

Public Law 92-181

AN ACT

December 10, 1971
[S. 1483]

To further provide for the farmer-owned cooperative system of making credit available to farmers and ranchers and their cooperatives, for rural residences, and to associations and other entities upon which farming operations are dependent, to provide for an adequate and flexible flow of money into rural areas, and to modernize and consolidate existing farm credit law to meet current and future rural credit needs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Farm Credit Act of 1971".

Farm Credit
Act of 1971.

POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

SEC. 1.1 (a) It is declared to be the policy of the Congress, recognizing that a prosperous, productive agriculture is essential to a free nation and recognizing the growing need for credit in rural areas, that the farmer-owned cooperative Farm Credit System be designed to accomplish the objective of improving the income and well-being of American farmers and ranchers by furnishing sound, adequate, and constructive credit and closely related services to them, their cooperatives, and to selected farm-related businesses necessary for efficient farm operations.

(b) It is the objective of this Act to continue to encourage farmer- and rancher-borrowers participation in the management, control, and ownership of a permanent system of credit for agriculture which will be responsive to the credit needs of all types of agricultural producers having a basis for credit, and to modernize and improve the authorizations and means for furnishing such credit and credit for housing in rural areas made available through the institutions constituting the Farm Credit System as herein provided.

SEC. 1.2. THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM.—The Farm Credit System shall include the Federal land banks, the Federal land bank associations, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the production credit associations, the banks for cooperatives, and such other institutions as may be made a part of the System, all of which shall be chartered by and subject to the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration.

TITLE I—FEDERAL LAND BANKS AND ASSOCIATIONS

PART A—FEDERAL LAND BANKS

SEC. 1.3. ESTABLISHMENT; TITLE; BRANCHES.—The Federal land banks established pursuant to section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing Federal land bank is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a Federal land bank in each farm credit district. It may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, it may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.

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SEC. 1.4. CORPORATE EXISTENCE; GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each Federal land bank shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision by the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

- (1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
- (2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.
- (3) Make contracts.
- (4) Sue and be sued.
- (5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all the usual incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
- (6) Make loans and commitments for credit, accept advance payments, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this Act, and charge fees therefor.
- (7) Operate under the direction of its board of directors.
- (8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees, and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act, define their duties, and require surety bonds or make other provision against losses occasioned by employees.
- (9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees, and agents are elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its loans and appraisals made; its general business conducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.
- (10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually, or in concert with one or more other banks of the System, of such character, terms, conditions, and rates of interest as may be determined.
- (11) Accept deposits of securities or of current funds from its Federal land bank associations and pay interest on such funds.
- (12) Participate with one or more other Federal land banks in loans under this title on such terms as may be agreed upon among such banks.
- (13) Approve the salary scale of the officers and employees of the Federal land bank associations and the appointment and compensation of the chief executive officer thereof and supervise the exercise by such associations of the functions vested in or delegated to them.
- (14) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other obligations of the bank.
- (15) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or of any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit of any such agency, and make such other investments as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.
- (16) Conduct studies and make and adopt standards for lending.
- (17) Delegate to Federal land bank associations such functions vested in or delegated to the bank as it may determine.
- (18) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, and payment schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of them.

(19) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

(20) Require Federal land bank associations to endorse notes and other obligations of its members to the bank.

(21) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

SEC. 1.5. LAND BANK STOCK; VALUE; SHARES; VOTING; DIVIDEND.—

(a) The capital stock of each Federal land bank shall be divided into shares of par value of \$5 each, and may be of such classes as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Voting stock of each bank shall be held only by the Federal land bank associations and direct borrowers and borrowers through agents who are farmers or ranchers, which stock shall not be transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as authorized pursuant to this Act.

(c) The board of each bank shall from time to time authorize the issue or increase of its capital stock necessary to permit the issuance of additional shares to the Federal land bank associations so that members of such associations purchasing stock or participation certificates therein may be eligible for loans from the bank.

(d) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and may also be issued to Federal land bank associations in amounts which will permit the bank to extend financial assistance to eligible persons other than farmers or ranchers. Participation certificates with a face value of \$5 each may be issued in lieu of nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the bank so provide.

(e) Dividends shall not be payable on any stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Non-cumulative dividends may be payable on other stock and participation certificates of the bank. The rate of dividends may be different between different classes and issues of stock and participation certificates on the basis of the comparative contributions of the holders thereof to the capital or earnings of the bank by such classes and issues, but otherwise dividends shall be without preference.

SEC. 1.6. REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS.—The Federal land banks are authorized to make long-term real estate mortgage loans in rural areas, as defined by the Farm Credit Administration, and continuing commitments to make such loans under specified circumstances, or extend other financial assistance of a similar nature to eligible borrowers, for a term of not less than five nor more than forty years.

SEC. 1.7. INTEREST RATES AND OTHER CHARGES.—Loans made by a Federal land bank shall bear interest at a rate or rates, and on such terms and conditions, as may be determined by the board of directors of the bank from time to time, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers at the lowest reasonable costs on a sound business basis taking into account the cost of money to the bank, necessary reserve and expenses of the banks and Federal land bank associations, and providing services to stockholders and members. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank.

SEC. 1.8. ELIGIBILITY.—The services authorized in this title may be made available to persons who are or become stockholders or members in the Federal land bank associations and are (1) bona fide farmers and ranchers, (2) persons furnishing to farmers and ranchers farm-related services directly related to their on-farm operating needs, or (3) owners of rural homes.

SEC. 1.9. SECURITY.—Loans shall not exceed 85 per centum of the appraised value of the real estate security, and shall be secured by first liens on interest in real estate of such classes as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration. The value of security shall be determined by appraisal under appraisal standards prescribed by the bank and approved by the Farm Credit Administration, to adequately secure the loan. However, additional security may be required to supplement real estate security, and credit factors other than the ratio between the amount of the loan and the security value shall be given due consideration.

SEC. 1.10. PURPOSES.—Loans made by the Federal land banks to farmers and ranchers may be for any agricultural purpose and other credit needs of the applicant. Loans may also be made to rural residents for rural housing financing under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Rural housing financed under this title shall be for single-family, moderate-priced dwellings and their appurtenances not inconsistent with the general quality and standards of housing existing in, planned or recommended for the rural area where it is located: *Provided, however,* That a Federal land bank may not at any one time have a total of loans outstanding for such rural housing to persons other than farmers or ranchers in amounts exceeding 15 per centum of the total of all loans outstanding in such bank: *Provided further,* That for rural housing purposes under this section the term "rural areas" shall not be defined to include any city or village having a population in excess of 2,500 inhabitants. Loans to persons furnishing farm-related services to farmers and ranchers directly related to their on-farm operating needs may be made for the necessary capital structures and equipment and initial working capital for such services. The banks may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to persons eligible for assistance under this title, facilities needed in the operations of such persons.

"Rural areas,"

SEC. 1.11. SERVICES RELATED TO BORROWERS' OPERATIONS.—The Federal land banks may provide technical assistance to borrowers, members, and applicants and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 1.12. LOANS THROUGH ASSOCIATIONS OR AGENTS.—(a) The Federal land banks shall, except as otherwise herein provided, make loans through a Federal land bank association serving the territory in which the real estate offered by the applicant is located. If there is no active association chartered for the territory where the real estate is located, or if the association has been declared insolvent, the bank may make the loan through another such association, directly, or through such bank or trust company or savings or other financial institution as it may designate. When the loan is not made through a Federal land bank association, the applicant shall purchase stock in the bank in an amount not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each \$100 of the loan and the loan shall be made on such terms and conditions as the bank shall prescribe.

PART B—FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 1.13. ORGANIZATIONS; ARTICLES; CHARTERS; POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.—Each Federal land bank association chartered under section 7 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States. A Federal land bank association may be organized by any group of ten or more persons desiring to borrow money from a Federal land bank, including persons to whom the Federal land bank has made a loan directly or through an agent and has taken as security real estate located in the territory proposed to be served by the association. The articles of association shall describe the territory within which the association proposes to carry on its operations. Proposed articles shall be forwarded to the Federal land bank for the district, accompanied by an agreement to subscribe on behalf of the association for stock of the land bank equal to not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 per \$100 of the amount of the aggregate loans desired or held by the association members. Such stock may be paid for by surrendering for cancellation stock in the bank held by a borrower and the issuance of an equivalent amount of stock to such borrower in the association. The articles shall be accompanied by a statement signed by each of the members of the proposed association establishing his eligibility for, and that he has or desires a Federal land bank loan; that the real estate with respect to which he desires a loan is not being served by another Federal land bank association; and that he is or will become a stockholder in the proposed association. A copy of the articles of association shall be forwarded to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration with the recommendations of the bank concerning the need for the proposed association in order to adequately serve the credit needs of eligible persons in the proposed territory and a statement as to whether or not the territory includes any territory described in the charter of another Federal land bank association. The Governor for good cause shown may deny the charter applied for. Upon the approval of the proposed articles by the Governor and the issuance of such charter, the association shall become as of such date a federally chartered body corporate and an instrumentality of the United States. The Governor shall have power, in the terms of the charter, under rules and regulations prescribed by him or by approving bylaws of the association, to provide for the organization of the association, the initial amount of stock of such association, the territory within which its operations may be carried on and to direct at any time changes in the charter of such association as he finds necessary in accomplishing the purposes of this Act.

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SEC. 1.14. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Each Federal land bank association shall elect from its voting shareholders a board of directors of such number, for such terms, in such manner, and with such qualifications as may be required by its bylaws.

SEC. 1.15. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each Federal land bank association shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision of the Federal land bank for the district and of the Farm Credit Administration, shall have the power to—

- (1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
- (2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.
- (3) Make contracts.
- (4) Sue and be sued.
- (5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real estate and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.

(6) Operate under the direction of its board of directors in accordance with this Act.

(7) Elect by its board of directors a manager or other chief executive officer, and provide for such other officers or employees as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act; define their duties; and require surety bonds or make other provision against losses occasioned by employees. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated a salaried employee of the association on the board of which he served.

(8) Prescribe by its board of directors, its bylaws, not inconsistent with law, providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers and employees elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its general business conducted; and privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(9) Accept applications for Federal land bank loans and receive from such bank and disburse to the borrowers the proceeds of such loans.

(10) Subscribe to stock of the Federal land bank of the district.

(11) Elect by its board of directors a loan committee with power to elect applicants for membership in the association and recommend loans to the Federal land bank, or with the approval of the Federal land bank, delegate the election of applicants for membership and the approval of loans within specified limits to other committees or to authorized employees of the association.

(12) Upon agreement with the bank, take such additional actions with respect to applications and loans and perform such functions as are vested by law in or delegated to the Federal land banks as may be agreed to or delegated to the association.

(13) Endorse and shall become liable to the bank on loans it makes to association members.

(14) Receive such compensation and deduct such sums from loan proceeds with respect to each loan as may be agreed between the association and the bank and may make such other charges for services as may be approved by the bank.

(15) Provide technical assistance to members, borrowers, applicants, and other eligible persons and make available to them, at their option, such financial related services appropriate to their operations as it determines, with Federal land bank approval, are feasible, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(16) Borrow money from the bank and, with the approval of such bank, borrow from and issue its notes or other obligations to any commercial bank or other financial institutions.

(17) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or any agency thereof or of any banks of the Farm Credit System.

(18) Invest its funds in such obligations as may be authorized in regulations of the Farm Credit Administration and approved by the bank and deposit its securities and current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, with the Federal land bank, or with any bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed.

(19) Perform such other function delegated it by the Federal land bank of the district.

(20) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient in the conduct of its business.

SEC. 1.16. ASSOCIATION STOCK; VALUE OF SHARES; VOTING.—(a) The shares of stock in each Federal land bank association shall have a par value of \$5 each. No person but borrowers from the bank shall become members and stockholders of the association. If an application for membership is approved and if the applied-for loan is granted, the member of the association shall subscribe to stock in the association in an amount not less than 5 per centum nor more than 10 per centum of the face amount of the loan as determined by the bank. Stock shall be paid for in cash by the time the loan is closed. The association shall then purchase a similar amount of stock in the land bank. Stock shall be retired and paid at fair book value not to exceed par, as determined by the association, upon the full repayment of the loan and if the loan is in default may be canceled for application on the loan, or under other circumstances, for other disposition, when approved by the bank. The aggregate capital stock of each association shall be increased from time to time as necessary to permit the securing of requested loans from the bank for the association's members.

