the National Credit Union Administration and make recommendations to promote uniformity in the supervision of these financial institutions. The Council’s actions shall be designed to promote consistency in such examination and to insure progressive and vigilant supervision.


Effective Date

Chapter effective upon the expiration of 120 days after Nov. 10, 1978, see section 301 of Pub. L. 95–630, set out as a note under section 375b of this title.

Short Title


Transfer of Functions

Federal Home Loan Bank Board abolished and functions transferred, see sections 401 to 406 of Pub. L. 109–351, set out as a note under section 1437 of this title.

§ 3302. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) the term “Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies” means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the National Credit Union Administration;

(2) the term “Council” means the Financial Institutions Examination Council; and

(3) the term “financial institution” means a commercial bank, a savings bank, a trust company, a savings association, a building and loan association, a homestead association, a cooperative bank, or a credit union.


Amendments


§ 3303. Financial Institutions Examination Council

(a) Establishment; composition

There is established the Financial Institutions Examination Council which shall consist of—

(1) the Comptroller of the Currency,

(2) the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) a Governor of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated by the Chairman of the Board,

(4) the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau,

(5) the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration Board, and

(6) the Chairman of the State Liaison Committee.

(b) Chairmanship

The members of the Council shall select the first chairman of the Council. Thereafter the chairmanship shall rotate among the members of the Council.

(c) Term of office

The term of the Chairman of the Council shall be two years.

(d) Designation of officers and employees

The members of the Council may, from time to time, designate other officers or employees of their respective agencies to carry out their duties on the Council.

(e) Compensation and expenses

Each member of the Council shall serve without additional compensation but shall be entitled to reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his official duties as such a member.


Amendments


Effective Date of 2010 Amendment

Amendment by Pub. L. 111–203 effective on the designated transfer date, see section 1100H of Pub. L. 111–203, set out as a note under section 552a of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 3304. Costs and expenses of Council

One-fifth of the costs and expenses of the Council, including the salaries of its employees, shall be paid by each of the Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies. Annual assess-