## HOUSE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TITLE I

Strike page 23, line 20, and all that follows through page 124, line 2, and insert the following:

## 1 TITLE I—FINANCIAL STABILITY

2	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.
3	(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the
4	"Financial Stability Improvement Act of 2010".
5	(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title, the fol-
6	lowing definitions shall apply:
7	(1) The term "Board" means the Board of
8	Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
9	(2) The term "Council" means the Financial
10	Services Oversight Council established under section
11	111.
12	(3) The term "Federal financial regulatory
13	agency" means any agency that has a voting mem-
14	ber of the Council as set forth in section $111(b)(1)$ .
15	(4) The term "financial company" means a
16	company or other entity—
17	(A) that is—
18	(i) incorporated or organized under
19	the laws of the United States or any State,
20	territory, or possession of the United

1	States, the District of Columbia, Common-
2	wealth of Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of
3	Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Amer-
4	ican Samoa, or the United States Virgin
5	Islands; or
6	(ii) a company incorporated in or or-
7	ganized in a country other than the United
8	States that has significant operations in
9	the United States (hereafter in this title
10	referred to as a "foreign financial parent")
11	after through—
12	(I) a Federal or State branch or
13	agency of a foreign bank as such
14	terms are defined in the International
15	Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101
16	et seq.); or
17	(II) a United States affiliate or
18	other United States operating entity;
19	(B) that is, in whole or in part, directly or
20	indirectly, engaged in financial activities; and
21	(C) that is not a Farm Credit System in-
22	stitution chartered under and subject to the
23	provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as
24	amended (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).

1	(5) Financial holding company subject to
2	STRICTER STANDARDS.—The term "financial holding
3	company subject to stricter standards" means—
4	(A) a financial company that has been sub-
5	jected to stricter prudential standards under
6	subtitle B; or
7	(B) in the case of a financial company de-
8	scribed in subparagraph (A) that is required to
9	establish an intermediate holding company, the
10	intermediate holding company through which
11	the financial company is required to conduct its
12	financial activities.
13	(6) The term "primary financial regulatory
14	agency" means the following:
15	(A) The Comptroller of the Currency, with
16	respect to any national bank, any Federal
17	branch or Federal agency of a foreign bank,
18	and, after the date on which the functions of
19	the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Direc-
20	tor of the Office of Thrift Supervision are
21	transferred under title III, a Federal savings
22	association.
23	(B) The Board, with respect to—
24	(i) any State member bank;

(ii) any bank holding company and	1
any subsidiary of such company (as such	2
terms are defined in the Bank Holding	3
Company Act), other than a subsidiary	4
that is described in any other subpara-	5
graph of this paragraph to the extent that	6
7 the subsidiary is engaged in an activity de-	7
8 scribed in such subparagraph;	8
9 (iii) any financial holding company	9
subject to stricter standards and any sub-	10
sidiary (as such term is defined in the	11
Bank Holding Company Act) of such com-	12
pany, other than a subsidiary that is de-	13
scribed in any other subparagraph of this	14
5 paragraph to the extent that the subsidiary	15
is engaged in an activity described in such	16
subparagraph;	17
(iv) after the date on which the func-	18
tions of the Office of Thrift Supervision	19
are transferred under title III, any savings	20
and loan holding company (as defined in	21
section 10(a)(1)(D) of the Home Owners	22
Loan Act) and any subsidiary (as such	23
term is defined in the Bank Holding Com-	24
pany Act of 1956) of such company, other	25

1	than a subsidiary that is described in any
2	other subparagraph of this paragraph, to
3	the extent that the subsidiary is engaged
4	in an activity described in such subpara-
5	graph;
6	(v) any organization organized and
7	operated under section 25 or 25A of the
8	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 et
9	seq. or 611 et seq.); and
10	(vi) any foreign bank or company that
11	is treated as a bank holding company
12	under subsection (a) of section 8 of the
13	International Banking Act of 1978 and
14	any subsidiary (other than a bank or other
15	subsidiary that is described in any other
16	subparagraph of this paragraph) of any
17	such foreign bank or company.
18	(C) The Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
19	poration, with respect to any State nonmember
20	bank, any insured State branch of a foreign
21	bank (as such terms are defined in section 3 of
22	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), and, after
23	the date on which the functions of the Office of
24	Thrift Supervision are transferred under title
25	III, any State savings association.

1	(D) The National Credit Union Adminis-
2	tration, with respect to any insured credit union
3	under the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
4	1751 et seq.).
5	(E) The Securities and Exchange Commis-
6	sion, with respect to—
7	(i) any broker or dealer registered
8	with the Securities and Exchange Commis-
9	sion under the Securities Exchange Act of
10	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
11	(ii) any investment company reg-
12	istered with the Securities and Exchange
13	Commission under the Investment Com-
14	pany Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et
15	seq.);
16	(iii) any investment adviser registered
17	with the Securities and Exchange Commis-
18	sion under the Investment Advisers Act of
19	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.) with re-
20	spect to the investment advisory activities
21	of such company and activities incidental
22	to such advisory activities;
23	(iv) any clearing agency (as defined in
24	section 3(a)(23) of the Securities Ex-
25	change Act of 1934);

1	(v) a securities-based swap execution
2	facility that is registered with the Securi-
3	ties and Exchange Commission under the
4	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
5	U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
6	(vi) any exchange registered as a na-
7	tional securities exchange with the Securi-
8	ties and Exchange Commission under the
9	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
10	U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
11	(vii) any credit rating agency reg-
12	istered with the Securities and Exchange
13	Commission under the Securities Exchange
14	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
15	(viii) any securities information proc-
16	essor registered with the Securities and
17	Exchange Commission under the Securities
18	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et
19	seq.); and
20	(ix) any transfer agent registered with
21	the Securities and Exchange Commission
22	under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
23	(15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.).
24	(F) The Commodity Futures Trading
25	Commission, with respect to—

1	(i) any futures commission merchant,
2	any commodity trading adviser, any retail
3	foreign exchange dealer, and any com-
4	modity pool operator registered with the
5	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
6	under the Commodity Exchange Act (7
7	U.S.C. 1 et seq.) with respect to the com-
8	modities activities of such entity and ac-
9	tivities incidental to such commodities ac-
10	tivities; and
11	(ii) any derivatives clearing organiza-
12	tion, designated contract market, or swap
13	execution facility (as defined in the Com-
14	modity Exchange Act).
15	(G) The Federal Housing Finance Agency
16	with respect to the Federal National Mortgage
17	Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
18	Corporation, and the Federal home loan banks.
19	(H) The State insurance authority of the
20	State in which an insurance company is domi-
21	ciled, with respect to the insurance activities
22	and activities incidental to such insurance ac-
23	tivities of an insurance company that is subject
24	to supervision by the State insurance authority
25	under State insurance law.

1	(I) The Office of Thrift Supervision, with
2	respect to any Federal savings association,
3	State savings association, or savings and loan
4	holding company, until the date on which the
5	functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision are
6	transferred under title III.
7	(7) Terms defined in other laws.—
8	(A) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" has
9	the meaning given such term in section 2(k) of
10	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.
11	(B) State member bank, state non-
12	MEMBER BANK.—The terms "State member
13	bank" and "State nonmember bank" have the
14	same meanings as in subsections $(d)(2)$ and
15	(e)(2), respectively, of section 3 of the Federal
16	Deposit Insurance Act.
17	Subtitle A—The Financial Services
18	Oversight Council
19	SEC. 111. FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL ES-
20	TABLISHED.
21	(a) Establishment.—Immediately upon enactment
22	of this title, there is established a Financial Services Over-
23	sight Council.
24	(b) Membership.—The Council shall consist of the
25	following:

1	(1) Voting members, who
2	shall each have one vote on the Council, as follows:
3	(A) The Secretary of the Treasury, who
4	shall serve as the Chairman of the Council.
5	(B) The Chairman of the Board of Gov-
6	ernors of the Federal Reserve System.
7	(C) The Comptroller of the Currency.
8	(D) The Director of the Office of Thrift
9	Supervision, until the functions of the Director
10	of the Office of Thrift Supervision are trans-
11	ferred pursuant to title III.
12	(E) The Chairman of the Securities and
13	Exchange Commission.
14	(F) The Chairman of the Commodity Fu-
15	tures Trading Commission.
16	(G) The Chairperson of the Federal De-
17	posit Insurance Corporation.
18	(H) The Director of the Federal Housing
19	Finance Agency.
20	(I) The Chairman of the National Credit
21	Union Administration.
22	(J) The head of the Consumer Financial
23	Protection Agency.
24	(2) Nonvoting members.—Nonvoting mem-
25	bers, who shall serve in an advisory capacity and

1	shall not be excluded from any of the Council's pro-
2	ceedings, meetings, discussions, and deliberations:
3	(A) The Director of the Federal Insurance
4	Office.
5	(B) A State insurance commissioner, to be
6	designated by a selection process determined by
7	the State insurance commissioners, provided
8	that the term for which a State insurance com-
9	missioner may serve shall last no more than the
10	2-year period beginning on the date that the
11	commissioner is selected.
12	(C) A State banking supervisor, to be des-
13	ignated by a selection process determined by
14	the State bank supervisors, provided that the
15	term for which a State banking supervisor may
16	serve shall last no more than the 2-year period
17	beginning on the date that the supervisor is se-
18	lected.
19	(D) A State securities commissioner (or an
20	officer performing like functions), to be des-
21	ignated by a selection process determined by
22	such State securities commissioners, provided
23	that the term for which a State securities com-
24	missioner may serve shall last no more than the

1	2-year period beginning on the date that the
2	commissioner is selected.
3	(c) Duties.—The Council shall have the following
4	duties:
5	(1) To advise the Congress on financial domes-
6	tic and international regulatory developments, in-
7	cluding insurance and accounting developments, and
8	make recommendations that will enhance the integ-
9	rity, efficiency, competitiveness, and stability of the
10	United States financial markets.
11	(2) To monitor the financial services market-
12	place to identify potential threats to the stability of
13	the United States financial system.
14	(3) To identify potential threats to the stability
15	of the United States financial system that do not
16	arise out of the financial services marketplace.
17	(4) To develop strategies (and conduct exercises
18	in furtherance of those strategies) to prepare for po-
19	tential threats identified under paragraphs (2) and
20	(3). In doing so, the Council shall collaborate with
21	participants in the financial sector, financial sector
22	coordinating councils, and any other parties the
23	Council determines to be appropriate.
24	(5) To subject financial companies and financial
25	activities to stricter prudential standards in order to

1	promote financial stability and mitigate systemic
2	risk in accordance with subtitle B.
3	(6) To issue formal recommendations that a
4	Council member agency adopt stricter prudential
5	standards for firms it regulates to mitigate systemic
6	risk in accordance with subtitle B of this title.
7	(7) To monitor international regulatory develop-
8	ments, including both insurance and accounting de-
9	velopments, and to identify those developments that
10	may conflict with the policies of the United States
11	or place United States financial services firms or
12	United States financial markets at a competitive dis-
13	advantage.
14	(8) To facilitate information sharing and co-
15	ordination among the members of the Council re-
16	garding financial services policy development,
17	rulemakings, examinations, reporting requirements,
18	and enforcement actions.
19	(9) To provide a forum for discussion and anal-
20	ysis of emerging market developments and financial
21	regulatory issues among its members.
22	(10) At the request of an agency that is a
23	Council member, to resolve a jurisdictional dispute
24	between that agency and another agency that is a
25	Council member in accordance with section 112.