(b) The stock issued by an association may be voting stock or non-voting stock of such classes as the association determines with the approval of the bank under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration. Each holder of voting stock shall be entitled to only one vote, and no more, in the election of directors and in deciding questions at meetings of stockholders. Participation certificates may be issued in lieu of nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the association so provide.

PART C—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL LAND BANKS AND FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 1.17. LAND BANK RESERVES; DIVIDENDS.—(a) Each Federal land bank shall, at the end of each fiscal year, carry to reserve account a sum of not less than 50 per centum of its net earnings for the year until said reserve account shall be equal at the end of such year, after restoring any impairment thereof, to the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the bank. Thereafter, a sum equal to 10 per centum of the year's net earnings shall be added to the reserve account until the account shall be equal to 150 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the bank. Any amounts added to the reserve account in excess of 150 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates may be withdrawn from such reserves with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Any bank may declare a dividend or dividends out of the whole or any part of net earnings which remain after (1) the maintenance of the reserve as required in subsection (a) hereof, (2) the payment of the franchise tax as required by section 4.0 for any year in which any stock in the bank is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and (3) with approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 1.18. ASSOCIATION RESERVES; DIVIDENDS.—(a) Each Federal land bank association shall, out of its net earnings at the end of each fiscal year, carry to reserve account a sum not less than 10 per centum of such earnings until the reserve account shall equal 25 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of such association after restoring any impairment thereof. Thereafter, 5 per centum of the net earnings for the year shall be added to such reserve account until it shall equal 50 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the association. Any amounts in the reserve account in excess of 50 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates may be withdrawn with the approval of the Federal land bank.

(b) Any association may declare a dividend or dividends out of the whole or any part of its net earnings which remain after (1) maintenance of the reserve required in subsection (a) hereof and (2) bank approval.

(c) Whenever any association is liquidated, a sum equal to its reserve account as required in this Act shall be paid and become the property of the bank in which such association is a shareholder.

SEC. 1.19. AGREEMENTS FOR SHARING GAINS OR LOSSES.—Each Federal land bank may enter into agreements with Federal land bank associations in its district for sharing the gain or losses on loans or on security held therefor or acquired in liquidation thereof, and associations are authorized to enter into any such agreements and also, subject to bank approval, agreements with other associations in the district for sharing the risk of loss on loans endorsed by each such association.

SEC. 1.20. LIENS ON STOCK.—Each Federal land bank and each Federal land bank association shall have a first lien on the stock and participation certificates it issues, except on stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, for the payment of any liability of the stockholder to the association or to the bank, or to both of them.

SEC. 1.21. TAXATION.—Every Federal land bank and every Federal land bank association and the capital, reserves, and surplus thereof, and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, except taxes on real estate held by a Federal land bank or a Federal land bank association to the same extent, according to its value, as other similar property held by other persons is taxed. The mortgages held by the Federal land banks and the notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks or associations shall be deemed and held to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States and, as such, they and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, other than Federal income tax liability of the holder thereof under the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)).

56 Stat. 190.
31 USC 742a.

TITLE II—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS AND PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

PART A—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

SEC. 2.0. ESTABLISHMENT; BRANCHES.—The Federal intermediate credit banks established pursuant to section 201(a) of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing Federal intermediate credit bank is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a Federal intermediate credit bank in each farm credit district. It may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, it may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.

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SEC. 2.1. CORPORATE EXISTENCE; GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each Federal intermediate credit bank shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

(1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
 (2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.

(3) Make contracts.

(4) Sue and be sued.

(5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.

(6) Make and discount loans and commitments for credit, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this Act, and charge fees therefor.

(7) Operate under the direction of its board of directors.

(8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees, and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act; define their duties and require surety bonds or make other provision against losses occasioned by employees.

(9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees, and agents elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its loans and discounts made; its general business conducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually, or in concert with one or more other banks of the System, of such character, and such terms, conditions, and rates of interest as may be determined.

(11) Purchase nonvoting stock in or pay in surplus to, and accept deposits of securities or of current funds from production credit associations holding its shares and pay interest upon such funds.

(12) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other obligations of the bank.

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(13) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit of any such agency and make such other investments as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.

(14) Delegate to the production credit associations such functions vested in or delegated to the intermediate credit bank as it may determine.

(15) Approve the salary scale of the officers and employees of the association and the appointment and compensation of the chief executive officer thereof and supervise the exercise by the production credit associations of the functions vested in or delegated to them.

(16) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, payment schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of them.

(17) Conduct studies and make and adopt standards for lending.

(18) Enter into loss sharing agreements with other Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associations.

(19) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

(20) Participate with one or more other Federal intermediate credit banks or production credit associations in the district, in loans under this title on such terms as may be agreed upon among such banks and associations.

(21) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.2. FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANK STOCK; VALUE; DIVIDEND; ADDITIONAL STOCK; RETIREMENT.—(a) The capital stock of each Federal intermediate credit bank shall be divided into shares of par value of \$5 each and may be of such classes as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Voting stock of each bank shall be held only by the production credit associations which stock shall not be transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as provided in this title or as authorized under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) The board of each bank shall from time to time increase its capital stock to permit the issuance of additional shares to production credit associations in such amounts as shall be determined by the board.

(d) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Nonvoting stock may also be issued to production credit associations in such amounts as will permit the association to extend financial assistance to eligible persons other than farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products. Participation certificates, with a face value of \$5, may be issued in lieu of such nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the bank so provide.

(e) Participation certificates also may be issued by a bank to financing institutions other than production credit associations which are eligible to borrow from or discount eligible paper with the bank.

(f) Dividends shall not be payable on any stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration other than the tax imposed by section 4.0(c) but noncumulative dividends may be payable on other capital and participation certificates in an amount not to exceed a per centum permitted under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, in any year as determined by the board of directors. Such dividends may be in the form of stock and participation certificates or, when the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration holds no stock in the bank, in cash. The rate of dividends may be different between different classes and issues of stock and participation certificates on the basis of the comparative contributions of the holders thereof to the capital or earnings of the bank by such classes and issues, but otherwise dividends shall be without preference.

(g) Each Federal intermediate credit bank, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, may determine the amount of the initial or additional stock in the bank to be subscribed for by the production credit associations in the farm credit district served by the bank in order to provide capital to meet the credit needs of the bank. The amount so determined shall be allotted among the associations in the district upon such basis that, as nearly as may be practicable, the sum of the stock already owned and the additional amount to be sub-

scribed for by each association will be in the same proportion to the total amount of stock already owned and to be subscribed for by all of the associations in the district that the average indebtedness (loans and discounts) of each association to the bank during the immediately preceding three fiscal years is of the average of such indebtedness of all associations to the bank during such three-year period. Each association shall subscribe for stock in the bank in the amount so allotted to it. Such subscriptions shall be subject to call and payment therefor shall be made at such times and in such amounts as may be determined by the bank.

Whenever the relative amounts of stock in a bank owned by the associations differ substantially from the proportion indicated in the preceding paragraph, and additional subscriptions to stock through which such proportion could be reestablished are not contemplated, the bank, with approval of the Farm Credit Administration, may direct either separately or in combination such transfers, retirements, and reissuance of outstanding stock among the associations as will reestablish the aforesaid proportion as nearly as may be practicable. Outstanding stock which is retired for this purpose, except as otherwise approved by the Farm Credit Administration, shall be the oldest stock held by the association and the bank shall pay the association therefor at the fair book value thereof not exceeding par.

The banks may issue further amounts of participation certificates with the same rights, privileges, and conditions, for purchase by institutions other than production credit associations which are entitled to receive participation certificates from the bank as patronage refunds. Participation certificates held by other financing institutions may be transferred to other such institutions upon request of, or with the approval of the bank.

After all stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration has been retired, the bank may retire other stock at par and participation certificates at face amount under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Such other stock and participation certificates shall be retired without preference and in such manner that, unless otherwise approved by Farm Credit Administration, the oldest outstanding stock or certificates at any given time will be retired first. In case of liquidation or dissolution of any production credit association or other financing institution, the stock or participation certificates of the bank owned by such association or institution may be retired by the bank at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be.

(h) Except with regard to stock held by the Governor, each Federal intermediate credit bank shall have a first lien on all stock and participation certificates it issues and on all allocated reserves and other equities for any indebtedness of the holder of such capital investments to the bank.

(i) In any case where the debt of a production credit association or other financing institution is in default, the bank may retire all or part of the capital investments in the bank held by such debtor at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par or face amount as the case may be, in total or partial liquidation of the debt.

SEC. 2.3. LOANS; DISCOUNTS; PARTICIPATION; LEASING.—(a) The Federal intermediate credit banks are authorized to make loans and extend other similar financial assistance to and discount for, or purchase from, any production credit association with its endorsement or guaranty, any note, draft, or other obligation presented by such association, and to participate with such association and one or more

intermediate credit banks in the making of loans to eligible borrowers, all the foregoing to be secured by such collateral, if any, as may be required in regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. The banks may own and lease or lease with option to purchase, to persons eligible for assistance under this title, equipment needed in the operations of such persons.

(b) The Federal intermediate credit banks are authorized to discount for, or purchase from any national bank, State bank, trust company, agricultural credit corporation, incorporated livestock loan company, savings institution, credit union, and any association of agricultural producers engaged in the making of loans to farmers and ranchers, with its endorsement or guaranty, any note, draft, or other obligation the proceeds of which have been advanced or used in the first instance for any agricultural purpose, including the breeding, raising, fattening, or marketing of livestock; and to make loans and advances to any such financing institution secured by such collateral as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration: *Provided*, That no such loan or advance shall be made upon the security of collateral other than notes or other such obligations of farmers and ranchers eligible for discount or purchase under the provisions of this section, unless such loan or advance is made to enable the financing institution to make or carry loans for any agricultural purpose.

Limitations.

(c) No paper shall be purchased from or discounted for any national bank, State bank, trust company or savings institution under subsection (b) if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities of such national bank, State bank, trust company or savings institution, whether direct or contingent (other than bona fide deposit liabilities), exceeds the lower of the amount of such liabilities permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same, or twice the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such national bank, State bank, trust company, or savings institution. No paper shall under this section be purchased from or discounted for any other corporation engaged in making loans for agricultural purposes including the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of livestock, if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities of such corporation exceeds the lower of the amount of such liabilities permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same, or ten times the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such corporation. It shall be unlawful for any national bank which is indebted to any Federal intermediate credit bank, upon paper discounted or purchased under subsection (b), to incur any additional indebtedness, if by virtue of such additional indebtedness its aggregate liabilities direct or contingent, will exceed the limitations herein contained.

SEC. 2.4. TERMS.—Loans, advances, or discounts made under section 2.3 shall be repayable in not more than seven years from the time they are made or discounted by the Federal intermediate credit bank, and shall bear such rate or rates of interest or discount as the board of directors of the bank shall from time to time determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, but the rates charged financing institutions other than production credit associations shall be the same as those charged production credit associations. In setting the rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers, at the lowest reasonable costs on a sound business basis taking into account the cost of money to the bank, necessary reserves and expenses of the bank and production credit associations, and providing services to borrowers from the bank and associations. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment

period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank. No obligation tendered for discount by a financing institution, without the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, shall be eligible for discount upon which the original borrower has been charged a rate of interest exceeding by more than 1½ per centum per annum the discount rate of the bank.

