

ing agency and the National Credit Union Administration Board may implement an alternative dispute resolution program throughout the agency, taking into account the results of that evaluation.

(5) Coordination with existing agency ADR programs

(A) Evaluation required

If any Federal banking agency or the National Credit Union Administration maintains an alternative dispute resolution program as of September 23, 1994, under any other provision of law, the Administrative Conference of the United States shall include such program in the evaluation conducted under paragraph (3)(A).

(B) Multiple ADR programs

No provision of this section shall be construed as precluding any Federal banking agency or the National Credit Union Administration Board from establishing more than 1 alternative means of dispute resolution.

(f) Definitions

For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Material supervisory determinations

The term “material supervisory determinations”—

- (A) includes determinations relating to—
 - (i) examination ratings;
 - (ii) the adequacy of loan loss reserve provisions; and
 - (iii) loan classifications on loans that are significant to an institution; and

(B) does not include a determination by a Federal banking agency or the National Credit Union Administration Board to appoint a conservator or receiver for an insured depository institution or a liquidating agent for an insured credit union, as the case may be, or a decision to take action pursuant to section 1831*o* of this title or section 1790*a* of this title, as appropriate.

(2) Independent appellate process

The term “independent appellate process” means a review by an agency official who does not directly or indirectly report to the agency official who made the material supervisory determination under review.

(3) Alternative means of dispute resolution

The term “alternative means of dispute resolution” has the meaning given to such term in section 571 of title 5.

(4) Issues in controversy

The term “issues in controversy” means—

(A) any final agency decision involving any claim against an insured depository institution or insured credit union for which the agency has been appointed conservator or receiver or for which a liquidating agent has been appointed, as the case may be;

(B) any final action taken by an agency in the agency’s capacity as conservator or receiver for an insured depository institution or by the liquidating agent appointed for an insured credit union; and

(C) any other issue for which the appropriate Federal banking agency or the National Credit Union Administration Board determines that alternative means of dispute resolution would be appropriate.

(g) Effect on other authority

Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of an appropriate Federal banking agency or the National Credit Union Administration Board to take enforcement or supervisory action.

(Pub. L. 103-325, title III, §309, Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2218.)

TERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF UNITED STATES

For termination of Administrative Conference of United States, see provision of title IV of Pub. L. 104-52, set out as a note preceding section 591 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 4807. Time limit on agency consideration of completed applications

(a) In general

Each Federal banking agency shall take final action on any application to the agency before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date on which a completed application is received by the agency.

(b) Waiver by applicant authorized

Any person submitting an application to a Federal banking agency may waive the applicability of subsection (a) with respect to such application at any time.

(Pub. L. 103-325, title III, §343, Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2238.)

§ 4808. Revising regulatory requirements for transfers of all types of assets with recourse

(a) Review and revision of regulations

(1) In general

During the 180-day period beginning on September 23, 1994, each appropriate Federal banking agency shall, consistent with the principles of safety and soundness and the public interest—

(A) review the agency’s regulations and written policies relating to transfers of assets with recourse by insured depository institutions; and

(B) in consultation with the other Federal banking agencies, promulgate regulations that better reflect the exposure of an insured depository institution to credit risk from transfers of assets with recourse.

(2) Regulations required

Before the end of the 180-day period beginning on September 23, 1994, each appropriate Federal banking agency shall prescribe the regulations developed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).

(b) Regulations required

(1) In general

After the end of the 180-day period beginning on September 23, 1994, the amount of risk-based capital required to be maintained, under regulations prescribed by the appropriate Fed-