

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 116-260, § 541(1), inserted “, including an insurance company,” after “financial institution” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 116-260, § 541(3), inserted “under United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” after “accounting purposes”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116-260, § 541(1), inserted “, including an insurance company,” after “financial institution” in two places.

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 116-260, § 541(4), inserted “, including insurance companies,” after “financial institutions”.

§ 9052. Optional temporary relief from current expected credit losses

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Appropriate Federal banking agency

The term “appropriate Federal banking agency”—

- (A) has the meaning given the term in section 1813 of title 12; and
- (B) includes the National Credit Union Administration.

(2) Insured depository institution

The term “insured depository institution”—

- (A) has the meaning given the term in section 1813 of title 12; and
- (B) includes a credit union.

(b) Temporary relief from CECL standards

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no insured depository institution, bank holding company, or any affiliate thereof shall be required to comply with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13 (“Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments”), including the current expected credit losses methodology for estimating allowances for credit losses, during the period beginning on March 27, 2020, and ending on the earlier of—

- (1) the first day of the fiscal year of the insured depository institution, bank holding company, or any affiliate thereof that begins after the date on which the national emergency concerning the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak declared by the President on March 13, 2020 under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) terminates; or
- (2) January 1, 2022.

(Pub. L. 116-136, div. A, title IV, § 4014, Mar. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 480; Pub. L. 116-260, div. N, title V, § 540(a)(1), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2090.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Emergencies Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is Pub. L. 94-412, Sept. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1255, which is classified principally to chapter 34 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 50 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 116-260, § 540(a)(1)(A), inserted “the first day of the fiscal year of the insured depository institution, bank holding company, or any affiliate thereof that begins after” before “the date”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 116-260, § 540(a)(1)(B), substituted “January 1, 2022” for “December 31, 2020”.

§ 9053. Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery

(a) Office of Inspector General

There is hereby established within the Department of the Treasury the Office of the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery.

(b) Appointment of Inspector General; removal

(1) In general

The head of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery shall be the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (referred to in this section as the “Special Inspector General”), who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) Nomination

The nomination of the Special Inspector General shall be made on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. The nomination of an individual as Special Inspector General shall be made as soon as practicable after any loan, loan guarantee, or other investment is made under section 9042 of this title.

(3) Removal

The Special Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with the provisions of section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).¹

(4) Political activity

For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, the Special Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(5) Basic pay

The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay for an Inspector General under section 3(e) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).¹

(c) Duties

(1) In general

It shall be the duty of the Special Inspector General to, in accordance with section 4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.),¹ conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the making, purchase, management, and sale of loans, loan guarantees, and other investments made by the Secretary of the Treasury under any program established by the Secretary under this Act, and the management by the Secretary of any program established under this Act, including by collecting and summarizing the following information:

- (A) A description of the categories of the loans, loan guarantees, and other investments made by the Secretary.

¹ See References in Text note below.