SEC. 2.5. SERVICES RELATED TO BORROWERS' OPERATIONS.—The Federal intermediate credit banks may provide technical assistance to borrowers, members, and applicants from the banks and production credit associations, including persons obligated on paper discounted by the bank, and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.6. NET EARNINGS—DETERMINATION; ANNUAL APPLICATION; SURPLUS ACCOUNT; ABSORPTION OF NET LOSS.—(a) If, at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have stock outstanding held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, such bank shall determine the amount of its net earnings after paying or providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves) and shall apply such net earnings as follows: (1) to the restoration of the impairment, if any, of capital stock and participation certificates, as determined by its board of directors; (2) to the restoration of the amount of the impairment, if any, of the surplus account or allocated reserve account established by this subsection, as determined by its board of directors; (3) 25 per centum of any remaining net earnings shall be used to create and maintain an allocated reserve account; (4) a franchise tax shall be paid to the United States, as provided in section 4.0 of this Act; (5) reasonable unallocated contingency reserve account may be established and maintained; (6) dividends on stock held by production credit associations and on participation certificates may be declared as provided in section 2.2(f) of this title; and (7) any remaining net earnings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Amounts applied to reserve account as provided in (3) above, either heretofore or hereafter, shall be allocated on the same patronage basis and have the same tax treatment as is provided in subsection (b) of this section for patronage refunds. At the end of any fiscal year that the allocated reserve account of any bank exceeds 25 per centum of its outstanding stock and participation certificates, such excess may be distributed, oldest allocations first, in stock to production credit associations and participation certificates issued as of the date of the allocations.

If and when the relative amounts of stock in a Federal intermediate credit bank owned by the production credit associations are adjusted to reestablish the proportion of such stock owned by each association, as provided in the first or second paragraphs of section 2.2(g) of this title, amounts in the reserve account that are allocated to production credit associations may be adjusted in the same manner, so far as practicable, to reestablish the holdings of the production credit associations in the allocated legal reserve accounts into substantially the same proportion as are their holdings of stock.

No part of the surplus account established by a Federal intermediate credit bank on January 1, 1957, consisting of its earned surplus account, its reserve for contingencies, and the surplus of the production credit corporation transferred to the bank, shall be distributed as patronage refunds or as dividends. In the event of a net loss in any fis-

cal year after providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves), such loss shall be absorbed by: first, charges to the unallocated reserve account; second, impairment of the allocated reserve account; third, impairment of the surplus other than that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district; fourth, impairment of surplus transferred from the production credit corporation of the district; fifth, impairment of stock and participation certificates held by production credit associations and participation certificates held by other financing institutions; and sixth, impairment of nonvoting stock.

Patronage
refunds.

(b) If at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, patronage refunds declared for that year shall be paid in stock to production credit associations and in participation certificates to other financing institutions borrowing from or discounting with the bank during the fiscal year for which such refunds are declared. The recipients of such patronage refunds shall not be subject to Federal income taxes thereon. All patronage refunds shall be paid in the proportion that the amount of interest earned by the bank on its loans to and discounts for each production credit association or other financing institution bears to the total interest earned by the bank on all such loans and discounts outstanding during the fiscal year. Each participation certificate issued in payment of patronage refunds shall be in multiples of \$5 and shall state on its face the rights, privileges, and conditions applicable thereto. Patronage refunds shall not be paid to any other Federal intermediate credit bank, or to any Federal land bank or bank for cooperatives.

(c) If, at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have no outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the net earnings of such bank shall, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration, continue to be distributed on a cooperative basis with an obligation to distribute patronage dividends and with provision for sound, adequate capitalization to meet changing financing needs of production credit associations, other financial institutions eligible to discount paper with the bank, and other eligible borrowers, and prudent corporate fiscal management, to the end that the current year's patrons carry their fair share of the capitalization, ultimate expenses, and reserves. Such regulations may provide for the application of less than 25 per centum of net earnings after payment of operating expenses to the restoration or maintenance of the allocated reserve account, additions to unallocated contingency reserve account of not to exceed such per centum of net earnings as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and provide for allocations to patrons not qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, and the payment of patronage in stock, participation certificates, or in cash, as the board may determine. If during the fiscal year but not at the end thereof a bank shall have had outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, provision will be made for the payment of the franchise tax required in section 4.0.

(d) Such allocations of reserve account shall be subject to a first lien as additional collateral for any indebtedness of the holders thereof to the bank and in any case where such indebtedness is in default may, but shall not be required to, be retired and canceled for application on such indebtedness, and, in case of liquidation or dissolution of a holder thereof, such reserve account allocations may be retired, all as is provided for stock and participation certificates in section 2.2(g) of this title.

SEC. 2.7. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS ON LIQUIDATION.—In the case of liquidation or dissolution of any Federal intermediate credit bank, after payment or retirement, as the case may be, first, of all liabilities; second, of all stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration at par; third, of all stock owned by production credit associations at par and all participation certificates at face amount; any remaining assets of the bank shall be distributed as provided in this subsection. Any of the surplus established pursuant to section 2.6 (excluding that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district) which the Farm Credit Administration determines was contributed by financing institutions other than the production credit associations discounting with or borrowing from the bank on January 1, 1957, shall be paid to such institutions, or their successors in interest as determined by Farm Credit Administration, and the remaining portion of such surplus (including that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district) shall be paid to the holders of voting and nonvoting stock pro rata. The contribution of each such financing institution under the preceding sentence shall be computed on the basis of the ratio of its patronage to the total patronage of the bank from the date of organization of the bank to January 1, 1957. The allocated reserve established pursuant to section 2.6 shall be paid to the production credit associations and other financing institutions to which such reserve is allocated on the books of the bank. Any assets of the bank then remaining shall be distributed to the production credit associations and the holders of participation certificates pro rata.

SEC. 2.8. TAXATION.—Every Federal intermediate credit bank and the capital, reserves, and surplus thereof and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation except taxes on real estate held by a Federal intermediate credit bank to the same extent, according to its value, as other similar property held by other persons is taxed. The obligations held by the Federal intermediate credit banks and the notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks shall be deemed to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States, and, as such, they and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, other than Federal income tax liability of the holder thereof under the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742 (a)).

56 Stat. 190.
31 USC 742a.

SEC. 2.9. [Vacant.]

PART B—PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 2.10. ORGANIZATION AND CHARTERS.—Each production credit association chartered under section 20 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, shall continue as a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States. Production credit associations may be organized by ten or more farmers or ranchers or producers or harvesters of aquatic products desiring to borrow money under the provisions of this title. The proposed articles of association shall be forwarded to the Federal intermediate credit bank for the district accompanied by an agreement to subscribe on behalf of the association for stock in the bank in such amounts as may be required by the bank. The articles shall specify in general terms the objects for which the association is formed, the powers to be exercised by it in carrying out the functions authorized by this part, and the territory it proposes to serve. The articles shall be signed by persons desiring to form such an association and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by each such person establishing eligibility to borrow from the association in which he will

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become a stockholder. A copy of the articles of association shall be forwarded to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration with the recommendations of the bank concerning the need for such an association in order to adequately serve the credit needs of eligible persons in the proposed territory and whether that territory includes any area described in the charter of another production credit association. The Governor for good cause shown may deny the charter. Upon approval of the proposed articles by the Governor and the issuance of a charter, the association shall become as of such date a federally chartered body corporate and an instrumentality of the United States. The Governor shall have the power, under rules and regulations prescribed by him or by prescribing in the terms of the charter or by approval of bylaws of the association, to provide for the organization of the association, the initial amount of stock of the association, the territory within which its operations may be carried on, and to direct at any time such changes in the charter as he finds necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2.11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Each production credit association shall elect from its voting members a board of directors of such number, for such terms, with such qualifications, and in such manner as may be required by its bylaws.

SEC. 2.12. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each production credit association shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision by the Federal intermediate credit bank for the district and the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

(1) Have succession until terminated in accordance with this Act or any other Act of Congress.

(2) Adopt and use a corporate seal.

(3) Make contracts.

(4) Sue and be sued.

(5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.

(6) Operate under the direction of its board of directors in accordance with this Act.

(7) Subscribe to stock of the bank.

(8) Purchase stock of the bank held by other production credit associations and stock of other production credit associations.

(9) Contribute to the capital of the bank or other production credit associations.

(10) Invest its funds as may be approved by the Federal intermediate credit bank under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration and deposit its current funds and securities with the Federal intermediate credit bank, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, or any bank insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and may pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed.

(11) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or of any agency thereof or of any banks of the Farm Credit System.

(12) Borrow money from the Federal intermediate credit bank, and with the approval of such bank, borrow from and issue its notes or other obligations to any commercial bank or other financial institution.

(13) Make and participate in loans, accept advance payments, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this title and charge fees therefor.

(14) Endorse and become liable on loans discounted or pledged to the Federal intermediate credit bank.

(15) Enter into loss sharing agreements with the Federal intermediate credit bank and other production credit associations.

(16) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired, its officers and employees elected or provided for, its property acquired, held, and transferred, its general business conducted, and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(17) Elect by its board of directors a manager or other chief executive officer, and provide for such other officers or employees as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act, define their duties, and require surety bonds or make other provisions against losses occasioned by employees. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated a salaried employee of the association on the board of which he served.

(18) Elect by its board of directors a loan committee with power to approve applications for membership in the association and loans or participations or, with the approval of the bank, delegate the approval of applications for membership and loans or participations within specified limits to other committees or to authorized officers and employees of the association.

(19) Perform any functions delegated to it by the bank or the Farm Credit Administration.

(20) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers or employees, all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the association.

SEC. 2.13. CAPITAL STOCK; CLASSES OF STOCK; TRANSFERS; EXCHANGE; AND DIVIDENDS.—(a) A production credit association may issue voting stock, nonvoting stock, preferred stock, participation certificates, and provide for an equity reserve. Holders of stock, participation certificates, and equity reserve shall have such rights, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, as are set forth in the bylaws of the association. Stock shall be divided into shares of \$5 par value each, and participation certificates shall have a face value of \$5 each.

(b) Voting stock may be purchased only by farmers and ranchers, or producers or harvesters of aquatic products, who are eligible to borrow from the association. Each holder of voting stock shall be entitled to no more than one vote except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) hereof. No voting stock or any interest therein or right to receive dividends thereon shall be transferred by act of the parties or by operation of law, except to another person eligible to hold voting stock, and then only as provided in the bylaws.

(c) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and to other investors.

(d) Preferred stock, which shall be nonvoting, may be issued to the Governor and to other investors when authorized by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of voting stock, by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of the nonvoting stock, and by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of preferred stock, except that all stock held by the Governor shall be excluded from voting hereunder. For the purpose of this subsection only, the holders of such stock shall be entitled to one vote, in person or by written proxy, for each share of stock held. The authorization to issue preferred stock shall state the privileges, restrictions, limitations, dividend rights (either cumulative or noncumulative) redemption rights, preferences, and other qualifications affecting said stock, and the total amount of the authorized issue to which it belongs.

Participation
certificates.

(e) Participation certificates may be issued to persons eligible to borrow from the association to whom voting stock is not to be issued.

(f) Each borrower from the association shall be required to own at the time the loan is made voting stock or participation certificates as provided in the bylaws of the association, in an amount equal in fair book value (not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be), as determined by the association, to \$5 per \$100 or fraction thereof of the amount of the loan. Such stock and participation certificates shall not be canceled or retired upon payment of the loan or otherwise except as may be provided in the bylaws. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for a loan in which an association participates with a commercial bank or other financial institution other than a Federal intermediate credit bank or another production credit association, the requirement that the borrower own stock or participation certificates shall apply only to the portion of the loan which is retained by the association.

(g) Voting stock shall, within two years after the holder ceases to be a borrower, be converted into nonvoting stock at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par. Consistent with the provisions of this part, and as provided in the bylaws of the association, each class of stock and participation certificates shall be convertible into any other class of stock (except preferred stock) and into participation certificates.

(h) As a further means of providing capital, an association may, as provided in its bylaws, and with the approval of the bank, require borrowers to purchase stock or participation certificates in addition to that required in subsection (f) hereof, or invest in the equity reserve, in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$5 per \$100 or fraction thereof of the amount of the loan. Any portion of the amounts invested under this subsection which is no longer required for the purposes of the association may be returned to the owners thereof by revolving or retirement in accordance with its bylaws.

(i) Dividends shall be paid on preferred stock in accordance with the authorization of the stockholders to issue each stock. Dividends on stock, other than preferred stock, and on participation certificates may be paid by an association as provided in its bylaws at such rate or rates as are approved by the Federal intermediate credit bank in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, and may be paid, upon such approval, even though the amount in the surplus accounts is less than the minimum aggregate amount prescribed by the bank as provided in section 2.14.