1	(11) To review and submit comments to the Se-
2	curities and Exchange Commission and any stand-
3	ards setting body with respect to an existing or pro-
4	posed accounting principle, standard, or procedure.
5	SEC. 112. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES AMONG FEDERAL FI-
6	NANCIAL REGULATORY AGENCIES.
7	(a) Request for Dispute Resolution.—The
8	Council shall resolve a dispute among 2 or more Federal
9	financial regulatory agencies if—
10	(1) a Federal financial regulatory agency has a
11	dispute with another Federal financial regulatory
12	agency about the agencies' respective jurisdiction
13	over a particular financial company or financial ac-
14	tivity or product (excluding matters for which a dis-
15	pute mechanism specifically has been provided under
16	title VII or title X);
17	(2) the disputing agencies cannot, after a dem-
18	onstrated good faith effort, resolve the dispute
19	among themselves; and
20	(3) any of the Federal financial regulatory
21	agencies involved in the dispute—
22	(A) provides all other disputants prior no-
23	tice of its intent to request dispute resolution
24	by the Council; and

1	(B) requests in writing, no earlier than 14
2	days after providing the notice described in
3	paragraph (A), that the Council resolve the dis-
4	pute.
5	(b) COUNCIL DECISION.—The Council shall decide
6	the dispute—
7	(1) within a reasonable time after receiving the
8	dispute resolution request;
9	(2) after consideration of relevant information
10	provided by each party to the dispute; and
11	(3) by agreeing with 1 of the disputants regard-
12	ing the entirety of the matter or by determining a
13	compromise position.
14	(c) FORM AND BINDING EFFECT.—A Council deci-
15	sion under this section shall be in writing and include an
16	explanation and shall be binding on all Federal financial
17	regulatory agencies that are parties to the dispute.
18	SEC. 113. TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY COM-
19	MITTEES.
20	The Council is authorized to appoint—
21	(1) subsidiary working groups composed of
22	Council members and their staff, Council staff, or a
23	combination; and
24	(2) such temporary special advisory, technical,
25	or professional committees as may be useful in car-

1	rying out its functions, which may be composed of
2	Council members and their staff, other persons, or
3	a combination.
4	SEC. 114. FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL
5	MEETINGS AND COUNCIL GOVERNANCE.
6	(a) Meetings.—The Council shall meet as fre-
7	quently as the Chairman deems necessary, but not less
8	than quarterly.
9	(b) Voting.—Unless otherwise provided, the Council
10	shall make all decisions the Council is required or author-
11	ized to make by a majority of the total voting membership
12	of the Council under section 111(b)(1).
13	SEC. 115. COUNCIL STAFF AND FUNDING.
14	(a) Voting Members of the Council.—The Sec-
15	retary of the Treasury shall and all other voting members
16	of the Council may, with the approval of the Council—
17	(1) detail permanent staff from the Department
18	of the Treasury to provide the Council (and any
19	temporary special advisory, technical, or professional
20	committees appointed by the Council) with profes-
21	sional and expert support; and
22	(2) provide such other services and facilities
23	necessary for the performance of the Council's func-
24	tions and fulfillment of the duties and mission of the
25	Council.

1	(b) Other Departments and Agencies.—In addi-
2	tion to the assistance prescribed in subsection (a), depart-
3	ments and agencies of the United States may, with the
4	approval of the Council—
5	(1) detail department or agency staff on a tem-
6	porary basis to provide additional support to the
7	Council (and any special advisory, technical, or pro-
8	fessional committees appointed by the Council); and
9	(2) provide such services, and facilities as the
10	other departments or agencies may determine advis-
11	able.
12	(c) Staff Status; Council Funding.—
13	(1) Status.—Staff detailed to the Council by
14	the Secretary of the Treasury and other United
15	States departments or agencies shall—
16	(A) report to and be subject to oversight
17	by the Council during their assignment to the
18	Council; and
19	(B) be compensated by the department of
20	agency from which the staff was detailed.
21	(2) Funding.—The administrative expense of
22	the Council shall be paid by the departments and
23	agencies represented by voting members of the
24	Council on an equal basis.

## 1 SEC. 116. REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.

2	(a) In General.—Semiannually the Council shall
3	submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means,
4	the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Fi-
5	nancial Services of the House of Representatives and the
6	Committee on Finance, the Committee on Agriculture,
7	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
8	fairs of the Senate, and the Comptroller General of the
9	United States that—
10	(1) describes significant financial and regu-
11	latory developments, including insurance and ac-
12	counting regulations and standards, and assesses the
13	impact of those developments on the stability of the
14	financial system;
15	(2) recommends actions that will improve finan-
16	cial stability;
17	(3) details the size, scale, scope, concentration,
18	activities, and interconnectedness of the 50 largest
19	financial institutions, by total assets, in the United
20	States;
21	(4) describes strategies developed by the Coun-
22	cil to respond to potential threats to the stability of
23	the United States financial system and the outcome
24	of exercises conducted in furtherance of those strate-
25	gies;

1	(5) describes the nature and scope of any com-
2	pany or activities identified under subtitle B and
3	steps taken to address them; and
4	(6) describes any dispute resolutions under-
5	taken under section 112 and the result of such reso-
6	lutions.
7	(b) Evaluation of Annual Report by GAO.—
8	Not later than 120 days after receiving the report required
9	by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United
10	States shall submit an evaluation of such report to the
11	Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Agri-
12	culture, and the Committee on Financial Services of the
13	House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance,
14	the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on
15	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.
16	(e) Statements by Voting Members of the
17	COUNCIL.—At the time each report is submitted under
18	subsection (a), each voting member of the Council shall—
19	(1) if such member believes that the Council,
20	the Government, and the private sector are taking
21	all reasonable steps to ensure financial stability and
22	to prevent systemic risk that would negatively affect
23	the economy, submit a signed statement to the Com-
24	mittee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Agri-
25	culture, and the Committee on Financial Services of

1	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
2	Finance, the Committee on Agriculture, and the
3	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
4	of the Senate stating such belief; or
5	(2) if such member does not believe that all rea-
6	sonable steps described under paragraph (1) are
7	being taken, submit a signed statement to the Com-
8	mittee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Agri-
9	culture, and the Committee on Financial Services of
10	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
11	Finance, the Committee on Agriculture, and the
12	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
13	of the Senate stating what actions such member be-
14	lieves need to be taken in order to ensure that all
15	reasonable steps described under paragraph (1) are
16	taken.
17	(d) Testimony by the Chairman.—The Chairman
18	of the Council shall appear before the Committee on Fi-
19	nancial Services of the House of Representatives and the
20	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
21	the Senate at a semi-annual hearing, after the report is
22	submitted under subsection (a)—
23	(1) to discuss the efforts, activities, objectives,
24	and plans of the Council; and

1	(2) to discuss and answer questions concerning
2	such report.
3	(e) STUDY OF EFFECTS CONSUMER FINANCIAL PRO-
4	TECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS.—
5	(1) Study required.—The Council shall con-
6	duct a study of the effects that regulations and
7	standards of the Consumer Financial Protection
8	Agency will have on all covered persons (as such
9	term is defined in section 1002(6)), including non-
10	depository institution covered persons. The Director
11	of the Consumer Financial Protection Agency shall
12	take the findings of the study into account when
13	issuing regulations.
14	(2) VALUE OF NONBANK PRODUCTS.—The
15	study shall include an evaluation and assessment of
16	the appropriateness of using "APR" as a true meas-
17	ure of the value of all nonbank products.
18	(3) Submission.—Not later than 240 days
19	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Di-
20	rector of the Consumer Financial Protection Agency
21	shall submit the study to Congress and include any
22	recommendations the Director may have for changes
23	in law and regulations to improve consumer protec-
24	tions and maintain access to credit.

	22
1	SEC. 117. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.
2	(a) The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not
3	apply to the Financial Services Oversight Council, or any
4	special advisory, technical, or professional committees ap-
5	pointed by the Council (except that, if an advisory, tech-
6	nical, or professional committee has one or more members
7	who are not employees of or affiliated with the United
8	States government, the Council shall publish a list of the
9	names of the members of such committee).
10	(b) The Council shall not be deemed an "agency" for
11	purposes of any State or Federal law.
12	SEC. 118. OVERSIGHT BY GAO.
13	(a) AUTHORITY TO AUDIT.—The Comptroller Gen-
14	eral of the United States may audit the activities and fi-
15	nancial transactions of—
16	(1) the Council; and
17	(2) any person or entity acting on behalf of or
18	under the authority of the Council, to the extent
19	such activities and financial transactions relate to
20	such person's or entity's work for the Council.
21	(b) Access to Information.—
22	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
23	provision of law, the Comptroller General of the

such reasonable time and in such reasonable form as

the Comptroller General may request, to—

25

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1	(A) any records or other information under
2	the control of or used by the Council;
3	(B) any records or other information under
4	the control of a person or entity acting on be-
5	half of or under the authority of the Council, to
6	the extent such records or other information is
7	relevant to an audit under subsection (a); and
8	(C) the officers, directors, employees, fi-
9	nancial advisors, staff, working groups, and
10	agents and representatives of the Council (as
11	related to the agent's or representative's activi-
12	ties on behalf of the Council) at such reasonable
13	times as the Comptroller General may request.
14	(2) CERTAIN INFORMATION SPECIFIED.—Access
15	under paragraph (1) includes access to—
16	(A) information provided to the Council by
17	its voting and nonvoting members under section
18	122; and
19	(B) the identity of each financial holding
20	company subject to stricter standards.
21	(3) Copies.—Comptroller General may make
22	and retain copies of such books, accounts, and other
23	records access to which is granted under this provi-
24	sion as the Comptroller General considers appro-
25	priate.

