

### § 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)<sup>1</sup> 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)<sup>1</sup> 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.].

(Pub. L. 95-630, title II, §210, as added Pub. L. 97-320, title IV, §426, Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1524; amended Pub. L. 111-203, title III, §360(3), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1549.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3206(6) of this title, referred to in text, was redesignated section 3206(5) by Pub. L. 111-203, title III, §360(1)(E), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1549.

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

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### § 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 finan-

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

cial 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.

(Pub. L. 95-630, title X, §1002, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3694.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

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

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 95-630, title X, §1001, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3694, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter and amending section 67 of former Title 31, Money and Finance] may be cited as the ‘Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978.’”

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Federal Home Loan Bank Board abolished and functions transferred, see sections 401 to 406 of Pub. L. 101-73, 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;<sup>1</sup>

(Pub. L. 95-630, title X, §1003, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3694; Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, §744(a)(1), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1989—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-73, §744(a)(1)(A), substituted “Office of Thrift Supervision” for “Federal Home Loan Bank Board”.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 101-73, §744(a)(1)(B), substituted “savings association” for “savings and loan association”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

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

### § 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,

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The semicolon probably should be a period.