

penses, and claims in excess of \$5,000 arising out of contracts for construction, repairs, and the purchase of supplies and materials) which are not in litigation and have not been referred to the Department of Justice;

(4) to appoint such officers and employees as are not otherwise provided for in this chapter, to define their duties, fix their compensation, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers or employees. Nothing in this chapter or any other Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment and compensation as an officer or employee of the Administration of any officer or employee of the United States in any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department thereof;

(5) employ experts and consultants or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 3109 of title 5;

(6) prescribe the manner in which its general business may be conducted and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed;

(7) exercise all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this subchapter and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry out the power so granted;

(8) make examinations of and require information and reports from insured credit unions, as provided in this subchapter;

(9) act as liquidating agent;

(10) delegate to any officer or employee of the Administration such of its functions as it deems appropriate; and

(11) prescribe such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(b) With respect to the financial operations arising by reason of this subchapter, the Board shall—

(1) on an annual basis and prior to the submission of the detailed business-type budget required under paragraph (2)—

(A) make publicly available and publish in the Federal Register a draft of the detailed business-type budget; and

(B) hold a public hearing, with public notice provided of the hearing, during which the public may submit comments on the draft of the detailed business-type budget;

(2) prepare annually and submit a detailed business-type budget as provided for wholly owned Government corporations by chapter 91 of title 31, which shall address any comment submitted by the public under paragraph (1)(B); and

(3) maintain an integral set of accounts, which shall be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions, as provided by section 9105¹ of title 31.

(June 26, 1934, ch. 750, title II, §209, as added Pub. L. 91-468, §1(3), Oct. 19, 1970, 84 Stat. 1014; amended Pub. L. 93-604, title VII, §706, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1964; Pub. L. 95-630, title V, §502(b), Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3681; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b),

July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 109-351, title VII, §726(24), Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 2003; Pub. L. 115-174, title II, §212, May 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 1319.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 9105 of title 31, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), was amended generally by Pub. L. 101-576, title III, §305, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2853, and as so amended no longer directs audits to be conducted in accordance with principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(5), “section 3109 of title 5” substituted for “section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a)” on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, §7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

In subsec. (b)(2), (3), “chapter 91 of title 31” and “section 9105 of title 31” substituted for “the Government Corporation Control Act [31 U.S.C. 841 et seq.]” and “section 105 of the Government Corporation Control Act [31 U.S.C. 850]”, respectively, 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

2018—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 115-174 added par. (1), redesignated former pars. (1) and (2) as (2) and (3), respectively, and, in par. (2), inserted “detailed” after “submit a” and “”, which shall address any comment submitted by the public under paragraph (1)(B)” after “title 31”.

2006—Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 109-351 substituted a semicolon for period at end.

2004—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-630 substituted “Board” for “Administrator” wherever appearing, “its” for “his”, and “it” for “he” and “him”, where appropriate.

1975—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 93-604 substituted “audited by the General Accounting Office” for “audited annually by the General Accounting Office”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-630 effective on expiration of 120 days after Nov. 10, 1978, and transitional provisions, see section 509 of Pub. L. 95-630, set out as a note under section 1752 of this title.

§ 1789a. Credit unions as depositaries of public money; fiscal agents; duties

Any credit union the accounts of which are insured under this subchapter shall be a depositary of public money and may be employed as fiscal agent of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deposit public money in any such insured credit union, and shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to enable such credit unions to become depositaries of public money and fiscal agents of the United States. Each credit union shall perform all such reasonable duties as depositaries of public money and fiscal agent of the United States as may be required of it including services in connection with the collection of taxes and other obligations owed the United States.

(June 26, 1934, ch. 750, title II, §210, as added Pub. L. 95-147, §2(c)(1), Oct. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1227.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 210 of act June 26, 1934, ch. 750, was renumbered section 211 and is classified to section 1790 of this title.

¹ See References in Text note below.

§ 1790. Nondiscriminatory provision

It is not the purpose of this subchapter to discriminate in any manner against State-chartered credit unions and in favor of Federal credit unions, but it is the purpose of this subchapter to provide all credit unions with the same opportunity to obtain and enjoy the benefits of this subchapter.

(June 26, 1934, ch. 750, title II, §211, formerly §210, as added Pub. L. 91-468, §1(3), Oct. 19, 1970, 84 Stat. 1015; renumbered §211, Pub. L. 95-147, §2(c)(2), Oct. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1228.)

§ 1790a. Board disapproval of directors, committee members, and senior executive officers of insured credit unions**(a) Prior notice required**

An insured credit union shall notify the Board of the proposed addition of any individual to the board of directors or committee or the employment of any individual as a senior executive officer of such credit union at least 30 days before such addition or employment becomes effective, if the insured credit union—

- (1) has been chartered less than 2 years; or
- (2) is in troubled condition, as determined on the basis of such credit union's most recent report of condition or report of examination.

(b) Disapproval by Board

An insured credit union may not add any individual to the board of directors or employ any individual as a senior executive officer if the Board issues a notice of disapproval of such addition or employment before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the agency receives notice of the proposed action pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) Exception in extraordinary circumstances**(1) In general**

The Board may prescribe by regulation conditions under which the prior notice requirement of subsection (a) may be waived in the event of extraordinary circumstances.

(2) No effect on disapproval authority of Board

Such waivers shall not affect the authority of the Board to issue notices of disapproval of such additions or employment of such individuals within 30 days after each such waiver.

(d) Additional information

Any notice submitted to the Board by any insured credit union pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) the information described in section 1817(j)(6)(A) of this title about the individual; and
- (2) such other information as the Board may prescribe by regulation.

(e) Standard for disapproval

The Board shall issue a notice of disapproval with respect to a notice submitted pursuant to subsection (a) if the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual with respect to whom such notice is submitted indicates that it would not be in the best interests of the depositors of the insured credit union or in the best interests of the public to permit the

individual to be employed by, or associated with, such insured credit union.

(f) Definition regulations

The Board shall prescribe by regulation a definition for the terms “troubled condition” and “senior executive officer” for purposes of subsection (a).

(June 26, 1934, ch. 750, title II, §212, as added Pub. L. 101-73, title IX, §914(b), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 485.)

CODIFICATION

Section 914(b) of Pub. L. 101-73, which directed that this section be added to title II of “the Federal Credit Union Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1781 et seq.)” was executed by adding this section to the Federal Credit Union Act, which comprises this chapter, as the probable intent of Congress.

§ 1790b. Credit union employee protection remedy**(a) In general****(1) Employees of credit unions**

No insured credit union may discharge or otherwise discriminate against any employee with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because the employee (or any person acting pursuant to the request of the employee) provided information to the Board or the Attorney General regarding any possible violation of any law or regulation by the credit union or any director, officer, or employee of the credit union.

(2) Employees of the Administration

The Administration may not discharge or otherwise discriminate against any employee (including any employee of the National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility) with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because the employee (or any person acting pursuant to the request of the employee) provided information to the Administration or the Attorney General regarding any possible violation of any law or regulation by—

- (A) any credit union or the Administration;
- (B) any director, officer, committee member, or employee of any credit union; or
- (C) any officer or employee of the Administration.

(b) Enforcement

Any employee or former employee who believes he has been discharged or discriminated against in violation of subsection (a) may file a civil action in the appropriate United States district court before the close of the 2-year period beginning on the date of such discharge or discrimination. The complainant shall also file a copy of the complaint initiating such action with the Board.

(c) Remedies

If the district court determines that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred, it may order the credit union or the Administration which committed the violation—

- (1) to reinstate the employee to his former position,