1	(c) PERIODIC EVALUATIONS.—The Comptroller Gen-
2	eral of the United States shall periodically evaluate the
3	processes and activities of the Council and the extent to
4	which the Council is fulfilling its duties under this title
5	The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee
6	on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and
7	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
8	of the Senate a report on the results of each such evalua-
9	tion.
10	Subtitle B—Prudential Regulation
11	of Companies and Activities for
11	of Companies and Activities for
12	Financial Stability Purposes
12	Financial Stability Purposes
12 13	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF
12 13 14	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.
12 13 14 15	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors
12 13 14 15 16 17	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall act in the capacity
12 13 14 15 16 17	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall act in the capacity of agent for the Council, acting on behalf of the Council
12 13 14 15 16 17	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall act in the capacity of agent for the Council, acting on behalf of the Council SEC. 122. COUNCIL AND BOARD AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN IN
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall act in the capacity of agent for the Council, acting on behalf of the Council SEC. 122. COUNCIL AND BOARD AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN IN FORMATION.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Financial Stability Purposes  SEC. 121. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AUTHORITY THAT OF  AGENT ACTING ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL.  For purposes of this subtitle, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall act in the capacity of agent for the Council, acting on behalf of the Council SEC. 122. COUNCIL AND BOARD AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN IN FORMATION.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Council and the Board are

1	(1) to monitor the financial services market-
2	place to identify potential threats to the stability of
3	the United States financial system;
4	(2) to identify global trends and developments
5	that could pose systemic risks to the stability of the
6	economy of the United States or other economies; or
7	(3) to otherwise carry out any of the provisions
8	of this title, including to ascertain a primary finan-
9	cial regulatory agency's implementation of rec-
10	ommended prudential standards under this subtitle.
11	(b) Submission by Council Members.—Notwith-
12	standing any provision of law, any voting or nonvoting
13	member of the Council is authorized to provide informa-
14	tion to the Council, and the members of the Council shall
15	maintain the confidentiality of such information.
16	(e) Financial Company Data Collection.—
17	(1) In general.—The Council or the Board
18	may require the submission of periodic and other re-
19	ports from any financial company solely for the pur-
20	pose of assessing the extent to which a financial ac-
21	tivity or financial market in which the financial com-
22	pany participates, or the company itself, poses a
23	threat to financial stability.
24	(2) MITIGATION OF REPORT BURDEN.—Before
25	requiring the submission of reports from financial

1	companies that are regulated by the primary finan
2	cial regulatory agencies, the Council or the Board
3	shall coordinate with such agencies and shall, when
4	ever possible, rely on information already being col
5	lected by such agencies.
6	(3) MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS IN CASE OF
7	FOREIGN FINANCIAL PARENTS.—Before requiring
8	the submission of reports from a company that is a
9	foreign financial parent, the Council or the Board
10	shall, to the extent appropriate, coordinate with any
11	appropriate foreign regulator of such company and
12	any appropriate multilateral organization and, when
13	ever possible, rely on information already being col
14	lected by such foreign regulator or multilateral orga
15	nizational with English translation.
16	(d) Consultation With Agencies and Enti-
17	TIES.—The Council or the Board, as appropriate, may
18	consult with Federal and State agencies and other entities
19	(including the Federal Insurance Office) to carry out any
20	of the provisions of this subtitle.
21	(e) Additional Provisions.—
22	(1) Data and information sharing.—The
23	Chairman of the Council, in consultation with the
24	other members of the Council, may—

1	(A) establish procedures to share data and
2	information collected by the Council under this
3	section with the members of the Council;
4	(B) develop an electronic process for shar-
5	ing all information collected by the Council with
6	the Chairman of the Board on a real-time basis;
7	(C) issue any regulations necessary to
8	carry out this subsection; and
9	(D) designate the format in which re-
10	quested data and information must be sub-
11	mitted to the Council, including any electronic,
12	digital, or other format that facilitates the use
13	of such data by the Council in its analysis.
14	(2) Applicable privileges not waived.—A
15	Federal financial regulator, State financial regu-
16	lator, United States financial company, foreign fi-
17	nancial company operating in the United States, fi-
18	nancial market utility, or other person shall not be
19	compelled to waive and shall not be deemed to have
20	waived any privilege otherwise applicable to any data
21	or information by transferring the data or informa-
22	tion to, or permitting that data or information to be
23	used by—
24	(A) the Council;

1	(B) any Federal financial regulator or
2	State financial regulator, in any capacity; or
3	(C) any other agency of the Federal Gov-
4	ernment (as defined in section 6 of title 18,
5	United States Code).
6	(3) Disclosure exemption.—Any informa-
7	tion obtained by the Council under this section shall
8	be exempt from the disclosure requirements under
9	section 552 of title 5, United States Code.
10	(4) Consultation with foreign govern-
11	MENTS.—Under the supervision of the President,
12	and in a manner consistent with section 207 of the
13	Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927), the
14	Chairman of the Council, in consultation with the
15	other members of the Council, shall regularly consult
16	with the financial regulatory entities and other ap-
17	propriate organizations of foreign governments or
18	international organizations on matters relating to
19	systemic risk to the international financial system.
20	(5) Report.—Not later than 6 months after
21	the date of the enactment of this title, the Chairman
22	of the Council shall report to the Financial Services
23	Committee of the House of Representatives and the
24	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee of
25	the Senate the opinion of the Council as to whether

1	setting up an electronic database as described in
2	paragraph (1)(B) would aid the Council in carrying
3	out this section.
4	SEC. 123. COUNCIL PRUDENTIAL REGULATION REC-
5	OMMENDATIONS TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL
6	REGULATORY AGENCIES; AGENCY AUTHOR-
7	ITY.
8	(a) In General.—The Council is authorized to issue
9	formal recommendations, publicly or privately, that a Fed-
10	eral financial regulatory agency adopt stricter prudential
11	standards for firms it regulates to mitigate systemic risk.
12	(b) Agency Authority to Implement Stand-
13	ARDS.—
14	(1) A Federal financial regulatory agency spe-
15	cifically may, in response to a Council recommenda-
16	tion under this section or otherwise, impose, require
17	reports regarding, examine for compliance with, and
18	enforce stricter prudential standards and safeguards
19	for the firms it regulates to mitigate systemic risk.
20	This authority is in addition to and does not limit
21	any other authority of the Federal financial regu-
22	latory agencies. Compliance by an entity with ac-
23	tions taken by a Federal financial regulatory agency
24	under this section shall be enforceable in accordance
25	with the statutes governing the respective Federal fi-

1	nancial regulatory agency's jurisdiction over the en-
2	tity as if the agency action were taken under those
3	statutes.
4	(2) Applying standards to foreign finan-
5	CIAL PARENTS.—In applying standards under para-
6	graph (1) to any foreign financial parent, or to any
7	branch of, subsidiary of, or other operating entity
8	related to such foreign financial parent that operates
9	within the United States, the Federal financial regu-
10	latory agency shall—
11	(A) give due regard to the principles of na-
12	tional treatment and equality of competitive op-
13	portunity; and
14	(B) take into account the extent to which
15	the foreign financial parent is subject to com-
16	parable standards on a consolidated basis in the
17	home country of such foreign financial parent
18	that are administered by a comparable foreign
19	supervisory authority.
20	(c) AGENCY NOTICE TO COUNCIL.—A Federal finan-
21	cial regulatory agency shall, within 60 days of receiving
22	a Council recommendation under this section, notify the
23	Council in writing regarding—
24	(1) the actions the Federal financial regulatory
25	agency has taken in response to the Council's rec-

1	ommendation, additional actions contemplated, and
2	timetables therefore; or
3	(2) the reason the Federal financial regulatory
4	agency has failed to respond to the Council's re-
5	quest.
6	SEC. 124. SUBJECTING FINANCIAL COMPANIES TO STRICT-
7	ER PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL
8	STABILITY PURPOSES.
9	(a) In General.—The Council shall, in consultation
10	with the Board and any other primary financial regulatory
11	agency that regulates the financial company or a sub-
12	sidiary of such company, and, in the case of a financial
13	holding company subject to stricter standards that is an
14	insurance company, the Federal Insurance Office, subject
15	a financial company to stricter prudential standards under
16	this subtitle if the Council determines that—
17	(1) material financial distress at the company
18	could pose a threat to financial stability or the econ-
19	omy; or
20	(2) the nature, scope, size, scale, concentration,
21	and interconnectedness, or mix of the company's ac-
22	tivities could pose a threat to financial stability or
23	the economy.

1	(b) Criteria.—In making a determination under
2	subsection (a), the Council shall consider the following cri-
3	teria:
4	(1) The extent of the company's leverage.
5	(2) The extent and nature of the company's off-
6	balance sheet exposures.
7	(3) The extent and nature of the company's
8	transactions and relationships with other financial
9	companies.
10	(4) The company's importance as a source of
11	credit for households, businesses, and State and
12	local governments and as a source of liquidity for
13	the financial system.
14	(5) The importance of the company as a source
15	of credit for low-income, minority, or underserved
16	communities and the impact the failure of such com-
17	pany would have on the availability of credit in such
18	communities.
19	(6) The extent to which assets are simply man-
20	aged and not owned by the financial company and
21	the extent to which ownership of assets under man-
22	agement is diffuse.
23	(7) The nature, scope, and mix of the com-
24	pany's activities.

