

1989—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-73 struck out “and shall require the submission of periodic reports with respect to the installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices and procedures” before period at end.

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 1989 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-73 applicable with respect to reports filed or required to be filed after Aug. 9, 1989, see section 911(i) of Pub. L. 101-73, set out as a note under section 161 of this title.

§ 1883. Insurance rates; report to Congress

The Federal supervisory agencies shall consult with

(1) insurers furnishing insurance protection against losses resulting from robberies, burglaries, and larcenies committed against financial institutions referred to in section 1881 of this title, and

(2) State agencies having supervisory or regulatory responsibilities with respect to such insurers

to determine the feasibility and desirability of premium rate differentials based on the installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices and procedures. The Federal supervisory agencies shall report to the Congress the results of their consultations pursuant to this section not later than two years after July 7, 1968.

(Pub. L. 90-389, § 4, July 7, 1968, 82 Stat. 295.)

§ 1884. Penalties for violations

A bank or savings association which violates a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty which shall not exceed \$100 for each day of the violation.

(Pub. L. 90-389, § 5, July 7, 1968, 82 Stat. 295; Pub. L. 111-203, title III, § 356(3), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1547.)

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-203 struck out “and loan” after “savings”.

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 20—CREDIT CONTROL

§§ 1901 to 1910. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Sections 1901 to 1910 were omitted pursuant to section 1910 which provided that the authority conferred by this chapter expired at the close of June 30, 1982.

Section 1901, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 202, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 376, related to definitions for this chapter.

Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 201, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 376, provided that title II of Pub. L. 91-151 (this chapter) could be cited as the “Credit Control Act”.

Section 1902, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 203, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 376, directed Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System to prescribe regulations to carry out purposes of this chapter.

Section 1903, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 204, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 377, related to determination of interest charges in connection with credit transactions.

Section 1904, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 205, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 377, related to credit controls.

Section 1905, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 206, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 377, related to extent of controls.

Section 1906, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 207, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 378, related to reporting of extensions of credit and production of records.

Section 1907, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 208, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 378, related to injunctions for noncompliance.

Section 1908, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 209, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 378, related to civil penalties.

Section 1909, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 210, Dec. 23, 1969, 83 Stat. 378, related to criminal penalties.

Section 1910, Pub. L. 91-151, title II, § 211, as added Pub. L. 96-508, § 9, Dec. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 2749, provided that the authority conferred by this chapter expired at the close of June 30, 1982.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

Pub. L. 93-387, Aug. 24, 1974, 88 Stat. 750, as amended by Pub. L. 93-449, § 4(e), Oct. 18, 1974, 88 Stat. 1367; Pub. L. 94-78, §§ 2-7, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 411, 412; Pub. L. 95-121, §§ 1-6, Oct. 6, 1977, 91 Stat. 1091; Pub. L. 96-10, §§ 1-5, May 10, 1979, 96 Stat. 23; Pub. L. 96-508, §§ 1-8, Dec. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 2748, 2749; Pub. L. 97-35, title III, § 383, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 432, known as the “Council on Wage and Price Stability Act”, provided for the establishment of a Council on Wage and Price Stability and the appointment and compensation of members, chairman, director, and employees; authorized cooperation with other agencies; specified the powers and duties of the Council; directed the establishment and duties of an Office of Productivity; specified that the Act did not authorize the continuation or imposition of economic controls or affect the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (15 U.S.C. 751 et seq.); provided for the disclosure of information; required annual reports; authorized appropriations; and terminated the authority granted by the Act on Sept. 30, 1981.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM

Pub. L. 91-379, title II, Aug. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 799, as amended by Pub. L. 91-558, title II, § 201, Dec. 17, 1970, 84 Stat. 1468; Pub. L. 92-8, § 2, Mar. 31, 1971, 85 Stat. 13; Pub. L. 92-15, § 3, May 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 38; Pub. L. 92-210, § 2, Dec. 22, 1971, 85 Stat. 743; Pub. L. 93-28, §§ 1-8, Apr. 30, 1973, 87 Stat. 27-29; Pub. L. 102-572, title I, § 102(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4506, known as the “Economic Stabilization Act of 1970”, authorized the President, within an established procedural framework, to stabilize prices, rents, wages, salaries, interest rates, dividends and similar transfers, and establish priorities for use and allocation of supplies of petroleum products, including crude oil, and to issue standards to serve as a guide for determining levels of wages, prices, etc., which would allow for adjustments, exceptions and variations to prevent inequities, taking into account changes in productivity, cost of living and other pertinent factors. The Act provided for limitations on the exercise of Presidential authority and allowed delegation of the performance of any of the President’s functions to appropriate officers, departments and agencies of the United States or to entities composed of members appointed to represent different sectors of the economy and the general public. The Act provided for disclosure of information, subpoena power, administrative procedure, criminal and civil sanctions, injunctions and suits for damages and other relief. The Act specified original jurisdiction for judicial review of cases or controversies arising under the Act or regulations issued thereunder in the district courts of the United States, and directed that appeals of final decisions or permitted interlocutory appeals be brought in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Act made specific provision for small business and mass transportation systems, required the President to issue periodic reports to Congress, authorized