(j) Except with regard to stock held by the Governor, each production credit association shall have a first lien on stock and participation certificates it issues, allocated surplus, and on investments in equity reserve, for any indebtedness of the holder of such capital investments and, in the case of equity reserve, for charges for association losses in excess of reserves and surplus.

(k) In any case where the debt of a borrower is in default, the association may retire all or part of the capital investments in the association held by such debtor at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be, in total or partial liquidation of the debt.

SEC. 2.14. APPLICATION OF EARNINGS; RESTORATION OF CAPITAL IMPAIRMENT; AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT.—(a) Each production credit association at the end of each fiscal year shall apply the amount of its earnings for such year in excess of its operating expenses (including provision for valuation reserves against loan assets in an amount equal to one-half of 1 per centum of the loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that earnings in such year in excess of

other operating expenses permit, until such reserves equal or exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, beyond which $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum further additions to such reserves are not required but may be made) first to the restoration of the impairment, if any, of capital; and second, to the establishment and maintenance of the surplus accounts, the minimum aggregate amount of which shall be prescribed by the Federal intermediate credit bank.

(b) When the bylaws of an association so provide, available net earnings at the end of any fiscal year may be distributed on a patronage basis in stock, participation certificates, or in cash, except that when the Governor holds any stock in an association the cash distribution shall be such percentage of the patronage refund as shall be determined under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Any part of the earnings of the fiscal year in excess of the operating expenses for such year held in the surplus account may be allocated to patrons on a patronage basis.

SEC. 2.15. SHORT- AND INTERMEDIATE-TERM LOANS; PARTICIPATION; OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; TERMS; CONDITIONS; INTEREST, SECURITY.—(a) Each production credit association, under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of directors of the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district and approved by the Farm Credit Administration, may make, guarantee, or participate with other lenders in short- and intermediate-term loans and other similar financial assistance to (1) bona fide farmers and ranchers and the producers or harvesters of aquatic products, for agricultural purposes and other requirements of such borrowers, (2) rural residents for housing financing in rural areas, under regulations of Farm Credit Administration, and (3) persons furnishing to farmers and ranchers farm-related services directly related to their on-farm operating needs. Rural housing financed under this title shall be for single-family, moderate-priced dwellings and their appurtenances not inconsistent with the general quality and standards of housing existing in, planned or recommended for the rural area where it is located. The aggregate of such housing loans in an association to persons other than farmers or ranchers shall not exceed 15 per centum of the outstanding loans at the end of its preceding fiscal year except upon prior approval by the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district. The aggregate of such housing loans in any farm credit district shall not exceed 15 per centum of the outstanding loans of all associations in the district at the end of the preceding fiscal year. For rural housing purposes under this section the term "rural areas" shall not be defined to include any city or village having a population in excess of 2,500 inhabitants. Each association may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to stockholders of the association equipment needed in the operations of the stockholder.

"Rural areas."

(b) Loans authorized in subsection (a) hereof shall bear such rate or rates of interest as are determined under regulations prescribed by the board of the bank with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, and shall be made upon such terms, conditions, and upon such security, if any, as shall be authorized in such regulations. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers, at the lowest reasonable cost on a sound business basis, taking into account the cost of money to the association, necessary reserves and expenses of the association, and services provided to borrowers and members. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the association. Such regulations may require prior approval of the bank or of Farm Credit Administration on certain classes of loans; and may authorize a continuing commitment to a borrower of a line of credit.

SEC. 2.16. OTHER SERVICES.—Each production credit association may provide technical assistance to borrowers, applicants, and members and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as is determined feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.17. TAXATION.—Each production credit association and its obligations are instrumentalities of the United States and as such any and all notes, debentures, and other obligations issued by such associations shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation (except surtaxes, estate, inheritance, and gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any State, territorial, or local taxing authority. Such associations, their property, their franchises, capital, reserves, surplus, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, territorial, or local taxing authority; except that interest on the obligations of such associations shall be subject only to Federal income taxation in the hands of the holder thereof pursuant to the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)) and except that any real and tangible personal property of such associations shall be subject to Federal, State, territorial, and local taxation to the same extent as similar property is taxed. The exemption provided in the preceding sentence shall apply only for any year or part thereof in which stock in the production credit associations is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

56 Stat. 190.
31 USC 742a.

TITLE III—BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES

SEC. 3.0. ESTABLISHMENT; TITLES; BRANCHES.—The banks for cooperatives established pursuant to sections 2 and 30 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing bank for cooperatives is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a bank for cooperatives in each farm credit district and a Central Bank for Cooperatives. A bank for cooperatives may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. The Central Bank for Cooperatives may be located in such place as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration each bank for cooperatives may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.

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SEC. 3.1. CORPORATE EXISTENCE; GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each bank for cooperatives shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision by the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

- (1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
- (2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.
- (3) Make contracts.
- (4) Sue and be sued.
- (5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
- (6) Make loans and commitments for credit, provide services and other assistance as authorized in this Act, and charge fees therefor.
- (7) Operate under the direction of its board of directors.

(8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees, and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act, define their duties and require surety bonds or make other provisions against losses occasioned by employees.

(9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees, or agents elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its loans made; its general business conducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually or in concert with one or more other banks of the System, of such character, and such terms, conditions, and rates of interest as may be determined.

(11) Participate in loans under this title with one or more other banks for cooperatives and with commercial banks and other financial institutions upon such terms as may be agreed among them.

(12) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other obligations of the bank.

(13) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or of any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit of any such agency and make such other investments as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.

(14) Conduct studies and adopt standards for lending.

(15) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, and payment schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of them.

(16) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

(17) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

SEC. 3.2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—(a) In the case of a district bank for cooperatives, the board of directors shall be the farm credit district board and in the case of the Central Bank for Cooperatives shall be a separate board of not more than thirteen members, one from each farm credit district and one at large. One district director of the Central Bank Board shall be elected by each district farm credit board and the member at large shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board.

(b) For the purposes of this section the provisions of sections 5.1 (b) and (c), 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6 shall apply to and shall be the authority of the Central Bank for Cooperatives the same as though it were a district bank.

SEC. 3.3. BANK FOR COOPERATIVES STOCK; VALUE; CLASSES OF STOCK; VOTING; EXCHANGE.—(a) The capital stock of each bank for cooperatives shall be in such amount as its board determines, with the approval of Farm Credit Administration, is required for the purpose

of providing adequate capital to permit the bank to meet the credit needs of borrowers from the bank and such amounts may be increased or decreased from time to time in accordance with such needs.

(b) The capital stock of each bank shall be divided into shares of par value of \$100 each and may be of such classes as the board may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. Such stock may be issued in fractional shares.

(c) Voting stock may be issued or transferred to and held only by (i) cooperative associations eligible to borrow from the banks and (ii) other banks for cooperatives, and shall not be otherwise transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as consented to by the issuing bank under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(d) Each holder of one or more shares of voting stock which is eligible to borrow from a bank for cooperatives shall be entitled only to one vote and only in the affairs of the bank in the district in which its principal office is located unless otherwise authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, except that if such holder has not been a borrower from the bank in which it holds such stock within a period of two years next preceding the date fixed by the Farm Credit Administration prior to the commencement of voting, it shall not be entitled to vote.

(e) Nonvoting investment stock may be issued in such series and in such amounts as may be determined by the board and approved by the Farm Credit Administration and, except for stock held by the Governor, may be exchanged for voting stock or sold or transferred to any person subject to the approval of the issuing bank.

SEC. 3.4. DIVIDENDS.—Dividends may be payable only on nonvoting investment stock, other than stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, if declared by the board of directors of the bank.

SEC. 3.5. RETIREMENT OF STOCK.—Any nonvoting stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be retired to the extent required by section 4.0(b) before any other outstanding voting or nonvoting stock shall be retired except as may be otherwise authorized by Farm Credit Administration. When those requirements have been satisfied, nonvoting investment stock may be called for retirement at par. With the approval of the issuing bank, the holder may elect not to have the called stock retired in response to a call, reserving the right to have such stock included in the next call for retirement. When the requirements of section 4.0(b) have been met, voting stock may also be retired at fair book value not exceeding par, on call or on such revolving basis as the board may determine with approval of the Farm Credit Administration with due regard for its total capital needs: *Provided, however,* That all equities in the district banks issued or allocated with respect to the year of the enactment of this Act and prior years shall be retired on a revolving basis according to the year of issue with the oldest outstanding equities being first retired. Equities issued for subsequent years shall not be called or retired until equities described in the preceding sentence of this proviso have been retired.

SEC. 3.6. GUARANTY FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS IN LIEU OF STOCK.—If any cooperative association is not authorized under the laws of the State in which it is organized to take and hold stock in a bank for cooperatives, the bank shall, in lieu of any requirement for stock purchase, require the association to pay into or have on deposit in a guaranty fund, or the bank may retain out of the amount of the loan and credit to the guaranty fund account of the borrower, a sum equal to the amount of stock which the association would otherwise be required to own. Each reference to stock of the banks for cooperatives in this

Act shall include such guaranty fund equivalents. The holder of the guaranty fund equivalent and the bank shall each be entitled to the same rights and obligations with respect thereto as the rights and obligations associated with the class or classes of stock involved.

SEC. 3.7. LENDING POWER.—The banks for cooperatives are authorized to make loans and commitments to eligible cooperative associations and to extend to them other technical and financial assistance, including but not limited to discounting notes and other obligations, guarantees, collateral custody, or participation with other banks for cooperatives and commercial banks or other financial institutions in loans to eligible cooperatives, under such terms and conditions as may be determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each bank for cooperatives under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Such regulations may include provisions for avoiding duplication between the Central Bank and district banks for cooperatives. Each bank may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to stockholders eligible to borrow from the bank equipment needed in the operations of the stockholder.

SEC. 3.8. ELIGIBILITY.—Any association of farmers, producers, or harvesters of aquatic products, or any federation of such associations, which is operated on a cooperative basis, and has the powers for processing, preparing for market, handling, or marketing farm or aquatic products; or for purchasing, testing, grading, processing, distributing, or furnishing farm or aquatic supplies or furnishing farm business services or services to eligible cooperatives and conforms to either of the two following requirements:

(a) no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or

(b) does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of such per centum per annum as may be approved under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration; and in any case

(c) does not deal in farm products or aquatic products, or products processed therefrom, farm or aquatic supplies, or farm business services with or for nonmembers in an amount greater in value than the total amount of such business transacted by it with or for members, excluding from the total of member and nonmember business transactions with the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or services or supplies furnished as a public utility; and

(d) a percentage of the voting control of the association not less than 80 per centum, or such higher percentage as established by the district board is held by farmers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or eligible cooperative associations as defined herein;

shall be eligible to borrow from a bank for cooperatives.

SEC. 3.9. OWNERSHIP OF STOCK BY BORROWERS.—(a) Each borrower at the time a loan is made by a bank for cooperatives shall own at least one share of voting stock and shall be required by the bank with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration to invest in additional voting stock or nonvoting investment stock at that time, or from time to time, as the lending bank may determine, but the requirement for investment in stock at the time the loan is closed shall not exceed an amount equal to 10 per centum of the face amount of the loan. Such additional ownership requirements may be based on the face amount of the loan, the outstanding loan balance or on a percentage of the interest payable by the borrower during any year or during any quarter thereof, or upon such other basis as the bank, with the approval of

the Farm Credit Administration, determines will provide adequate capital for the operation of the bank and equitable ownership thereof among borrowers. In the case of a direct loan by the Central Bank, the borrower shall be required to own or invest in the necessary stock in a district bank or banks as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration and such district bank shall be required to own a corresponding amount of stock in the Central Bank, but voting stock shall be in the one district bank designated by the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the purchase of stock need not be required with respect to that part of any loan made by a bank for cooperatives which it sells to or makes in participation with financial institutions other than any of the banks for cooperatives. In such cases the distribution of earnings of the bank for cooperatives shall be on the basis of the interest in the loan retained by such bank.

SEC. 3.10. INTEREST RATES; SECURITY; LIEN; CANCELLATION; AND APPLICATION ON INDEBTEDNESS.—(a) Loans made by a bank for cooperatives shall bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the board of directors of the bank from time to time, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers at the lowest reasonable cost on a sound business basis, taking into account the net cost of money to the bank, necessary reserves and expenses of the bank, and services provided. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank.