1	(8) The degree to which the company is already
2	regulated by one or more Federal financial regu-
3	latory agencies or, in the case of a foreign financial
4	parent, the extent to which such foreign parent is
5	subject to prudential standards on a consolidated
6	basis in the home country of such financial parent
7	that are administered and enforced by a comparable
8	foreign supervisory authority.
9	(9) The amount and nature of the company's fi-
10	nancial assets.
11	(10) The amount and nature of the company's
12	liabilities, including the degree of reliance on short-
13	term funding.
14	(11) Any other factors that the Council deems
15	appropriate.
16	(c) Notification of Decision.—The Board, in an
17	executive capacity on behalf of the Council, shall imme-
18	diately upon the Council's decision notify the financial
19	company by order, which shall be public, that the financial
20	company is subject to stricter prudential standards, as
21	prescribed by the Board in accordance with section 125.
22	(d) Periodic Review and Rescission of Find-
23	INGS.—
24	(1) Submission of Assessment.—The Board
25	shall periodically submit a report to the Council con-

1	taining an assessment of whether each company sub-
2	jected to stricter prudential standards should con-
3	tinue to be subject to such standards.
4	(2) REVIEW AND RESCISSION.—The Council
5	shall—
6	(A) review the assessment submitted pur-
7	suant to paragraph (1) and any information or
8	recommendation submitted by members of the
9	Council regarding whether a financial holding
10	company subject to stricter standards continues
11	to merit stricter prudential standards; and
12	(B) rescind the action subjecting a com-
13	pany to stricter prudential standards if the
14	Council determines that the company no longer
15	meets the conditions for being subjected to
16	stricter prudential standards in subsections (a)
17	and (b).
18	(e) Appeal.—
19	(1) Administrative.—The Council and the
20	Board, in an executive capacity on behalf of the
21	Council, shall establish a procedure through which a
22	financial company that has been subjected to stricter
23	prudential standards in accordance with this section
24	may appeal being subjected to stricter prudential
25	standards.

1	(2) Judicial Review.—Any financial company
2	which has been subjected to stricter prudential
3	standards may seek judicial review by filing a peti-
4	tion for such review in the United States Court of
5	Appeals for the District of Columbia.
6	(f) EFFECT OF COUNCIL DECISION.—
7	(1) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAWS.—
8	(A) APPLICATION OF BANK HOLDING COM-
9	PANY ACT AND FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE
10	ACT.—A financial company subject to stricter
11	standards that does not own a bank (as defined
12	in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act
13	of 1956) and that is not a foreign bank or com-
14	pany that is treated as a bank holding company
15	under section 8 of the International Banking
16	Act of 1978 shall be subject to section 4, sub-
17	sections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of section
18	5, and section 8 of the Bank Holding Company
19	Act of 1956, and section 8 of the Federal De-
20	posit Insurance Act in the same manner and to
21	the same extent as if such financial holding
22	company subject to stricter standards were a
23	bank holding company that has elected to be a
24	financial holding company (as such terms are
25	defined in the Bank Holding Company Act of

1	1956), its subsidiaries were subsidiaries of a
2	bank holding company, and the Board was its
3	appropriate Federal banking agency (as such
4	term is defined under the Federal Deposit In-
5	surance Act).
6	(B) Board authority.—For purposes of
7	administering and enforcing the provisions of
8	this title, the Board may take any action with
9	respect to a financial holding company subject
10	to stricter standards described in subparagraph
11	(A) or its subsidiaries under the authorities de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) as if such financial
13	holding company subject to stricter standards
14	were a bank holding company that has elected
15	to be a financial holding company (as such
16	terms are defined in the Bank Holding Com-
17	pany Act of 1956), its subsidiaries were subsidi-
18	aries of a bank holding company, and the
19	Board was its appropriate Federal banking
20	agency (as such term is defined under the Fed-
21	eral Deposit Insurance Act).
22	(2) Application of activity restrictions
23	AND INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY REQUIRE-
24	MENTS.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraphs (B), (C), (K), and (M)—
3	(i) a financial holding company sub-
4	ject to stricter standards that conducts ac-
5	tivities that do not comply with section 4
6	of the Bank Holding Company Act shall be
7	required to establish or designate an inter-
8	mediate holding company through which it
9	conducts activities of the company that are
10	determined to be financial in nature or in-
11	cidental thereto under section 4(k) of such
12	Act; and
13	(ii) such intermediate holding com-
14	pany shall be the financial holding com-
15	pany subject to stricter standards for pur-
16	poses of this title.
17	(B) Exceptions from intermediate
18	HOLDING COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.—
19	(i) General requirement for
20	BOARD TO CONSIDER EXCEPTIONS.—Be-
21	fore such time as a financial holding com-
22	pany subject to stricter standards is re-
23	quired to establish or designate an inter-
24	mediate holding company, and in consulta-
25	tion with the financial holding company

1	subject to stricter standards and any ap-
2	propriate Federal or State financial regu-
3	lators (and, in the case of a financial hold-
4	ing company subject to stricter standards
5	that is an insurance company, the Federal
6	Insurance Office)—
7	(I) the Board shall consider
8	whether to grant any of the exemp-
9	tions described under subparagraph
10	(C), in accordance with that provision;
11	and
12	(II) the Board, at the request of
13	a financial holding company subject to
14	stricter standards that is predomi-
15	nantly engaged in activities that are
16	determined to be financial in nature
17	or incidental thereto under section
18	4(k) of the Bank Holding Company
19	Act, shall consider whether to exempt
20	the financial holding company subject
21	to stricter standards from the require-
22	ment to establish an intermediate
23	holding company, taking into consid-
24	eration paragraph (2)(L), and the ex-
25	tent to which the exemption would: fa-

1	cilitate the extension of credit to indi-
2	viduals, households and businesses;
3	improve efficiency or customer service
4	or result in other public benefits; po-
5	tentially threaten the safety and
6	soundness of the financial holding
7	company or any of its subsidiaries; po-
8	tentially increase systemic risk or
9	threaten the stability of the overall fi-
10	nancial system; potentially result in
11	unfair competition; and potentially
12	have anticompetitive effects that
13	would not be outweighed by public
14	benefits.
15	(ii) Board determination not to
16	EXEMPT.—
17	(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Board
18	determines not to exempt the financial
19	holding company subject to stricter
20	standards from the requirement to es-
21	tablish an intermediate holding com-
22	pany, the financial holding company
23	subject to stricter standards shall es-
24	tablish such intermediate holding

1	company within 90 days after the
2	Board's determination.
3	(II) EXTENSION OF PERIOD.—
4	The Board may extend the time by
5	which the financial holding company
6	subject to stricter standards is re-
7	quired to establish an intermediate
8	holding company for an additional
9	reasonable period of time, not to ex-
10	ceed 180 days.
11	(iii) Board determination to ex-
12	EMPT.—
13	(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Board
14	grants the requested exemption from
15	the requirement to establish an inter-
16	mediate holding company, the finan-
17	cial holding company subject to strict-
18	er standards shall at all times remain
19	predominantly engaged in activities
20	that are determined to be financial in
21	nature or incidental thereto under sec-
22	tion 4(k) of the Bank Holding Com-
23	pany Act of 1956, and shall be the fi-
24	nancial holding company subject to

1	stricter standards for purposes of this
2	title.
3	(II) Subsequent loss of ex-
4	EMPTION.—Upon a determination by
5	the Board, in consultation with any
6	relevant Federal or State regulators
7	of the financial holding company sub-
8	ject to stricter standards, and, in the
9	case of a financial holding company
10	subject to stricter standards that is an
11	insurance company, the Federal In-
12	surance Office, that the financial
13	holding company subject to stricter
14	standards fails to comply with this
15	subsection, the financial holding com-
16	pany subject to stricter standards
17	shall lose the exemption from the in-
18	termediate holding company require-
19	ment and shall establish an inter-
20	mediate holding company within the
21	time periods described in clause
22	(ii)(I).
23	(C) Rules and exemptions.—In addi-
24	tion to any other authority of the Board, the
25	Board shall prescribe rules and regulations or

1	issue orders providing for the establishment and
2	registration of intermediate holding companies
3	and shall provide exemptions from the require-
4	ments of this Act (including an order in re-
5	sponse to a request from an affected company),
6	including, but not limited to, exemptions—
7	(i) with respect to the requirement to
8	conduct such activities which are financial
9	in nature, as determined under section
10	4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
11	1956, other than financial activities con-
12	ducted for such company or any affiliate,
13	including any financial activity engaged in
14	for both the company or an affiliate and a
15	nonaffiliate as permitted under section
16	4(f)(2)(D) of the Bank Holding Company
17	Act of 1956 and financial activities involv-
18	ing the provision of credit for the purchase
19	or lease of products or services from an af-
20	filiate or for the purchase or lease of prod-
21	ucts produced by an affiliate of such inter-
22	mediate holding company that is not a sub-
23	sidiary of such intermediate holding com-
24	pany, through such intermediate holding

1	company, if the Board makes a finding
2	that such exemption—
3	(I)(aa) would facilitate the exten-
4	sion of credit to individuals, house-
5	holds, and businesses; or
6	(bb) would allow for greater effi-
7	ciency, improved customer service, or
8	other public benefits in the conduct of
9	financial activities by affected compa-
10	nies;
11	(II) would not threaten the safety
12	and soundness of the intermediate
13	holding company, or of any insured
14	depository institution or other sub-
15	sidiary of the intermediate holding
16	company;
17	(III) would not increase systemic
18	risk or threaten the stability of the
19	overall financial system;
20	(IV) would not, as applied to the
21	activities that are the subject of the
22	rule, order or request, result in sub-
23	stantially lessening competition, or to
24	tend to create a monopoly, or which in
25	any other manner would be in re-

1	straint of trade, unless the Board
2	finds that the anticompetitive effects
3	are outweighed in the public interest
4	by the probable effect of the exemp-
5	tion in meeting the convenience and
6	needs of the community to be served;
7	and
8	(V) would meet the financial and
9	managerial standards for financial
10	holding companies described in sub-
11	paragraphs (A) and (B) of section
12	4(j)(4) of the Bank Holding Company
13	Act of 1956; and
14	(ii) from the affiliate transaction re-
15	quirements of paragraph (F), including but
16	not limited to exemptions that would facili-
17	tate extensions of credit to unaffiliated
18	persons for the personal, household, or
19	business purposes of such unaffiliated per-
20	sons, unless the Board makes a finding
21	that such exemption—
22	(I) is not consistent with the pur-
23	poses of section 23A and section 23B
24	of the Federal Reserve Act;

1	(II) would threaten the safety
2	and soundness of the intermediate
3	holding company, or any insured de-
4	pository institution or other subsidiary
5	of the intermediate holding company;
6	(III) would increase systemic risk
7	or threaten the stability of the overall
8	financial system;
9	(IV) would not, as applied to the
10	activities that are the subject of the
11	rule, order or request result in sub-
12	stantially lessening competition, or to
13	tend to create a monopoly, or which in
14	any other manner would be in re-
15	straint of trade, unless the Board
16	finds that the anticompetitive effects
17	are outweighed in the public interest
18	by the probable effect of the exemp-
19	tion in meeting the convenience and
20	needs of the community to be served;
21	or
22	(V) would permit an unfair, de-
23	ceptive, abusive, or unsafe-and-un-
24	sound act or practice.

