

tion from any depository institution or financial company under this chapter or under title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5381 et seq.).

(c) Consistency

The data standards required under subsection (b) shall incorporate, and ensure compatibility with (to the extent feasible), all applicable data standards established in the rules promulgated under section 5334 of this title, including, to the extent practicable, by having the characteristics described in clauses (i) through (vi) of subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section 5334.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[52], as added Pub. L. 117-263, div. E, title LVIII, §5831, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3430.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 111-203, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1376. Title II of the Act is classified principally to subchapter II (§5381 et seq.) of chapter 53 of this title. For complete classification of the Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

RULEMAKING

Pub. L. 117-263, div. E, title LVIII, §5833, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3431, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall issue rules to carry out the amendments made by this subtitle [subtitle C (§§5831–5834) of title LVIII of div. E of Pub. L. 117-263, enacting this section and section 1831dd of this title], which shall take effect not later than 2 years after the date on which final rules are promulgated under section 124(b)(2) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 [12 U.S.C. 5334(b)(2)], as added by section 5811(a) of this title.

“(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS; MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the rules required under subsection (a), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation—

“(1) may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities; and

“(2) shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by those regulations.”

RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Pub. L. 117-263, div. E, title LVIII, §5834, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3431, provided that: “Nothing in this title [probably means “this subtitle”, subtitle C (§§5831–5834) of title LVIII of div. E of Pub. L. 117-263, enacting this section, section 1831dd of this title, and provisions set out as a note under this section], or the amendments made by this title, shall be construed to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to collect or make publicly available additional information under the Acts amended by this title (or under any provision of law referenced in an amendment made by this title), beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under any such provision, as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2022].”

§ 1831dd. Open data publication

All public data assets published by the Corporation under this chapter or under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Pro-

tection Act (Public Law 111-203; 124 Stat. 1376) shall be—

(1) made available as an open Government data asset (as defined in section 3502 of title 44);

(2) freely available for download;

(3) rendered in a human-readable format; and

(4) accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2[53], as added Pub. L. 117-263, div. E, title LVIII, §5832, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3431.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 111-203, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1376, which enacted chapter 53 (§5301 et seq.) of this title and chapters 108 (§8201 et seq.) and 109 (§8301 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and enacted, amended, and repealed numerous other sections and notes in the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Enactment of section not to be construed to require certain additional information to be collected or disclosed, see section 5834 of Pub. L. 117-263, set out as a note under section 1831cc of this title.

§ 1832. Withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for transfers to third parties

(a) Authority of depository institution; applicability

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law but subject to paragraph (2), a depository institution is authorized to permit the owner of a deposit or account on which interest or dividends are paid to make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to third parties.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect to deposits or accounts which consist solely of funds in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one or more individuals or by an organization which is operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, political, or other similar purposes and which is not operated for profit, and with respect to deposits of public funds by an officer, employee, or agent of the United States, any State, county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, any territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

(b) “Depository institution” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “depository institution” means—

(1) any insured bank as defined in section 1813 of this title;

(2) any State bank as defined in section 1813 of this title;

(3) any mutual savings bank as defined in section 1813 of this title;

(4) any savings bank as defined in section 1813 of this title;

(5) any insured institution as defined in section 1724¹ of this title; and

(6) any building and loan association or savings and loan association organized and operated according to the laws of the State in which it is chartered or organized; and, for purposes of this paragraph, the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands.

(c) Fine

Any depository institution which violates this section shall be fined \$1,000 for each violation.

(Pub. L. 93-100, § 2, Aug. 16, 1973, 87 Stat. 342; Pub. L. 94-222, § 2, Feb. 27, 1976, 90 Stat. 197; Pub. L. 95-630, title XIII, § 1301, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3712; Pub. L. 96-161, title I, § 106, Dec. 28, 1979, 93 Stat. 1235; Pub. L. 96-221, title III, § 303, Mar. 31, 1980, 94 Stat. 146; Pub. L. 97-320, title VII, § 706(a), Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1540; Pub. L. 100-86, title I, § 109, Aug. 10, 1987, 101 Stat. 579.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1724 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(5), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-73, title IV, § 407, Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 363.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1987—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 100-86 inserted “political,” after “educational.”

1982—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 97-320 inserted provisions relating to deposits of public funds.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-221 designated existing provisions as par. (1) inserted provisions expanding authorization for withdrawals from selected States to the entire United States, and added par. (2).

1979—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-161 inserted “New Jersey,” after “New York.”

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-630 inserted “New York,” after “Vermont.”

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-222 authorized withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments in the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, and Vermont.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-221 effective Dec. 31, 1980, see section 306 of Pub. L. 96-221, set out as a note under section 1464 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-630, title XIII, § 1302, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3712, provided that: “This title [amending this section] shall take effect upon enactment [Nov. 10, 1978].”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on thirtieth day after Aug. 16, 1973, see section 8 of Pub. L. 93-100, set out as a note under section 1469 of this title.

¹ See References in Text note below.

§ 1833. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title II, § 2224(b), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-415

Section, Pub. L. 101-73, title IX, § 918, Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 487, required certain agencies to annually report to Congress detailing civil and criminal actions and investigations undertaken during preceding 12-month period.

§ 1833a. Civil penalties

(a) In general

Whoever violates any provision of law to which this section is made applicable by subsection (c) shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount assessed by the court in a civil action under this section.

(b) Maximum amount of penalty

(1) Generally

The amount of the civil penalty shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

(2) Special rule for continuing violations

In the case of a continuing violation, the amount of the civil penalty may exceed the amount described in paragraph (1) but may not exceed the lesser of \$1,000,000 per day or \$5,000,000.

(3) Special rule for violations creating gain or loss

(A) If any person derives pecuniary gain from the violation, or if the violation results in pecuniary loss to a person other than the violator, the amount of the civil penalty may exceed the amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (2) but may not exceed the amount of such gain or loss.

(B) As used in this paragraph, the term “person” includes the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings Association Insurance Fund, and after the merger of such funds, the Deposit Insurance Fund, and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

(c) Violations to which penalty is applicable

This section applies to a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate—

(1) section 215, 656, 657, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1014, or 1344 of title 18;

(2) section 287, 1001, 1032,¹ 1341 or 1343 of title 18 affecting a federally insured financial institution; or

(3) section 645(a) of title 15.

(d) Effective date

This section shall apply to violations occurring on or after August 10, 1984.

(e) Attorney General to bring action

A civil action to recover a civil penalty under this section shall be commenced by the Attorney General.

(f) Burden of proof

In a civil action to recover a civil penalty under this section, the Attorney General must establish the right to recovery by a preponderance of the evidence.

(g) Administrative subpoenas

(1) In general

For the purpose of conducting a civil investigation in contemplation of a civil proceeding

¹ See 1990 Amendment note below.