(b) Loans shall be made upon such terms, conditions, and security, if any, as may be determined by the bank in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) Each bank for cooperatives shall have a first lien on all stock or other equities in the bank as collateral for the payment of any indebtedness of the owner thereof to the bank. In the case of a direct loan to an eligible cooperative by the Central Bank, the Central Bank shall have a first lien on the stock and equities of the borrower in the district bank and the district bank shall have a lien thereon junior only to the lien of the Central Bank.

(d) In any case where the debt of a borrower is in default, or in any case of liquidation or dissolution of a present or former borrower from a bank for cooperatives, the bank may, but shall not be required to, retire and cancel all or a part of the stock, allocated surplus or contingency reserves, or any other equity in the bank owned by or allocated to such borrower, at the fair book value thereof not exceeding par, and, to the extent required in such cases, corresponding shares and allocations and other equity interests held by a district bank in another district bank on account of such indebtedness, shall be retired or equitably adjusted.

SEC. 3.11. EARNINGS AND RESERVES; APPLICATION OF SAVINGS.—(a) Each bank for cooperatives, at the end of each fiscal year when said bank shall have stock outstanding held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, shall determine the amount of its net savings after paying or providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves) and shall apply such savings as follows: (1) To the restoration of the amount of the impairment, if any, of capital stock, as determined by its board of directors; (2) 25 per centum of any remaining net savings shall be used to create and maintain a

surplus account; (3) it shall next pay to the United States a franchise tax as provided in section 4.0 of this Act; (4) reasonable contingency reserves may be established; (5) dividends on investment stock may be declared as provided in this title; and (6) any remaining net savings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsection (c) or (d) of this section: *Provided*, That any patronage refunds received by a district bank from any other bank for cooperatives shall be excluded from net savings of the district bank for the purpose of computing such franchise tax. Amounts applied as provided in (2) above after January 1, 1956, shall be allocated on a patronage basis approved by the Farm Credit Administration. At the end of any fiscal year any portion of the reserve established under (4) above which is no longer deemed necessary shall be transferred to the surplus account and, if the surplus account of any such bank for cooperatives exceeds 25 per centum of the sum of all its outstanding capital stock, the bank may distribute in the same manner as a patronage refund any part or all of such excess which has been allocated: *Provided*, That any surplus and contingency reserve shown on the books of the banks as of January 1, 1956, shall not be distributed as patronage refunds. In making such distributions except as otherwise provided in section 3.5 and distributions by the Central Bank, the oldest outstanding allocations shall be distributed first. Whenever used in this title, the words "surplus account" as applied to any bank for cooperatives shall mean any surpluses and contingency reserves shown on the books of the bank as of January 1, 1956, and any amounts accumulated as allocated or unallocated surplus after said date. Said surplus account shall be divided to show the amounts thereof subject to allocation as provided in this subsection and may be further subdivided as prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

"Surplus
account."

(b) Whenever at the end of any fiscal year a bank for cooperatives shall have no outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the net savings shall, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration, continue to be applied on a cooperative basis with provision for sound, adequate capitalization to meet the changing financing needs of eligible cooperative borrowers and prudent corporate fiscal management, to the end that current year's patrons carry their fair share of the capitalization, ultimate expenses, and reserves related to the year's operations and the remaining net savings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section. Such regulations may provide for application of less than 25 per centum of net savings to the restoration or maintenance of an allocated surplus account, reasonable additions to unallocated surplus, or to unallocated reserves of not to exceed such per centum of net savings after payment of operating expenses as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and provide for allocations to patrons not qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, or payment of such per centum of patronage refunds in cash, as the board may determine. If during the fiscal year but not at the end thereof a bank shall have had outstanding capital stock held by the United States, provision will be made for payment of franchise taxes required in section 4.0.

68A Stat. 3.
26 USC 1 et seq.

(c) The net savings of each district bank for cooperatives, after the earnings for the fiscal year have been applied in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) of this section whichever is applicable, shall be paid in stock or in cash, or both, as determined by the board, as patronage refunds to borrowers of the fiscal year for which such patronage refunds are distributed. Except as provided in subsection (d) below,

Patronage
refunds.

all patronage refunds shall be paid in proportion that the amount of interest and service fees on the loans to each borrower during the year bears to the interest and service fees on the loans of all borrowers during the year or on such other proportionate patronage basis as the Farm Credit Administration may approve.

(d) The net savings of the Central Bank for Cooperatives after the earnings for the fiscal year have been applied in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) whichever is applicable, shall be paid in stock or cash, or both, as determined by the board, as patronage refunds to the district banks on the basis of interests held by the Central Bank in loans made by the district banks and upon any direct loans made by the Central Bank to cooperative associations, or on such other proportionate patronage basis as the Farm Credit Administration may approve. In cases of direct loans, such refund shall be paid to the district bank or banks which issued their stock to the borrower incident to such loans, and the district bank or banks shall issue a like amount of patronage refunds to the borrower.

(e) In the event of a net loss in any fiscal year after providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any applicable reserves), such loss may be carried forward or carried back, if appropriate, or otherwise shall be absorbed by charges to unallocated reserve or surplus accounts established after the date of enactment of this Act; charges to allocated contingency reserve account; charges to allocated surplus accounts; charges to other contingency reserve and surplus accounts; the impairment of voting stock; or the impairment of all other stock.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section any costs or expenses attributable to a prior year or years but not recognized in determining the net savings for such year or years may be charged to reserves or surplus of the bank or to patronage allocations for such years, as may be determined by the board of directors.

(g) For any year that a bank for cooperatives is subject to Federal income tax, it may pay in cash such portion of its patronage refunds as will permit its taxable income to be determined without taking into account savings applied as allocated surplus, allocated contingency reserves, and patronage refunds under subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

SEC. 3.12. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND LIQUIDATION OR DISSOLUTION.—In the case of liquidation or dissolution of any bank for cooperatives, after payment or retirement, first, of all liabilities; second, of all capital stock issued before January 1, 1956, at par, any stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration at par, and all nonvoting stock at par; and third, all voting stock at par; any surplus and reserves existing on January 1, 1956, shall be paid to the holders of stock issued before that date, stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and voting stock pro rata; and any remaining allocated surplus and reserves shall be distributed to those entities to which they are allocated on the books of the bank, and any other remaining surplus shall be paid to the holders of outstanding voting stock. If it should become necessary to use any surplus or reserves to pay any liabilities or to retire any capital stock, unallocated reserves or surplus, allocated reserves and surplus shall be exhausted in accordance with rules prescribed by Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 3.13. TAXATION.—Each bank for cooperatives and its obligations are instrumentalities of the United States and as such any and all notes, debentures, and other obligations issued by such bank shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation (except surtaxes, estate, inheritance, and gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed

by the United States or any State, territorial, or local taxing authority. Such banks, their property, their franchises, capital, reserves, surplus, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, territorial, or local taxing authority; except that interest on the obligations of such banks shall be subject only to Federal income taxation in the hands of the holder thereof pursuant to the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)) and except that any real and tangible personal property of such banks shall be subject to Federal, State, territorial, and local taxation to the same extent as similar property is taxed. The exemption provided in the preceding sentence shall apply only for any year or part thereof in which stock in the bank for cooperatives is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

56 Stat. 190.
31 USC 742a.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TWO OR MORE CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM

PART A—FUNDING

SEC. 4.0. STOCK PURCHASED BY GOVERNOR; RETIREMENT; FRANCHISE TAX; REVOLVING FUND.—(a) The Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the banks for cooperatives, and, subject to section 2.13(d), the production credit associations may issue stock which may be purchased by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration on behalf of the United States as a temporary investment in the stock of the institution to help one or several of the banks or associations to meet emergency credit needs of borrowers. The ownership of such stock shall be deemed to not change the status of ownership of the banks or associations, but, during the time such stock is outstanding, the pertinent provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act shall be applicable.

59 Stat. 597,
31 Stat. 841
note.

(b) The Governor shall require the retirement of such stock at such time as in his opinion the bank or association has resources available therefor and the need for such temporary investment is reduced or no longer exists. If the Governor determines that a production credit association does not have resources available to retire stock held by him, but in his judgment, the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district has resources available to do so, the Governor may require such bank to invest in an equivalent amount of nonvoting stock of said association and the association then shall retire the stock held by the Governor.

(c) For any year or part thereof in which the Governor holds any stock in a bank of the System, such institution after complying with sections 1.17, 2.6, 2.14, 3.11, respectively, shall pay to the United States as a franchise tax a sum equal to the lower of 25 per centum of its net earnings for the year before establishing any contingency reserves or declaring any dividends or patronage distribution, not exceeding a rate of return on such temporary investment calculated at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury equal to the average annual rate of interest on all public issues of debt obligations of the United States issued during the fiscal year ending next before such tax is due, multiplied by the percentage that the number of days such stock is outstanding is of three hundred and sixty-five days. Such payments shall be deposited in the miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury.

SEC. 4.1. REVOLVING FUNDS AND GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.—(a) The revolving fund established by Public Law 87-343, 75 Stat. 758, as amended, shall be available at the request of the Governor of the

12 USC 1131i.

Farm Credit Administration for his temporary investment in the stock of any Federal intermediate credit banks or production credit associations as provided in section 4.0 and for any other purpose authorized by said Act. Funds received from the partial or the full retirement of such investments shall be deposited in this revolving fund.

12 USC 1141d.

(b) The revolving fund established by Public Law 87-494, 76 Stat. 109, as amended, shall be available at the request of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for his temporary investment in the stock of any bank for cooperatives as provided in section 4.0 of this Act. Funds received from the partial or full retirement of such investments shall be deposited in this revolving fund.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, upon the request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make deposits for the temporary use of any Federal land bank, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Such Federal land bank shall issue to the Secretary of the Treasury a certificate of indebtedness for any such deposit, bearing a rate of interest not to exceed the current rate charged for other Government deposits, to be secured by bonds or other collateral, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Any such certificate shall be redeemed and paid by such land bank at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The aggregate of all sums so deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed the sum of \$6,000,000 at any one time.

SEC. 4.2. POWER TO BORROW; ISSUE NOTES, BONDS, DEBENTURES, AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—Each of the banks of the System, in order to obtain funds for its authorized purposes, shall have power, subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, and subject to the limitations of paragraph (e) of this section, to—

(a) Borrow money from or loan to any other institution of the System, borrow from any commercial bank or other lending institution, issue its notes or other evidence of debt on its own individual responsibility and full faith and credit, and invest its excess funds in such sums, at such times, and on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(b) Issue its own notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations, fully collateralized as provided in section 4.3(b) by the notes, mortgages, and security instruments it holds in the performance of its functions under this Act in such sums, maturities, rates of interest, and terms and conditions of each issue as it may determine with approval of the Governor.

(c) Join with any or all banks organized and operating under the same title of this Act in borrowing or in issuance of consolidated notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations as may be agreed with approval of the Governor.

(d) Join with other banks of the System in issuance of System-wide notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations in the manner, form, amounts, and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with approval of the Governor. Such System-wide issue by the participating banks and such participations by each bank shall not exceed the limits to which each such bank is subject in the issuance of its individual or consolidated obligations and each such issue shall be subject to approval of the Governor: *Provided, however,* There shall be no issues of System-wide obligations without the concurrence of the boards of directors of each of the 12 districts and the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the approval of the Governor for such issues shall be conditioned on and be evidence of the compliance with this provision.

(e) No bank or banks shall issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually or in concert with one or more banks of the System other than through their fiscal agent under any provision of this Act except under subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That any bank or banks may issue investment bonds or like obligations other than through the fiscal agent if the interest rate is not in excess of the interest allowable on savings deposits of commercial banks of comparable amounts and maturities under Federal Reserve regulation on its member banks.

SEC. 4.3. AGGREGATE OF OBLIGATIONS; COLLATERAL.—(a) No issue of long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations by a bank or banks shall be approved in an amount which, together with the amount of other bonds, debentures, long-term notes, or other similar obligations issued and outstanding, exceeds twenty times the capital and surplus of all the banks which will be primarily liable on the proposed issue, or such lesser amount as the Farm Credit Administration shall establish by regulation.