1	(D) PARENT COMPANY REPORTS.—The
2	Board may, from time to time, require reports
3	under oath from a company that controls an in-
4	termediate holding company, and appropriate
5	officers or directors of such company, solely for
6	purposes of ensuring compliance with the provi-
7	sions of this section (including assessing the
8	company's ability to serve as a source of finan-
9	cial strength pursuant to paragraph (J)) and
10	enforcing such compliance.
11	(E) Limited parent company enforce-
12	MENT.—
13	(i) In general.—In addition to any
14	other power of the Board, the Board may
15	enforce compliance with the provisions of
16	this subsection which are applicable to any
17	company described in paragraph (1) under
18	section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
19	Act and such company or bank shall be
20	subject to such section (for such purposes)
21	in the same manner and to the same ex-
22	tent as if such company were a bank hold-
23	ing company.
24	(ii) Application of other act.—
25	Any violation of this subsection by any

1	company that controls an intermediate
2	holding company may also be treated as a
3	violation of the Federal Deposit Insurance
4	Act for purposes of clause (i).
5	(iii) No effect on other author-
6	ITY.—No provision of this subparagraph
7	shall be construed as limiting any author-
8	ity of the Board or any other Federal
9	agency under any other provision of law.
10	(F) RESTRICTIONS ON AFFILIATE TRANS-
11	ACTIONS.—
12	(i) Section 23A and 23B applica-
13	BILITY.—
14	(I) In general.—Transactions
15	between an intermediate holding com-
16	pany (or any nonbank subsidiary
17	thereof) and any affiliate not con-
18	trolled by the intermediate holding
19	company shall be subject to the re-
20	strictions and limitations contained in
21	section 23A and section 23B of the
22	Federal Reserve Act as if the inter-
23	mediate holding company were a
24	member bank, provided, that a trans-
25	action that otherwise would be a cov-

1	ered transaction shall not be a covered
2	transaction if the transaction is in
3	connection with the bona fide acquisi-
4	tion or lease by an unaffiliated person
5	of assets, goods or services but shall
6	be subject to review under section
7	23A(f)(1) of such Act.
8	(II) COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—
9	A depository institution controlled by
10	an intermediate holding company may
11	not engage in a covered transaction
12	(as defined in section $23A(b)(7)$ of the
13	Federal Reserve Act) with any affil-
14	iate that is not the intermediate hold-
15	ing company or a subsidiary of the in-
16	termediate holding company; provided
17	that, for purposes of the prohibition, a
18	transaction that otherwise would be a
19	covered transaction shall not be a cov-
20	ered transaction if the transaction is
21	in connection with the bona fide ac-
22	quisition or lease by an unaffiliated
23	person of assets, goods or services,
24	but shall be subject to review under

1	section $23A(f)(1)$ of the Federal Re-
2	serve Act.
3	(ii) Rule of construction.—No
4	provision of this subsection shall be con-
5	strued as exempting any subsidiary insured
6	depository institution of an intermediate
7	holding company from compliance with sec-
8	tion 23A or 23B of the Federal Reserve
9	Act with respect to each affiliate of such
10	institution (as defined in section 23A or
11	23B of the Federal Reserve Act), including
12	any affiliate that is the intermediate hold-
13	ing company or subsidiary of the inter-
14	mediate holding company.
15	(G) Tying Provisions.—A company that
16	directly or indirectly controls an intermediate
17	holding company shall be—
18	(i) treated as a bank holding company
19	for purposes of section 106 of the Bank
20	Holding Company Act Amendments of
21	1970 and section 22(h) of the Federal Re-
22	serve Act and any regulation prescribed
23	under any such section; and
24	(ii) subject to the restrictions of sec-
25	tion 106 of the Bank Holding Company

1	Act Amendments of 1970, in connection
2	with any transaction involving the products
3	or services of such company or affiliate
4	and those of a bank affiliate, treated as if
5	such company or affiliate were a bank
6	holding company and such bank were a
7	subsidiary of a bank holding company.
8	(H) FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY RE-
9	QUIREMENTS.—An intermediate holding com-
10	pany shall be subject to—
11	(i) the conditions for engaging in ex-
12	panded financial activities in section 4(l) of
13	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956;
14	and
15	(ii) the provisions applicable to finan-
16	cial holding companies that fail to meet
17	certain requirements in section 4(m) of the
18	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.
19	(I) Independence of intermediate
20	HOLDING COMPANY.—
21	(i) No less than 25 percent of the
22	members of the board of directors of an in-
23	termediate holding company, and each sub-
24	sidiary of an intermediate holding com-
25	pany, shall be independent of the parent

1	company of the intermediate holding com-
2	pany and any subsidiary of such parent
3	company. For purposes of this subsection,
4	a director shall be independent of the par-
5	ent company if such person is not cur-
6	rently serving, and has not within the pre-
7	vious 2-year period served, as a director,
8	officer, or employee of any affiliate of the
9	intermediate holding company that is not a
10	subsidiary of the intermediate holding com-
11	pany.
12	(ii) No executive officer of an inter-
13	mediate holding company or any subsidiary
14	of an intermediate holding company may
15	serve as a director, officer, or employee of
16	an affiliate of the intermediate holding
17	company that is not a subsidiary of the in-
18	termediate holding company.
19	(iii) The Board shall issue regulations
20	that require effective legal and operational
21	separation of the functions of an inter-
22	mediate holding company from its affiliates
23	that are not subsidiaries of such inter-
24	mediate holding company, provided, how-
25	ever that such rules shall not require oper-

1	ational separation of internal functions in-
2	cluding, but not limited to, human re-
3	sources management, employee benefit
4	plans, and information technology.
5	(J) Source of Strength.—A company
6	that directly or indirectly controls an inter-
7	mediate holding company shall serve as a
8	source of financial strength to its subsidiary in-
9	termediate holding company.
10	(K) ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ABROAD.—
11	Section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of
12	1956 shall not apply to any activities that a for-
13	eign financial holding company subject to strict-
14	er standards conducts solely outside the United
15	States if such activities are conducted solely by
16	a company or other entity that is located out-
17	side the United States.
18	(L) Flexible application.—In applying
19	the activity restrictions and ownership limita-
20	tions of section 4 of the Bank Holding Com-
21	pany Act of 1956 to financial holding compa-
22	nies subject to stricter standards described in
23	paragraph (1)(A), the Board shall flexibly
24	adapt such requirements taking into account
25	the usual and customary practices in the busi-

1	ness sector of the financial company subject to
2	stricter standards so as to avoid unnecessary
3	burden and expense.
4	(M) CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES.—A com-
5	pany that is required to form an intermediate
6	holding company shall conduct all such activi-
7	ties which are permissible for a financial hold-
8	ing company, as determined under section 4(k)
9	of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956,
10	through such intermediate holding company,
11	other than—
12	(i) internal financial activities con-
13	ducted for such company or any affiliate,
14	including, but not limited to internal treas-
15	ury, investment, and employee benefit
16	functions, provided that with respect to
17	any internal financial activity engaged in
18	for the company or an affiliate and a non-
19	affiliate during the year prior to date of
20	enactment, the company (or an affiliate
21	not a subsidiary of the intermediate com-
22	pany) may continue to engage in that ac-
23	tivity so long as at least 2/3 of the assets
24	or % of the revenues generated from the
25	activity are from or attributable to the

1	company or an affiliate, subject to review
2	by the Board to determine whether engag-
3	ing in such activity presents undue risk to
4	the intermediate company or undue sys-
5	temic risk; and
6	(ii) financial activities involving the
7	provision of credit for the purchase or
8	lease of products or services from an affil-
9	iate or for the purchase or lease of prod-
10	ucts produced by an affiliate of such inter-
11	mediate holding company that is not a sub-
12	sidiary of such intermediate holding com-
13	pany, in accordance with regulations pre-
14	scribed by or orders issued by the Board,
15	pursuant to this paragraph.
16	(N) Prohibition on Certain activi-
17	TIES.—An intermediate holding company shall
18	be prohibited from conducting any nonbanking
19	activities or investing in any nonbank compa-
20	nies other than those permissible for a financial
21	holding company under sections 3 and 4 of the
22	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, unless the
23	Board specifically determines otherwise in ac-
24	cordance with subparagraph (C), and provided
25	that, for purposes of this paragraph, a company

1	designated as an intermediate holding company
2	and described under subparagraph (P) (or any
3	permitted successor) is not prohibited from con-
4	tinuing to engage in any impermissible activity
5	in which it was engaged continuously during the
6	6 months prior to the date of enactment, from
7	owning any shares or types of assets related to
8	such activity, or continuing to own such other
9	shares or assets that it owned on the date of
10	enactment.
11	(O) Rule of construction.—For pur-
12	poses of this paragraph, designation of an al-
13	ready established intermediate company that
14	will serve as the intermediate holding company
15	shall satisfy the requirement to establish an in-
16	termediate holding company, provided that such
17	existing intermediate holding company complies
18	with all other provisions applicable to an inter-
19	mediate holding company.
20	(P) Limitations on authority of com-
21	MERCIAL PARENT.—A company that is not a
22	bank holding company or treated as a bank
23	holding company pursuant to section 8(a) of
24	the International Bank Act of 1978 that has

been notified that it is a financial holding com-

25

1	pany subject to stricter standards, pursuant to
2	section 124 of the Financial Stability Improve-
3	ment Act of 2010, shall—
4	(i) not be deemed to be, or treated as,
5	a bank holding company, solely because of
6	its ownership or control of an intermediate
7	holding company; and
8	(ii) not be subject to the Bank Hold-
9	ing Company Act of 1956, except for such
10	provisions as are explicitly made applicable
11	in this paragraph.
12	(3) Leverage limitation.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall re-
14	quire each financial holding company subject to
15	stricter standards to maintain a debt to equity
16	ratio of no more than 15 to 1, and the Board
17	shall issue regulations containing procedures
18	and timelines for how a financial holding com-
19	pany subject to stricter standards with a debt
20	to equity ratio of more than 15 to 1 at the time
21	such company becomes a financial holding com-
22	pany subject to stricter standards shall reduce
23	such ratio.

