

(b) Factors to be considered

In determining whether a franchise shall be forfeited under subsection (a), the Board shall take into account the following factors:

(1) The extent to which directors, committee members, or senior executive officers (as defined by the Board in regulations which the Board shall prescribe) of the credit union knew of, or were involved in, the commission of the money laundering offense of which the credit union was found guilty.

(2) The extent to which the offense occurred despite the existence of policies and procedures within the credit union which were designed to prevent the occurrence of any such offense.

(3) The extent to which the credit union has fully cooperated with law enforcement authorities with respect to the investigation of the money laundering offense of which the credit union was found guilty.

(4) The extent to which the credit union has implemented additional internal controls (since the commission of the offense of which the credit union was found guilty) to prevent the occurrence of any other money laundering offense.

(5) The extent to which the interest of the local community in having adequate deposit and credit services available would be threatened by the forfeiture of the franchise.

(c) Successor liability

This section shall not apply to a successor to the interests of, or a person who acquires, a credit union that violated a provision of law described in subsection (a), if the successor succeeds to the interests of the violator, or the acquisition is made, in good faith and not for purposes of evading this section or regulations prescribed under this section.

(June 26, 1934, ch. 750, title I, § 131, as added Pub. L. 102-550, title XV, § 1502(c), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4047; amended Pub. L. 103-325, title IV, § 411(c)(2)(B), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2253.)

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

1994—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 103-325 substituted “section 5322 or 5324 of title 31” for “section 5322 of title 31”.

§ 1773. District of Columbia credit unions; conversion to Federal status

Any credit union organized under the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, as amended, may apply for conversion into a Federal credit union by filing with the National Credit Union Administration Board (in sections 1773 to 1775 of this title referred to as the Board), pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of its directors, an organization certificate meeting the requirements of section 1753 of this title.

(Pub. L. 88-395, § 1, Aug. 1, 1964, 78 Stat. 377; Pub. L. 91-206, § 3, Mar. 10, 1970, 84 Stat. 49; Pub. L. 95-630, title V, § 501, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3680.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 88-395, § 4, Aug. 1, 1964, 78 Stat. 377.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Federal Credit Union Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

“National Credit Union Administration Board” and “Board” substituted in text for “Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions” and “Director”, respectively, pursuant to section 3 of Pub. L. 91-206 and section 501 of Pub. L. 95-630 [12 U.S.C. 1752a] which transferred functions of Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, and Director thereof, to National Credit Union Administration and vested authority for management of Administration in National Credit Union Administration Board.

REPEALS; REVOCATION OF ORGANIZATION CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CREDIT UNIONS ACT

Pub. L. 88-395, § 4, Aug. 1, 1964, 78 Stat. 377, provided that: “Effective thirty days after enactment of this Act [Aug. 1, 1964], the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act (47 Stat. 326), as amended, is repealed and all organization certificates issued thereunder and still in force are revoked.”

§ 1774. Approval of certificate; assets and obligations of applicant credit union

The Board shall approve any such organization certificate meeting such requirements. Upon such approval, the applicant credit union shall become a Federal credit union, and shall be vested with all of the assets and shall continue responsible for all of the obligations of such applicant credit union to the same extent as though the conversion had not taken place.

(Pub. L. 88-395, § 2, Aug. 1, 1964, 78 Stat. 377; Pub. L. 91-206, § 3, Mar. 10, 1970, 84 Stat. 49; Pub. L. 95-630, title V, § 501, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3680.)

Editorial Notes**CODIFICATION**

Section was not enacted as part of the Federal Credit Union Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

“Board”, meaning the National Credit Union Administration Board, substituted in text for “Director”, meaning Director of Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, pursuant to section 3 of Pub. L. 91-206 and section 501 of Pub. L. 95-630 [12 U.S.C. 1752a] which transferred functions of Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, and Director thereof, to National Credit Union Administration and vested authority for management of Administration in National Credit Union Administration Board.

§ 1775. Conditions upon conversion to Federal status

Any District of Columbia credit union converting into a Federal credit union in accordance with sections 1773 to 1775 of this title shall