(b) Each bank shall have on hand at the time of issuance of any long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations and at all times thereafter maintain, free from any lien or other pledge, notes and other obligations representing loans made under the authority of this Act, obligations of the United States or any agency thereof direct or fully guaranteed, other readily marketable securities approved by the Farm Credit Administration, or cash, in an aggregate value equal to the total amount of long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations outstanding for which the bank is primarily liable.

SEC. 4.4. LIABILITY OF BANKS; UNITED STATES NOT LIABLE.—(a) Each bank of the System shall be fully liable on notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations issued by it individually, and shall be liable for the interest payments on long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations issued by other banks operating under the same title of this Act. Each bank shall also be primarily liable for the portion of any issue of consolidated or System-wide obligations made on its behalf and be jointly and severally liable for the payment of any additional sums as called upon by the Farm Credit Administration in order to make payments of interest or principal which any bank primarily liable therefor shall be unable to make. Such calls shall be made first upon the other banks operating under the same title of this Act as the defaulting bank, and second upon banks operating under other titles of this Act, taking into consideration the capital, surplus, bonds, debentures, or other obligations which each may have outstanding at the time of such assessment.

(b) Each bank participating in an issue shall by appropriate resolution undertake such responsibility as provided in subsection (a), and in the case of consolidated or System-wide obligations shall authorize the Governor to execute such long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations on its behalf. When a consolidated or System-wide issue is approved, the notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations shall be executed by the Governor and the banks shall be liable thereon as provided herein.

(c) The United States shall not be liable or assume any liability directly or indirectly thereon.

SEC. 4.5. FINANCE COMMITTEE.—There shall be established a finance committee for the banks organized and operated under titles I, II, and III, respectively, of this Act, composed of the presidents of each bank. Each such committee may have such officers and such subcommittees for such terms and such representation as may be agreed upon between

the banks. When appropriate to the performance of their function, the subcommittee's or representatives thereof, of the various banks shall constitute such subcommittees in connection with System-wide issues of obligations. The finance committees and subcommittees acting for the banks of the System shall, subject to approval of the Governor, determine the amount, maturities, rates of interest, and participation by the several banks in each issue of joint, consolidated, or System-wide obligations.

SEC. 4.6. BONDS AS INVESTMENTS.—The bonds, debentures, and other similar obligations issued under the authority of this Act shall be lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds and may be accepted as security for all public deposits.

SEC. 4.7. PURCHASE AND SALE BY FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.—Any member of the Federal Reserve System may buy and sell bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations issued under the authority of this Act and any Federal Reserve bank may buy and sell such obligations to the same extent and subject to the same limitations placed upon the purchase and sale by said banks of State, county, district, and municipal bonds under section 355 of title 12, United States Code.

38 Stat. 264;
80 Stat. 825.

SEC. 4.8. PURCHASE AND SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Each bank of the System may purchase its own obligations and the obligations of other banks of the System and may provide for the sale of obligations issued by it, consolidated obligations, or System-wide obligations through a fiscal agent or agents, by negotiation, offer, bid, syndicate sale, and to deliver such obligations by book entry, wire transfer, or such other means as may be appropriate.

SEC. 4.9. FISCAL AGENCY.—A fiscal agency shall be established by the banks for such of their functions relating to the issuance, marketing, and handling of their obligations, and interbank or intersystem flow of funds as may from time to time be required.

PART B—DISSOLUTION AND MERGER

SEC. 4.10. MERGER OF SIMILAR BANKS.—Banks organized or operating under titles I, II, or III, respectively, may upon majority vote cast by their voting stockholders and contributors to their guaranty funds in accordance with the voting strength provisions of section 5.2(c) of this Act relating to elections of directors of the district boards, and with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, merge with banks in other districts operating under the name title of this Act.

SEC. 4.11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR MERGED BANK.—In the event of merger of two or more banks to serve borrowers in more than one farm credit district, a separate board of directors shall be created for the resulting merged bank. The board thus created shall be composed of two directors elected by each of the district boards involved, at least one of which from each district shall have been elected by the eligible stockholders of or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the merging banks, and one director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the bylaws of the merged bank may, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, provide for a different number of directors selected in a different manner. The board so constituted shall have such separate and distinct powers, functions, and duties as are normally exercised by a district board related to the operations and policies of the banks which were merged.

SEC. 4.12. DISSOLUTION; VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION; MERGERS; RECEIVERSHIPS; AND CONSERVATORS.—(a) No institution of the System shall go into voluntary liquidation without the consent of the Farm Credit

Administration and with such consent may liquidate only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration. Associations may voluntarily merge with other like associations upon the vote of a majority of each of their stockholders present and voting or voting by written proxy at duly authorized meetings, and with the approval of the supervising bank and the Farm Credit Administration. The Federal Farm Credit Board may require such merger whenever it determines, with the concurrence of the district board, that an association has failed to meet its outstanding obligations or failed to conduct its operations in accordance with this Act.

(b) Upon default of any obligation by any institution of the System, such institution may be declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a conservator or a receiver appointed by the Governor and the proceedings thereon shall be in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration regarding such insolvencies.

PART C—RIGHTS OF APPLICANTS

SEC. 4.13. NOTICE OF ACTION ON APPLICATION.—Every applicant for a loan from an institution of the System shall be entitled to prompt notice of action on his application, and, if the loan applied for is reduced or denied, the reason for such action.

SEC. 4.14. RECONSIDERATION.—Any applicant who has reason to believe that the action on his application by an association failed to take into account facts pertinent to his application, or has misinterpreted or failed to properly apply the applicable law or rules and regulations governing his application, may, if he so requests in writing within thirty days of the date of that notice, request an informal hearing on his application and the action of the association in reduction or denial thereof, or the reason for such action, in person before the loan committee or officer or employee thereof authorized to act on applications under section 1.15(11) or 2.12(18). Promptly after such a hearing, he shall be notified of the decision upon reconsideration and the reasons therefor.

SEC. 4.15. NOMINATION OF ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS; REPRESENTATIVE SELECTION OF NOMINEES.—Each production credit association and each Federal land bank association shall elect a nominating committee by vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting to serve for the following year. Each nominating committee shall review lists of farmers from the association territory, determine their willingness to serve, and submit for election a slate of eligible candidates which shall include at least two nominees for each elective office to be filled. In doing so, the committee shall endeavor to assure representation to all sections of the association territory and as nearly as possible to all types of agriculture practiced within the area. Employees of the association shall not be eligible to be nominated, elected, or serve as a member of the board. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor. Members of the board are not eligible to serve on the nominating committee. Regulations of the Farm Credit Administration governing the election of district directors shall similarly assure a choice of two nominees for each elective office to be filled and that the district board represent as nearly as possible all types of agriculture in the district.

SEC. 4.16. PROHIBITION AGAINST TAX-EXEMPT GUARANTEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no guarantee shall be made on any instrument of indebtedness the income from which is exempt in whole or in part from Federal taxation.

TITLE V—DISTRICT AND FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION

PART A—DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

SEC. 5.0. CREATION OF DISTRICTS.—There shall be not more than twelve farm credit districts in the United States, which may be designated by number, one of which districts shall include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The boundaries of the twelve farm credit districts existing on the date of enactment of this Act may be readjusted from time to time by the Federal Farm Credit Board, with the concurrence of the district boards involved. Two or more districts may be merged as provided in section 5.18(2).

SEC. 5.1. DISTRICT BOARDS OF DIRECTORS; MEMBERSHIP; ELIGIBILITY; TERMS.—(a) There shall be in each farm credit district a farm credit board of directors composed of seven members. Each farm credit district board may include in its title the name of the city in which the banks of the System for the district are located or other geographical designation.

(b) To be eligible for membership on a farm credit district board a person must be a citizen of the United States for at least ten years, and a resident of the district for at least two years.

A person shall not be eligible who—

(1) is or has, within one year next preceding the date of election or appointment, been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or of any institution of the System;

(2) has been convicted of a felony or adjudged liable in damages for fraud; or

(3) if there is at the time of his election another resident of the same State who was elected to the district board by the same electorate, except where a district embraces only one State.

No director of a district board shall be eligible to continue to serve in that capacity and his office shall become vacant if after his election or appointment as a member of a district board, he continues or becomes a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, of any institution of the System, or a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board, or if he becomes legally incompetent or is finally convicted of a felony or held liable in damages for fraud. In any event, no director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated to serve as a salaried employee of any bank or joint employee of the district for which he served as director.

(c) The terms of district directors shall be for three years, except that the terms of appointed directors may be for a shorter or longer term to permit the staggering of such appointments over a three-year period but in no event shall such appointed director be eligible to serve for more than two full terms.

SEC. 5.2. SAME; NOMINATION; ELECTION; APPOINTMENT.—(a) Two of the district directors shall be elected by the Federal land bank associations, two by the production credit associations, and two by the borrowers from or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the bank for cooperatives. The seventh member shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board.

(b) At least two months before an election of an elected director the Farm Credit Administration shall cause notice in writing to be sent to those entitled to nominate candidates for such elected director. In the case of an election of a director by Federal land bank associations and borrowers through agencies, such notice shall be sent to all Fed-

eral land bank associations and borrowers through agencies in the district; in the case of an election by production credit associations, such notice shall be sent to all production credit associations in the district; and in the case of an election by cooperatives which are voting stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the bank for cooperatives of the district, such notice shall be sent to all cooperatives which are eligible, voting stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund at the time of sending the notice. The notice in the case of associations shall state the number of votes the board of each association is entitled to cast for nomination and election based on the voting stockholders of the association as determined by the Farm Credit Administration as near as practicable to the date of the notice. After receipt of such notice those entitled to nominate a director shall forward nominations to the Farm Credit Administration. The Farm Credit Administration shall, from the nominations received within sixty days after it sends such notice, prepare a list of candidates for such elected director, consisting of the three nominees receiving the highest number of votes, except that for elections to fill vacancies the Farm Credit Administration may specify a shorter period than sixty days but not less than thirty days.

(c) At least one month before the election of an elected director, the Farm Credit Administration shall mail to each person or organization entitled to elect the elected director a list of the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes from those nominated in accordance with subsection (b). In the case of an election of a director by the Federal land bank associations, the directors of each land bank association shall cast the vote of such association for one of the candidates on the list. Each association shall be entitled to cast the number of votes specified in the notice prior to the nomination poll as determined by the Farm Credit Administration to be the number of voting stockholders of each association, and each direct borrower and borrower through agent shall be entitled to cast one vote. Each production credit association shall be entitled to cast the number of votes specified in the notice of nomination poll as determined by the Farm Credit Administration to be equal to the number of voting stockholders of such association. Each cooperative which is the holder of voting stock in or a subscriber to the guaranty fund of the bank for cooperatives shall be entitled to cast one vote except as provided in subsection 3.3(d). The votes shall be forwarded to the Farm Credit Administration and no vote shall be counted unless received by it within sixty days after the sending of such list of candidates, except that for elections to fill vacancies the Farm Credit Administration may specify a shorter period than sixty days but not less than thirty days. In the case of a tie another runoff election between those tying shall be held.

(d) Any vacancies in the board of directors shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided in sections 5.1 and 5.2 for the selection of such directors.

Vacancies.

SEC. 5.3. DISTRICT DIRECTORS CONSTITUTE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS FOR FEDERAL LAND BANKS, FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS, AND DISTRICT BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES.—The members of each farm credit district board of directors shall be and shall have all the functions, powers, and duties of directors for the Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the district banks for cooperatives in their respective districts.

SEC. 5.4. DISTRICT BOARD OFFICERS.—Each farm credit district board shall elect from its members a chairman and a vice chairman and shall appoint a secretary from within or without its membership as it may see fit. The chairman, vice chairman, and secretary shall hold office for a term of one year and until their successors are selected and take office.

SEC. 5.5. COMPENSATION OF DISTRICT BOARD.—Members of each farm credit district board shall receive compensation, including reasonable allowances for necessary expenses, in attending meetings of the board as district board and as directors of the district banks including travel time. The compensation shall not be in excess of the level set by the Farm Credit Administration. In addition to attending said meetings, a director may not receive compensation and allowances for any services rendered in his capacity as director or otherwise for more than thirty days or parts of days in any one calendar year without the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 5.6. POWERS OF THE DISTRICT FARM CREDIT BOARD.—(a) Each farm credit district board shall have power to—

(1) Act as the board of directors for the district and of the several banks of the System in the district.