1	(B) Exemption.—The provisions of sub-
2	paragraph (A) shall not apply to any Federal
3	home loan bank.
4	SEC. 125. STRICTER PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS FOR CER-
5	TAIN FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES FOR
6	FINANCIAL STABILITY PURPOSES.
7	(a) Stricter Prudential Standards.—
8	(1) In general.—To mitigate risks to finan-
9	cial stability and the economy posed by a financial
10	holding company that has been subjected to stricter
11	prudential standards in accordance with section 124,
12	the Board, as agent of the Council, shall impose
13	stricter prudential standards on such company. Such
14	standards shall be designed to maximize financial
15	stability taking costs to long-term financial and eco-
16	nomic growth into account, be heightened when com-
17	pared to the standards that otherwise would apply to
18	financial holding companies that are not subjected to
19	stricter prudential standards pursuant to this sub-
20	title (including by addressing additional or different
21	types of risks than otherwise applicable standards),
22	and reflect the potential risk posed to financial sta-
23	bility by the financial holding company subject to
24	stricter standards.
25	(2) Standards.—

1	(A) REQUIRED STANDARDS.—The stricter
2	standards imposed by the Board under this sec-
3	tion shall include—
4	(i) risk-based capital requirements
5	and leverage limits, unless the Board de-
6	termines that such requirements are not
7	appropriate for a financial holding com-
8	pany subject to stricter standards because
9	of such company's activities (such as in-
10	vestment company activities or assets
11	under management) or structure, in which
12	case the Board shall apply other standards
13	that result in appropriately stringent con-
14	trols.
15	(ii) liquidity requirements;
16	(iii) concentration requirements (as
17	specified in subsection (e));
18	(iv) prompt corrective action require-
19	ments (as specified in subsection (e));
20	(v) resolution plan requirements (as
21	specified in subsection (f)); and
22	(vi) overall risk management require-
23	ments.
24	(B) ADDITIONAL STANDARDS.—The
25	heightened standards imposed by the Board

1	under this section also may include short-term
2	debt limits prescribed in accordance with sub-
3	section (d) and any other prudential standards
4	that the Board deems advisable, including tak-
5	ing actions to mitigate systemic risk.
6	(C) Consultation with federal fi-
7	NANCIAL REGULATORY AGENCIES AND THE
8	FEDERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.—The Board, in
9	developing stricter prudential standards under
10	this subsection, shall consult with other Federal
11	financial regulatory agencies with respect to
12	any standard that is likely to have a significant
13	impact on a functionally regulated subsidiary,
14	or a subsidiary depository institution, of a fi-
15	nancial holding company that is subject to
16	stricter prudential standards under this title.
17	With respect to a financial holding company
18	subject to stricter standards that is an insur-
19	ance company or any insurance company sub-
20	sidiary of such a financial holding company
21	subject to stricter standards, the Board shall
22	also consult with the Federal Insurance Office.
23	(3) Application of required standards.—
24	In imposing prudential standards under this section,
25	the Board—

1	(A) may differentiate among financial
2	holding companies subject to stricter standards
3	on an individual basis or by category, taking
4	into consideration their capital structure, risk,
5	complexity, financial activities, the financial ac-
6	tivities of their subsidiaries, and any other fac-
7	tors that the Board deems appropriate; and
8	(B) shall take into consideration whether
9	and to what extent a financial holding company
10	subject to stricter standards that is not a bank
11	holding company or treated as a bank holding
12	company owns or controls a depository institu-
13	tion and shall adapt the prudential standards
14	applied to such company as appropriate in light
15	of any predominant line of business of such
16	company, including assets under management
17	or other activities for which capital require-
18	ments are not appropriate.
19	(4) Well capitalized and well man-
20	AGED.—A financial holding company subject to
21	stricter standards shall at all times after it is subject
22	to such standards be well capitalized and well man-
23	aged as defined by the Board.
24	(5) Application to foreign financial com-
25	PANIES.—The Board shall prescribe regulations re-

1	garding the application of stricter prudential stand-
2	ards to a foreign financial parent and to a Federal
3	or State branch, subsidiary, or operating entity that
4	is owned or controlled by a foreign financial parent,
5	giving due regard to principles of national treatment
6	and equality of competitive opportunity and taking
7	into account the extent to which the foreign financial
8	parent is subject on a consolidated basis to home
9	country standards comparable to those applied to fi-
10	nancial holding companies in the United States.
11	(6) Inclusion of off balance sheet ac-
12	TIVITIES IN COMPUTING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any fi-
14	nancial holding company subject to stricter
15	standards, the computation of capital require-
16	ments shall take into account off balance sheet
17	activities for such a company.
18	(B) Exemption.—If the Board determines
19	that an exemption from the requirements under
20	subparagraph (A) is appropriate, the Board
21	may exempt a financial holding company sub-
22	ject to stricter standards from the requirements
23	under subparagraph (A) or any transaction or
24	transactions engaged in by such a company.

1	(C) OFF BALANCE SHEET ACTIVITIES DE-
2	FINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
3	term "off balance sheet activities" means a li-
4	ability that is not currently a balance sheet li-
5	ability but may become one upon the happening
6	of some future event, including the following
7	transactions, to the extent they may create a li-
8	ability:
9	(i) Direct credit substitutes in which a
10	bank substitutes its own credit for a third
11	party, including standby letters of credit.
12	(ii) Irrevocable letters of credit that
13	guarantee repayment of commercial paper
14	or tax-exempt securities.
15	(iii) Risk participation in bankers' ac-
16	ceptances.
17	(iv) Sale and repurchase agreements.
18	(v) Asset sales with recourse against
19	the seller.
20	(vi) Interest rate swaps.
21	(vii) Credit swaps.
22	(viii) Commodity contracts.
23	(ix) Forward contracts.
24	(x) Securities contracts.

1	(xi) Such other activities or trans-
2	actions as the Board may, by rule, define.
3	(b) Prudential Standards at Functionally
4	REGULATED SUBSIDIARIES AND SUBSIDIARY DEPOSI-
5	TORY INSTITUTIONS.—
6	(1) Board authority to recommend stand-
7	ARDS.—With respect to a functionally regulated sub-
8	sidiary (as such term is defined in section 5 of the
9	Bank Holding Company Act) or a subsidiary deposi-
10	tory institution of a financial holding company sub-
11	ject to stricter standards, the Board may rec-
12	ommend that the relevant Federal financial regu-
13	latory agency for such functionally regulated sub-
14	sidiary or subsidiary depository institution prescribe
15	stricter prudential standards on such functionally
16	regulated subsidiary or subsidiary depository institu-
17	tion. Any standards recommended by the Board
18	under this section shall be of the same type as those
19	described in subsection (a)(2) that the Board is re-
20	quired or authorized to impose directly on the finan-
21	cial holding company subject to stricter standards.
22	(2) AGENCY AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT
23	HEIGHTENED STANDARDS AND SAFEGUARDS.—Each
24	Federal financial regulatory agency that receives a
25	Board recommendation under paragraph (1) is au-

thorized to impose, require reports regarding, examine for compliance with, and enforce standards under this subsection with respect to the entities such agency regulates as described in section 116(b)(6). This authority is in addition to and does not limit any other authority of the Federal financial regulatory agencies. Compliance by an entity with actions taken by a Federal financial regulatory agency under this section shall be enforceable in accordance with the statutes governing the respective agency's jurisdiction over the entity as if the agency action were taken under those statutes.

- (3) Imposition of standards.—Standards imposed by a Federal financial regulatory agency under this subsection shall be the standards recommended by the Board in accordance with paragraph (1) or any other similar standards that the Board deems acceptable after consultation between the Board and the primary financial regulatory agency and, with respect to an insurance company, the Federal Insurance Office.
- (4) Federal financial regulatory agency Response; Notice to Council and Board.—A Federal financial regulatory agency shall notify the Council and the Board in writing on whether and to

1	what extent the agency has imposed the stricter pru-
2	dential standards described in paragraph (3) within
3	60 days of the Board's recommendation under para-
4	graph (1). A Federal financial regulatory agency
5	that fails to impose such standards shall provide
6	specific justification for such failure to act in the
7	written notice from the agency to the Council and
8	Board.
9	(c) Concentration Limits for Financial Hold-
10	ING COMPANIES SUBJECT TO STRICTER STANDARDS.—
11	(1) Standards.—In order to limit the risks
12	that the failure of any company could pose to a fi-
13	nancial holding company subject to stricter stand-
14	ards and to the stability of the United States finan-
15	cial system, the Board, by regulation, shall prescribe
16	standards that limit the risks posed by the exposure
17	of a financial holding company subject to stricter
18	standards to any other company.
19	(2) Limitation on credit exposure.—The
20	regulations prescribed by the Board shall prohibit
21	each financial holding company subject to stricter
22	standards from having credit exposure to any unaf-
23	filiated company that exceeds 25 percent of capital
24	stock and surplus of the financial holding company
25	subject to stricter standards, or such lower amount