(2) Provide rules and regulations, governing the banks and associations in the district, not inconsistent with law.

(3) Elect or provide for joint officers and employees for the banks in its district which are institutions of the System or, upon agreement with banks in other districts, joint officers and employees of institutions in more than one district. The salary or other compensation of all such joint officers and employees and the allocation thereof between the banks shall be fixed by the district farm credit board. Officers and employees elected or provided for by the district farm credit board, whether separate officers and employees of the institutions or joint officers and employees, shall be officers and employees of the district institutions served by them. Employment, compensation, leave, retirement, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, hours of duty, and all other conditions of employment of such joint officers and employees and of the separate officers and employees of the institutions in the district provided for by the board of directors shall be without regard to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code relating to such matters, but all such determinations shall be consistent with the law under which the banks are organized and operate. Appointments, promotions, and separations so made shall be based on merit and efficiency and no political test or qualification shall be permitted or given consideration. The limitations against political activity and conflict of interest of such officers and employees shall be in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

(4) Authorize the acquisition and disposal of such property, real or personal, as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of the banks of the System located in its district, upon such terms and conditions as it shall fix, and to prorate among such banks the cost of purchases, rentals, construction, repairs, alterations, maintenance, and operation in such amounts and in such manner as it shall determine. Any lease, or any contract for the purchase or sale of property, or any deed or conveyance of property, or any contract for the construction, repair, or alteration of buildings, authorized by a district farm credit board under this subsection shall be executed by the officers of the bank or banks concerned pursuant to the direction of such board. No provision of law relative to the acquisition or disposal of property, real or personal, by or for the United States, or relative to the making of contracts or leases by or for the United States, including the provisions set out in titles 40 and 41, and including provisions applicable to corporations wholly owned by the United States, shall be deemed or held applicable to any lease, purchase, sale, deed, conveyance, or contract authorized or made by a district farm credit board or the banks of the System under this subsection.

5 USC 101 *et seq.*

40 USC 13a *et seq.*; 41 USC 5 *et seq.*

(5) Authorize agreements for the provision of joint services between institutions in the System and between districts for those banks' and associations' functions and for those services to borrowers which can most effectively be performed by the joint undertakings of the district or districts, all of such activities to be subject to the same supervision of the Farm Credit Administration as is applicable to such institutions under this Act.

(6) Formulate broad policy considerations concerning the funding operations of the banks in the district and, in concert with the other district boards, furnish unified long-range policy guidance for the funding of the System.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section are qualified as follows:

(1) Each officer and employee of the banks of the System who, on December 31, 1959, was within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, shall continue so during his continuance as an officer or employee of any such banks or of the Farm Credit Administration without break in continuity of service. Any other officer or employee of such banks and any other person entering upon employment with any such banks after December 31, 1959, shall not be covered under the civil service retirement system by reason of such employment, except that (1) a person who, on December 31, 1959, was within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, and thereafter becomes an officer or employee of any such banks without break in continuity of service shall continue under the civil service retirement system during his continuance as an officer or employee of any such banks without break in continuity of service and (2) a person who has been within the purview of said Act as an officer or employee of such banks and, after a break in such employment, again becomes an officer or employee of any of such banks may elect to continue under the civil service retirement system during his continuance as such officer or employee by so notifying the Civil Service Commission in writing within thirty days after such reemployment.

(2) Each of the banks of the System shall contribute to the civil service retirement and disability fund, for each fiscal year after June 30, 1960, a sum as provided by section 4(a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, except that such sum shall be determined by applying to the total basic salaries (as defined in that Act) paid to the employees of said banks who are covered by that Act, the per centum rate determined annually by the United States Civil Service Commission to be the excess of the total normal cost per centum rate of the civil service retirement system over the employee deduction rate specified in such section 4(a). Each bank shall also pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts such portion of the cost of administration of the fund as is determined by the United States Civil Service Commission to be attributable to its employees.

Retirement.

70 Stat. 743.
5 USC 8331 et
seq.

83 Stat. 136.
5 USC 8334 and
note.

PART B—FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION

SEC. 5.7. THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.—The Farm Credit Administration shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government. It shall be composed of the Federal Farm Credit Board, the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and such other personnel as are employed in carrying out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration by this Act.

SEC. 5.8. THE FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BOARD; NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; ORGANIZATION AND COMPENSATION.—(a) There is established in the Farm Credit Administration a Federal Farm Credit Board. The Board shall consist of not more than thir-

teen members, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The remainder of the Board shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one from each farm credit district, to be known as the appointed members.

(b) In making appointments to the Board, the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the public interest, the welfare of all farmers, and the types of institutions constituting the Farm Credit System, with special consideration to persons who are experienced in cooperative agricultural credit, taking into consideration the lists of nominees proposed by the Farm Credit System as hereinafter provided.

(c) Each appointed member of the Board shall have been a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the district from which he was appointed for not less than ten years next preceding his appointment, and the removal of residence from the district shall operate to terminate his membership on the Board. No person shall be eligible for nomination or appointment if within one year next preceding the commencement of his term he has been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or a salaried officer or employee of any institution of the Farm Credit System. Any person who is a member of a district farm credit board when appointed as a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board shall resign as a member of the district board before assuming his duties as a member of the Board. No person who becomes an appointed member of the Board shall be eligible to continue to serve in such capacity if such person is or becomes a member of a district farm credit board, or an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or director, officer, or employee of any institution of the Farm Credit System. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the Board, be elected or designated to serve as a salaried officer or employee of any bank, joint officer or employee, or officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture shall designate one member of the Board to serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. He shall be known as the Secretary's representative on the Board. He shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the United States for not less than ten years preceding his designation on the Board. No person shall be designated by the Secretary if such person is a member of a farm credit district board, an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or an officer or employee of any institution operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. The Secretary's representative shall not be eligible to serve as Chairman, Vice Chairman, or Secretary of the Board but shall otherwise possess all the rights and privileges of membership on the Board.

Term.

(e) The term of office of the appointed members of the Board shall be six years and such members shall serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. No appointed member of the Board shall be eligible to serve more than one full term of six years and, in addition, if he is appointed to fill the unexpired portion of one term expiring before his appointment to a full term, he may be eligible thereafter for appointment to fill a full term of six years.

Vacancies.

All vacancies for the offices of appointed members shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term upon like nominations and like appointments: *Provided, however,* That the district board of directors may select a representative to meet with the Board, without the right of vote, prior to the filling of a vacancy occasioned by death, resignation, disability, or declination in the office of member from that district, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board.

(f) A list of nominees for appointment as an appointed member of the Board shall be presented to the President for consideration in the filling of any office of Board member. The list shall be composed of one selected by each voting group in the district in which the member's term is about to expire or in which a vacancy occurs, determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in section 5.2 of this title for the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board, except that the list of candidates for the Board for final election in the district shall be the two nominees of each voting group receiving the highest number of votes.

(g) The members of the Board shall meet and subscribe the oath of office and annually organize by the election of a Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Board shall appoint a Secretary from within or without the membership. Such officers of the Board shall serve for one year and until their successors are selected and take office. The Board may function notwithstanding vacancies exist, provided a quorum is present. A quorum shall consist of a majority of all the members of the Board, for the transaction of business. The Board shall hold at least four regularly scheduled meetings a year and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may fix and determine. Such meetings may be held on the call of the Chairman or any three Board members.

(h) Each of the Board members shall receive the sum of \$100 a day for each day or part thereof in the performance of his official duties at regular and special meetings of the Board and regular and special meetings of district boards. In addition to attending said meetings, members may receive compensation for services rendered as member for not more than thirty days or parts of days in any calendar year, and shall be reimbursed for necessary travel, subsistence, and other expenses in the discharge of their official duties without regard to other laws with respect to allowance for travel and subsistence of officers and employees of the United States. The Secretary's representative if he is a full-time officer or employee of the United States shall receive no additional compensation for his official duties on the Board, but may receive travel and subsistence and other expenses.

Compensation.

(i) The Board shall adopt such rules as it may see fit for the transaction of its business, and shall keep permanent records and minutes of its acts and proceedings.

Recordkeeping.

SEC. 5.9. POWERS OF THE BOARD.—The Federal Farm Credit Board shall establish the general policy for the guidance of the Farm Credit Administration and approve the necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act not inconsistent with its provisions; may require such reports as it deems necessary from the institutions of the Farm Credit System; provide for the examination of the condition of and general supervision over the performance of the powers, functions, and duties vested in each such institution, and for the performance of all the powers and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration or in the Governor which, in the judgment of the Board, relate to matters of broad and general supervisory, advisory, or policy nature. The Board shall function as a unit without delegating any of its functions to individual members, but may appoint committees and subcommittees for studies and reports for consideration by the Board. It shall not operate in an administrative capacity.

SEC. 5.10. GOVERNOR; APPOINTMENT; RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Federal Farm Credit Board. He shall be responsible, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Board as to matters of a broad and general supervisory, advisory, or policy nature, for the execution of all of the administrative functions

and duties of the Farm Credit Administration. During any period in which the Governor holds any stock in any of the institutions subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, the appointment of the Governor shall be subject to approval by the President and during any such period the President shall have the power to remove the Governor.

5 USC 5311. SEC. 5.11. COMPENSATION; SALARY AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE.—The compensation of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be at the rate fixed in the Executive Pay Schedule. The Board shall fix the allowance for his necessary travel and subsistence expenses or per diem in lieu thereof.

SEC. 5.12. COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD ORDERS.—It shall be the duty of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to comply with all orders and directions which he receives from the Federal Farm Credit Board and, as to third persons, all acts of the Governor shall be conclusively presumed to be in compliance with the orders and directions of the Board.

SEC. 5.13. FARM CREDIT ORGANIZATION.—The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration is authorized, in carrying out the powers and duties now or hereafter vested in him by this Act and acts supplementary thereto, to establish and to fix the powers and the duties of such divisions and instrumentalities as he may deem necessary to the efficient functioning of the Farm Credit Administration and the successful execution of the powers and duties so vested in the Governor and the Farm Credit Administration. The Governor shall appoint such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Farm Credit Administration: *Provided*, That the salary of positions of Deputy Governors shall not exceed the maximum scheduled rate of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The powers of the Governor may be exercised and performed by him through such other officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration as he shall designate.

5 USC 5332 note.

SEC. 5.14. SEAL.—The Farm Credit Administration shall have a seal, as adopted by the Governor, which shall be judicially noted.

SEC. 5.15. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Farm Credit Administration may, within the limits of funds available therefor, make necessary expenditures for personnel services and rent at the seat of Government and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase and exchange lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, expenses of attendance at meetings and conferences; purchase, operation, and maintenance at the seat of Government and elsewhere of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and other vehicles; printing and binding; and for such other facilities and services, including temporary employment by contract or otherwise, as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

SEC. 5.16. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BY THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION; DISPOSITION OF MONEY.—(a) The Farm Credit Administration shall prior to the first day of each fiscal year estimate the cost of administrative expenses for the ensuing fiscal year in administering this Act, including official functions, and shall apportion the amount so determined among the institutions of the System on such equitable basis as the Farm Credit Administration shall determine, and shall assess against and collect in advance the amounts so apportioned from the institutions among which the apportionment is made.

(b) The amounts collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be covered into the Treasury, and credited to a special fund and, without regard to other law, shall be available to said Adminis-

tration for expenditure during each fiscal year for salaries and expenses of said Administration. As soon as practicable after the end of each such fiscal year, the Administration shall determine, on a fair and reasonable basis, the cost of operation of the Farm Credit Administration and the part thereof which fairly and equitably should be allocated to each bank and association as its share of the cost during the fiscal year of such Administration. If the amount so allocated is greater than the amount collected from the bank or other institutions, the difference shall be collected from such bank or other institutions, and, if less, shall be refunded from the special fund to the bank or other institutions entitled thereto or credited in the special fund to such bank or other institutions for use for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

SEC. 5.17. QUARTERS AND FACILITIES FOR THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.—As an alternate to the rental of quarters under section 5.15, and without regard to any other provision of law, the banks of the System, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the district boards, are hereby authorized—

(1) To lease or acquire real property in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for quarters of the Farm Credit Administration.