1	as the Board may determine by regulation to be nec-
2	essary to mitigate risks to financial stability.
3	(3) Credit exposure.—For purposes of this
4	subsection and with respect to a financial holding
5	company subject to stricter standards, the term
6	"credit exposure" to a company means—
7	(A) all extensions of credit to the company,
8	including loans, deposits, and lines of credit;
9	(B) all repurchase agreements and reverse
10	repurchase agreement with the company;
11	(C) all securities borrowing and lending
12	transactions with the company to the extent
13	that such transactions create credit exposure of
14	the financial holding company subject to strict-
15	er standards to the company;
16	(D) all guarantees, acceptances, or letters
17	of credit (including endorsement or standby let-
18	ters of credit) issued on behalf of the company;
19	(E) all purchases of or investment in secu-
20	rities issued by the company;
21	(F) counterparty credit exposure to the
22	company in connection with a derivative trans-
23	action between the financial holding company
24	subject to stricter standards and the company;
25	and

1	(G) any other similar transactions that the
2	Board by regulation determines to be a credit
3	exposure for purposes of this section.
4	(4) Attribution rule.—For purposes of this
5	subsection, any transaction by a financial holding
6	company subject to stricter standards with any per-
7	son is deemed a transaction with a company to the
8	extent that the proceeds of the transaction are used
9	for the benefit of, or transferred to, that company.
10	(5) Rulemaking.—The Board may issue such
11	regulations and orders, including definitions con-
12	sistent with this subsection, as may be necessary to
13	administer and carry out the purpose of this sub-
14	section.
15	(6) Exemptions.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—
17	(i) Federal Home Loan banks.—
18	This subsection shall not apply to any Fed-
19	eral home loan bank, but Federal home
20	loan banks are not exempt from any other
21	provision of this title except as specifically
22	provided in this title.
23	(ii) Applicability to other enti-
24	TIES.—The Federal National Mortgage As-
25	sociation and the Federal Home Loan

1	Mortgage Corporation are not exempt from
2	any provision of this title except as specifi-
3	cally provided in this title.
4	(B) REGULATIONS.—The Board may, by
5	regulation or order, exempt transactions, in
6	whole or in part, from the definition of credit
7	exposure if it finds that the exemption is in the
8	public interest and consistent with the purpose
9	of this subsection.
10	(7) Transition Period.—This subsection and
11	any regulations and orders of the Board under the
12	authority of this subsection shall not take effect
13	until the date that is 3 years from the date of the
14	enactment of this subsection. The Board may extend
15	the effective date for up to 2 additional years to pro-
16	mote financial stability.
17	(d) Short-term Debt Limits for Certain Fi-
18	NANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.—
19	(1) In general.—In order to limit the risks
20	that an overaccumulation of short-term debt could
21	pose to financial holding companies and to the sta-
22	bility of the United States financial system, the
23	Board may by regulation prescribe a limit on the
24	amount of short-term debt, including off-balance
25	sheet exposures, that may be accumulated by any fi-

1 nancial holding company subject to stricter stand-2 ards for purposes of this title. 3 (2) Basis of Limit.—Any limit prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be based on a financial 4 5 holding company's short-term debt as a percentage 6 of its capital stock and surplus or on such other 7 measure as the Board considers appropriate. 8 (3) Short-term debt defined.—For pur-9 poses of this subsection, the term "short-term debt" 10 means such liabilities with short-dated maturity that 11 the Board identifies by regulation, except that such 12 term does not include insured deposits. 13 (4) Rulemaking authority.—In addition to 14 prescribing regulations under paragraphs (1) and 15 (3), the Board may prescribe such regulations, in-16 cluding definitions consistent with this subsection, 17 and issue such orders as may be necessary to carry 18 out this subsection. 19 (5) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE EXEMPTIONS AND 20 ADJUSTMENTS.—Notwithstanding the Bank Holding 21 Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), the 22 Board may, if it determines such action is necessary 23 to ensure appropriate heightened prudential super-24 vision, with respect to a financial holding company

that does not control an insured depository institu-

25

1	tion, issue to such company an exemption from or
2	adjustment to the limit prescribed under paragraph
3	(1).
4	(e) Prompt Corrective Action for Financial
5	HOLDING COMPANIES SUBJECT TO STRICTER STAND-
6	ARDS.—
7	(1) Prompt corrective action required.—
8	The Board shall take prompt corrective action to re-
9	solve the problems of financial holding companies
10	subject to stricter standards. Except as specifically
11	provided otherwise, this subsection shall apply only
12	to financial holding companies that are incorporated
13	or organized under United States laws.
14	(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sec-
15	tion—
16	(A) Capital categories.—
17	(i) Well capitalized.—A financial
18	holding company subject to stricter stand-
19	ards is "well capitalized" if it exceeds the
20	required minimum level for each relevant
21	capital measure.
22	(ii) Undercapitalized.—A financial
23	holding company subject to stricter stand-
24	ards is "undercapitalized" if it fails to

1	meet the required minimum level for any
2	relevant capital measure.
3	(iii) Significantly undercapital-
4	IZED.—A financial holding company sub-
5	ject to stricter standards is "significantly
6	undercapitalized" if it is significantly below
7	the required minimum level for any rel-
8	evant capital measure. The Board shall de-
9	fine by rule or regulation the term "signifi-
10	cantly undercapitalized" at a threshold the
11	Board determines to be prudent for the ef-
12	fective monitoring, management and over-
13	sight of the financial system.
14	(iv) Critically undercapital-
15	IZED.—A financial holding company sub-
16	ject to stricter standards is "critically
17	undercapitalized" if it fails to meet any
18	level specified in paragraph (4)(C)(i).
19	(3) Other definitions.—
20	(A) Average.—The "average" of an ac-
21	counting item (such as total assets or tangible
22	equity) during a given period means the sum of
23	that item at the close of business on each busi-
24	ness day during that period divided by the total
25	number of business days in that period.

1	(B) Capital distribution.—The term
2	"capital distribution" means—
3	(i) a distribution of cash or other
4	property by a financial holding company
5	subject to stricter standards to its owners
6	made on account of that ownership, but
7	not including any dividend consisting only
8	of shares of the financial holding company
9	subject to stricter standards or rights to
10	purchase such shares;
11	(ii) a payment by a financial holding
12	company subject to stricter standards to
13	repurchase, redeem, retire, or otherwise ac-
14	quire any of its shares or other ownership
15	interests, including any extension of credit
16	to finance any person's acquisition of those
17	shares or interests; and
18	(iii) a transaction that the Board de-
19	termines, by order or regulation, to be in
20	substance a distribution of capital to the
21	owners of the financial holding company
22	subject to stricter standards.
23	(C) CAPITAL RESTORATION PLAN.—The
24	term "capital restoration plan" means a plan
25	submitted under paragraph (6)(B).

1	(D) Compensation.—The term "com-
2	pensation" includes any payment of money or
3	provision of any other thing of value in consid-
4	eration of employment.
5	(E) RELEVANT CAPITAL MEASURE.—The
6	term "relevant capital measure" means the
7	measures described in paragraph (4).
8	(F) REQUIRED MINIMUM LEVEL.—The
9	term "required minimum level" means, with re-
10	spect to each relevant capital measure, the min-
11	imum acceptable capital level specified by the
12	Board by regulation.
13	(G) SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The
14	term "senior executive officer" has the same
15	meaning as the term "executive officer" in sec-
16	tion 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act (12
17	U.S.C. 375b).
18	(4) Capital Standards.—
19	(A) Relevant capital measures.—
20	(i) In general.—Except as provided
21	in clause (ii)(II), the capital standards pre-
22	scribed by the Board under section
23	125(a)(2) shall include—
24	(I) a leverage limit; and

1	(II) a risk-based capital require-
2	ment.
3	(ii) OTHER CAPITAL MEASURES.—The
4	Board may by regulation—
5	(I) establish any additional rel-
6	evant capital measures to carry out
7	this section; or
8	(II) rescind any relevant capital
9	measure required under clause (i)
10	upon determining that the measure is
11	no longer an appropriate means for
12	carrying out this section.
13	(B) Capital categories generally.—
14	The Board shall, by regulation, specify for each
15	relevant capital measure the levels at which a
16	financial holding company subject to stricter
17	standards is well capitalized, undercapitalized,
18	and significantly undercapitalized.
19	(C) CRITICAL CAPITAL.—
20	(i) Board to specify Level.—
21	(I) LEVERAGE LIMIT.—The
22	Board shall, by regulation, specify the
23	ratio of tangible equity to total assets
24	at which a financial holding company

1	subject to stricter standards is criti-
2	cally undercapitalized.
3	(II) Other relevant capital
4	MEASURES.—The Board may, by reg-
5	ulation, specify for 1 or more other
6	relevant capital measures, the level at
7	which a financial holding company
8	subject to stricter standards is criti-
9	cally undercapitalized.
10	(ii) Leverage limit range.—The
11	level specified under clause (i)(I) shall re-
12	quire tangible equity in an amount—
13	(I) not less than 2 percent of
14	total assets; and
15	(II) except as provided in sub-
16	clause (I), not more than 65 percent
17	of the required minimum level of cap-
18	ital under the leverage limit.
19	(5) Capital distributions restricted.—
20	(A) In General.—A financial holding
21	company subject to stricter standards shall
22	make no capital distribution if, after making
23	the distribution, the financial holding company
24	subject to stricter standards would be under-
25	capitalized.