(2) To construct, develop, furnish, and equip such building thereon and such facilities appurtenant thereto as in their judgment may be appropriate to provide, to the extent the Federal Farm Credit Board may deem advisable, suitable, and adequate quarters and facilities for the Farm Credit Administration.

(3) To enlarge, remodel, or reconstruct the same.

(4) To make or enter into contracts for any of the foregoing.

The Board may require of the respective banks of the System, and they shall make to the Farm Credit Administration, such advances of funds for the purposes set out in this section as in the sole judgment of the Board may from time to time be advisable for the purposes of this section. Such advances shall be in addition to and kept in a separate fund from the assessments authorized in section 5.16 and shall be apportioned by the Board among the banks in proportion to the total assets of the respective banks, and determined in such manner and at such times as the Board may prescribe. The powers of the banks of the System and purposes for which obligations may be issued by such banks are hereby enlarged to include the purpose of obtaining funds to permit the making of advances required by this section. The plans and decisions for such building and facilities and for the enlargement, remodeling, or reconstruction thereof shall be such as is approved in the sole discretion of the Board.

SEC. 5.18. ENUMERATED POWERS.—The Farm Credit Administration shall have the following powers, functions, and responsibilities in connection with the institutions of the Farm Credit System and the administration of this Act:

(1) Modify the boundaries of farm credit districts, with due regard for the farm credit needs of the country, as approved by the Federal Farm Credit Board, with the concurrence of the district boards involved.

(2) Where necessary or appropriate to carry out the policy and objectives of this Act, issue and amend or modify Federal charters or the bylaws of institutions of the System; approve change in names of banks operating under this Act; approve the merger of districts when agreed to by the boards of the districts involved and by a majority vote of the voting stockholders and contributors to the guaranty funds of each bank for each of such districts, voting in the same manner as is provided in section 4.10 of this Act; approve mergers of banks

operating under the same title of this Act, merger of Federal land bank associations, merger of production credit associations and the consolidation or division of the territories which they serve; and approve consolidations of boards of directors or management agreements. Such mergers shall be encouraged where such action will improve service to borrowers and the financial stability, effect economies of operation, or permit desirable joint management, or consolidation of territories and office quarters.

Reports to Congress.

(3) Make annual reports directly to the Congress on the condition of the System and its institutions and on the manner and extent to which the purposes and objectives of this Act are being carried out and, from time to time, recommend directly legislative changes.

(4) Except for associations, approve the salary scale for employees of the institutions of the System, and approve the compensation of the chief executive officer of such institutions.

(5) Coordinate the activities of the banks in making studies of lending standards, including appraisal and credit standards; approve national and district standards, procedures, and appraisal forms; prescribe price and cost levels to be used in such standards, appraisals, and lending; supplement the work of the district under the foregoing where necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

(6) Prescribe loan security requirements and the types, classes, or number of loans which may be made only with prior approval.

(7) Conduct loan and collateral security review.

(8) Approve the issuance of obligations of the institutions of the System and execute on behalf of the banks consolidated and System-wide obligations for the purpose of funding the authorized operations of the institutions of the System, and prescribe collateral therefor.

(9) Approve interest rates paid by institutions of the System on their bonds, debentures, and similar obligations, the terms and conditions thereof, and interest or other charges made by such institutions to borrowers.

(10) Make investments in stock of the institutions of the System as provided in section 4.0 out of the revolving fund, and require the retirement of such stock.

(11) Regulate the borrowing, repayment, and transfer of funds and equities between institutions of the System.

(12) Coordinate and assist in providing services necessary for the convenient, efficient, and effective management of the institutions of the System.

(13) Undertake research into the rural credit needs of the country and ways and means of meeting them and of the funding of the operations of the System in relation to changing farming and economic conditions.

Public information.

(14) Prepare and disseminate information to the general public on use, organization, and functions of the System and to investors on merits of its securities.

(15) Require surety bonds or other provision for protection of the assets of the institutions of the System against losses occasioned by employees.

Rules and regulations.

(16) Prescribe rules and regulations necessary or appropriate for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(17) Exercise such incidental powers as may be necessary or appropriate to fulfill its duties and carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 5.19. DELEGATION OF DUTIES AND POWERS TO INSTITUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM.—The Farm Credit Administration is authorized and directed, by order or rules and regulations, to delegate to a Federal land bank such of the duties, powers, and authority of the Farm Credit

Administration with respect to and over a Federal land bank or Federal land bank associations, their officers and employees, in the farm credit district wherein such Federal land bank is located, as may be determined to be in the interest of effective administration; and, in like manner, to delegate to a Federal intermediate credit bank such of the duties, powers, and authority of the Farm Credit Administration with respect to and over a Federal intermediate credit bank or production credit associations, their officers and employees, in the farm credit district wherein such Federal intermediate credit bank is located, as may be determined to be in the interest of effective administration; to authorize the redelegation thereof; and, in either case the duties, powers, and authority so delegated or redelegated shall be performed and exercised under such conditions and requirements and upon such terms as the Farm Credit Administration may specify. Any Federal land bank or Federal intermediate credit bank to which any such duties, powers, or authority may be delegated or any association to which any power may be redelegated, is authorized and empowered to accept, perform, and exercise such duties, powers, and authority as may be so delegated to it.

SEC. 5.20. EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.—Except as provided herein, each institution of the System, and each of their agents, at such times as the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration may determine, shall be examined and audited by farm credit examiners under the direction of an independent chief Farm Credit Administration examiner, but each bank and each production credit association shall be examined and audited not less frequently than once each year. Such examinations shall include objective appraisals of the effectiveness of management and application of policies in carrying out the provisions of this Act and in servicing all eligible borrowers. If the Governor determines it to be necessary or appropriate, the required examinations and audits may be made by independent certified public accountants, certified by a regulatory authority of a State, and in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Upon request of the Governor or any bank of the System, farm credit examiners shall also make examinations and written reports of the condition of any organization, other than national banks, to which, or with which, any institution of the System contemplates making a loan or discounting paper of such organization. For the purposes of this Act, examiners of the Farm Credit Administration shall be subject to the same requirements, responsibilities, and penalties as are applicable to examiners under the National Bank Act, the Federal Reserve Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and other provisions of law and shall have the same powers and privileges as are vested in such examiners by law.

SEC. 5.21. CONDITIONS OF OTHER BANKS AND LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—The Comptroller of the Currency is authorized and directed, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration to furnish for confidential use of an institution of the System such reports, records, and other information as he may have available relating to the financial condition of national banks through, for, or with which such institution of the System has made or contemplates making discounts or loans and to make such further examination, as may be agreed, of organizations through, for, or with which such institution of the Farm Credit System has made or contemplates making discounts or loans.

SEC. 5.22. CONSENT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS AND TO EXAMINATIONS.—Any organization other than State banks, trust companies, and savings associations shall, as a condition precedent to securing discount privileges with a bank of the Farm Credit System, file with such bank its written consent to examination by farm credit

13 Stat. 99.
38 Stat. 251.
12 USC 38 and
note, 226 and
note.
64 Stat. 873.
12 USC 1811
note.

examiners as may be directed by the Farm Credit Administration; and State banks, trust companies, and savings associations may be required in like manner to file a written consent that reports of their examination by constituted State authorities may be furnished by such authorities upon the request of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 5.23. REPORTS ON CONDITIONS OF INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING LOANS OR DEPOSITS.—The executive departments, boards, commissions, and independent establishments of the Government of the United States, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Reserve banks are severally authorized under such conditions as they may prescribe, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make available to it or to any institution of the System in confidence all reports, records, or other information relating to the condition of any organization to which such institution of the System has made or contemplates making loan or for which it has or contemplates discounting paper, or which it is using or contemplates using as a custodian of securities or other credit instruments, or a depository. The Federal Reserve banks in their capacity as depositories, agents, and custodians for bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks of the System or book entries thereof are also authorized and directed, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make available for audit by farm credit examiners all appropriate books, accounts, financial records, files, and other papers.

SEC. 5.24. JURISDICTION.—Each institution of the System shall for the purposes of jurisdiction be deemed to be a citizen of the State, commonwealth, or District of Columbia in which its principal office is located. No district court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any action or suit by or against any production credit association upon the ground that it was incorporated under this Act or prior Federal law, or that the United States owns any stock thereof, nor shall any district court of the United States have jurisdiction, by removal or otherwise, of any suit by or against such association except in cases by or against the United States or by or against any officer of the United States or against any person over whom the courts of the State have no jurisdiction, and except in cases by or against any receiver or conservator of any such association appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5.25. STATE LEGISLATION.—Whenever it is determined by the Farm Credit Administration, or by judicial decision, that a State law is applicable to the obligations and securities authorized to be held by the institutions of the System under this Act, which law would provide insufficient protection or inadequate safeguards against loss in the event of default, the Farm Credit Administration may declare such obligations or securities to be ineligible as collateral for the issuance of new notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations under this Act.

SEC. 5.26. REPEAL.—(a) The Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended; section 2 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (Public Numbered 35, Sixty-eighth Congress, 43 Stat. 17), as amended; section 6 of the Act of January 23, 1932 (Public Numbered 3, Seventy-second Congress, 47 Stat. 14), as amended; the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended; sections 29 and 40 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933; Act of June 18, 1934 (Public Numbered 381, Seventy-third Congress, 48 Stat. 983); Act of June 4, 1936 (Public Numbered 644, Seventy-fourth Congress, 49 Stat. 1461), as amended; sections 5, 6, 20, 25(b) and 39 of the Farm Credit Act of 1937, as amended; sections 601 and 602 of the Act of September 21, 1944 (Public Law 425, Seventy-eighth Congress, 58 Stat. 740, 741), as amended; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16,

12 USC 641 and
note.

12 USC 672a.

12 USC 665,
639 note.

12 USC 810,
636.

12 USC 1131g-2.

12 USC 773a.

12 USC 640a-
640l, 656a, 724,
1040.

12 USC 832,
833.

and 17(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1953, as amended; sections 2, 101, and 201(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1956 are hereby repealed. All references in other legislation, State or Federal, rules and regulations of any agency, stock, contracts, deeds, security instruments, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages and other documents of the institutions of the System, to the Acts repealed hereby shall be deemed to refer to comparable provisions of this Act.

12 USC 636a-
636h, 1131e-1.
12 USC 1027
and note, 1023b.

(b) All regulations of the Farm Credit Administration or the institutions of the System and all charters, bylaws, resolutions, stock classifications, and policy directives issued or approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and all elections held and appointments made under the Acts repealed by subsection (a) of this section shall be continuing and remain valid until superseded, modified, or replaced under the authority of this Act. All stock, notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued under the repealed acts shall be valid and enforceable upon the terms and conditions under which they were issued, including the pledge of collateral against which they were issued, and all loans made and security or collateral therefor held by, and all contracts entered into by, institutions of the System shall remain enforceable according to their terms unless and until modified in accordance with the provisions of this Act; it being the purpose of this subsection to avoid disruption in the effective operation of the System by reason of said repeals.

Savings provision.

SEC. 527. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—(a) The Executive Schedule of basic pay (80 Stat. 458, 5 U.S.C. 5311-5317), as amended, is further amended by striking from positions at level IV the "Governor of the Farm Credit Administration." (5 U.S.C. 5315 (51)) and inserting in positions at level III the additional position "(58) Governor of the Farm Credit Administration." (5 U.S.C. 5314).

83 Stat. 864.

(b) The third paragraph of section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 393) is amended to read as follows:

42 Stat. 1480.

"The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to act as depositaries for and fiscal agents of any Federal land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, bank for cooperatives, or other institutions of the Farm Credit System."

SEC. 528. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any persons or in any circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to other persons or in other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 529. RESERVE RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL.—The right to alter, amend, or repeal any provision or all of this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved December 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-182

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands on the Kalispel Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

December 15, 1971
[H. R. 8381]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of effecting consolidations of land situated within the Kalispel Indian Reservation in the State of Washington into the ownership of the Kalispel Indian Community and its individual members and for the purpose of attaining and preserving an economic land base for Indian use, alleviating problems of Indian heirship, and assisting in

Kalispel Indian
Reservation,
Wash.
Trust lands,
sale.