1	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding sub-
2	paragraph (A), the Board may permit a finan-
3	cial holding company subject to stricter stand-
4	ards to repurchase, redeem, retire, or otherwise
5	acquire shares or ownership interests if the re-
6	purchase, redemption, retirement, or other ac-
7	quisition—
8	(i) is made in connection with the
9	issuance of additional shares or obligations
10	of the financial holding company subject to
11	stricter standards in at least an equivalent
12	amount; and
13	(ii) will reduce the financial obliga-
14	tions of the financial holding company sub-
15	ject to stricter standards or otherwise im-
16	prove the financial condition of the finan-
17	cial holding company subject to stricter
18	standards.
19	(6) Provisions applicable to under-
20	CAPITALIZED FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY SUB-
21	JECT TO STRICTER STANDARDS.—
22	(A) Monitoring required.—The Board
23	shall—

1	(i) closely monitor the condition of
2	any undercapitalized financial holding com-
3	pany subject to stricter standards;
4	(ii) closely monitor compliance by any
5	undercapitalized financial holding company
6	subject to stricter standards with capital
7	restoration plans, restrictions, and require-
8	ments imposed under this section; and
9	(iii) periodically review the plan, re-
10	strictions, and requirements applicable to
11	any undercapitalized financial holding com-
12	pany subject to stricter standards to deter-
13	mine whether the plan, restrictions, and
14	requirements are effective.
15	(B) Capital restoration plan re-
16	QUIRED.—
17	(i) In General.—Any undercapital-
18	ized financial holding company subject to
19	stricter standards shall submit an accept-
20	able capital restoration plan to the Board
21	within the time allowed by the Board
22	under clause (iv).
23	(ii) Contents of Plan.—The capital
24	restoration plan shall—
25	(I) specify—

1	(aa) the steps the financial
2	holding company subject to
3	stricter standards will take to be-
4	come well capitalized;
5	(bb) the levels of capital to
6	be attained by the financial hold-
7	ing company subject to stricter
8	standards during each year in
9	which the plan will be in effect;
10	(cc) how the financial hold-
11	ing company subject to stricter
12	standards will comply with the
13	restrictions or requirements then
14	in effect under this section; and
15	(dd) the types and levels of
16	activities in which the financial
17	holding company subject to
18	stricter standards will engage;
19	and
20	(II) contain such other informa-
21	tion that the Board may require.
22	(iii) Criteria for accepting
23	PLAN.—The Board shall not accept a cap-
24	ital restoration plan unless it determines
25	that the plan—

1	(I) complies with clause (ii);
2	(II) is based on realistic assump-
3	tions, and is likely to succeed in re-
4	storing the capital of the financial
5	holding company subject to stricter
6	standards; and
7	(III) would not appreciably in-
8	crease the risk (including credit risk,
9	interest-rate risk, and other types of
10	risk) to which the financial holding
11	company subject to stricter standards
12	is exposed.
13	(iv) Deadlines for submission and
14	REVIEW OF PLANS.—The Board shall, by
15	regulation, establish deadlines that—
16	(I) provide financial holding com-
17	panies subject to stricter standards
18	with reasonable time to submit capital
19	restoration plans, and generally re-
20	quire a financial holding company
21	subject to stricter standards to submit
22	a plan not later than 45 days after it
23	becomes undercapitalized; and
24	(II) require the Board to act on
25	capital restoration plans expeditiously,

1	and generally not later than 60 days
2	after the plan is submitted.
3	(C) Asset growth restricted.—An
4	undercapitalized financial holding company sub-
5	ject to stricter standards shall not permit its
6	average total assets during any calendar quar-
7	ter to exceed its average total assets during the
8	preceding calendar quarter unless—
9	(i) the Board has accepted the capital
10	restoration plan of the financial holding
11	company subject to stricter standards;
12	(ii) any increase in total assets is con-
13	sistent with the plan; and
14	(iii) the ratio of tangible equity to
15	total assets of the financial holding com-
16	pany subject to stricter standards increases
17	during the calendar quarter at a rate suffi-
18	cient to enable it to become well capitalized
19	within a reasonable time.
20	(D) Prior approval required for ac-
21	QUISITIONS AND NEW LINES OF BUSINESS.—An
22	undercapitalized financial holding company sub-
23	ject to stricter standards shall not, directly or
24	indirectly, acquire any interest in any company

1	or insured depository institution, or engage in
2	any new line of business, unless—
3	(i) the Board has accepted the capital
4	restoration plan of the financial holding
5	company subject to stricter standards, the
6	financial holding company subject to strict-
7	er standards is implementing the plan, and
8	the Board determines that the proposed
9	action is consistent with and will further
10	the achievement of the plan;
11	(ii) the Board determines that the
12	specific proposed action is appropriate; or
13	(iii) the Board has exempted the fi-
14	nancial holding company subject to stricter
15	standards from the requirements of this
16	paragraph with respect to the class of ac-
17	quisitions that includes the proposed ac-
18	tion.
19	(E) DISCRETIONARY SAFEGUARDS.—The
20	Board may, with respect to any undercapital-
21	ized financial holding company subject to strict-
22	er standards, take actions described in any
23	clause of paragraph (7)(B) if the Board deter-
24	mines that those actions are necessary. The
25	Board, in determining whether to impose any

1	requirement under this subparagraph that is
2	likely to have a significant effect on a function-
3	ally regulated subsidiary, subsidiary depository
4	institution, or insurance company subsidiary of
5	a financial holding company subject to stricter
6	standards, shall consult with the primary finan-
7	cial regulatory agency for such subsidiary. In
8	the case of an insurance company subsidiary of
9	a financial holding company subject to stricter
10	standards, the Board shall consult with the
11	Federal Insurance Office.
12	(7) Provisions applicable to significantly
13	UNDERCAPITALIZED FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPA-
14	NIES SUBJECT TO STRICTER STANDARDS AND
15	UNDERCAPITALIZED FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPA-
16	NIES SUBJECT TO STRICTER STANDARDS THAT FAIL
17	TO SUBMIT AND IMPLEMENT CAPITAL RESTORATION
18	PLANS.—
19	(A) In general.—This paragraph shall
20	apply with respect to any financial holding com-
21	pany subject to stricter standards that—
22	(i) is significantly undercapitalized; or
23	(ii) is undercapitalized and—
24	(I) fails to submit an acceptable
25	capital restoration plan within the

1	time allowed by the Board under
2	paragraph (6)(B)(iv); or
3	(II) fails in any material respect
4	to implement a capital restoration
5	plan accepted by the Board.
6	(B) Specific actions authorized.—The
7	Board shall carry out this paragraph by taking
8	1 or more of the following actions:
9	(i) REQUIRING RECAPITALIZATION.—
10	Doing one or more of the following:
11	(I) Requiring the financial hold-
12	ing company subject to stricter stand-
13	ards to sell enough shares or obliga-
14	tions of the financial holding company
15	subject to stricter standards so that
16	the financial holding company subject
17	to stricter standards will be well cap-
18	italized after the sale.
19	(II) Further requiring that in-
20	struments sold under subclause (I) be
21	voting shares.
22	(III) Requiring the financial
23	holding company subject to stricter
24	standards to be acquired by or com-
25	bine with another company.

1	(ii) Restricting transactions
2	WITH AFFILIATES.—
3	(I) Requiring the financial hold-
4	ing company subject to stricter stand-
5	ards to comply with section 23A of
6	the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
7	371c), as if it were a member bank.
8	(II) Further restricting the
9	transactions of the financial holding
10	company subject to stricter standards
11	with affiliates and insiders.
12	(iii) Restricting asset growth.—
13	Restricting the asset growth of the finan-
14	cial holding company subject to stricter
15	standards more stringently than paragraph
16	(6)(C), or requiring the financial holding
17	company subject to stricter standards to
18	reduce its total assets.
19	(iv) Restricting activities.—Re-
20	quiring the financial holding company sub-
21	ject to stricter standards or any of its sub-
22	sidiaries to alter, reduce, or terminate any
23	activity that the Board determines poses
24	excessive risk to the financial holding com-
25	pany subject to stricter standards.

1	(v) Improving management.—Doing
2	one or more of the following:
3	(I) NEW ELECTION OF DIREC-
4	TORS.—Ordering a new election for
5	the board of directors of the financial
6	holding company subject to stricter
7	standards.
8	(II) DISMISSING DIRECTORS OR
9	SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—Re-
10	quiring the financial holding company
11	subject to stricter standards to dis-
12	miss from office any director or senior
13	executive officer who had held office
14	for more than 180 days immediately
15	before the financial holding company
16	subject to stricter standards became
17	undercapitalized. Dismissal under this
18	clause shall not be construed to be a
19	removal under section 8 of the Fed-
20	eral Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
21	1818).
22	(III) EMPLOYING QUALIFIED
23	SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—Re-
24	quiring the financial holding company
25	subject to stricter standards to employ

1	qualified senior executive officers
2	(who, if the Board so specifies, shall
3	be subject to approval by the Board).
4	(vi) Requiring divestiture.—Re-
5	quiring the financial holding company sub-
6	ject to stricter standards to divest itself of
7	or liquidate any subsidiary if the Board de-
8	termines that the subsidiary is in danger
9	of becoming insolvent, poses a significant
10	risk to the financial holding company sub-
11	ject to stricter standards, or is likely to
12	cause a significant dissipation of the assets
13	or earnings of the financial holding com-
14	pany subject to stricter standards.
15	(vii) REQUIRING OTHER ACTION.—Re-
16	quiring the financial holding company sub-
17	ject to stricter standards to take any other
18	action that the Board determines will bet-
19	ter carry out the purpose of this section
20	than any of the actions described in this
21	subparagraph.
22	(C) Presumption in favor of certain
23	ACTIONS.—In complying with subparagraph
24	(B), the Board shall take the following actions,

1	unless the Board determines that the actions
2	would not be appropriate:
3	(i) The action described in subclause
4	(I) or (III) of subparagraph (B)(i) (relat-
5	ing to requiring the sale of shares or obli-
6	gations, or requiring the financial holding
7	company subject to stricter standards to be
8	acquired by or combine with another com-
9	pany).
10	(ii) The action described in subpara-
11	graph (B)(ii) (relating to restricting trans-
12	actions with affiliates).
13	(D) SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' COM-
14	PENSATION RESTRICTED.—
15	(i) In general.—The financial hold-
16	ing company subject to stricter standards
17	shall not do any of the following without
18	the prior written approval of the Board:
19	(I) Pay any bonus to any senior
20	executive officer.
21	(II) Provide compensation to any
22	senior executive officer at a rate ex-
23	ceeding that officer's average rate of
24	compensation (excluding bonuses,
25	stock options, and profit-sharing) dur-

1	ing the 12 calendar months preceding
2	the calendar month in which the fi-
3	nancial holding company subject to
4	stricter standards became under-
5	capitalized.
6	(ii) Failing to submit plan.—The
7	Board shall not grant any approval under
8	clause (i) with respect to a financial hold-
9	ing company subject to stricter standards
10	that has failed to submit an acceptable
11	capital restoration plan.
12	(E) Consultation with other regu-
13	LATORS.—Before the Board makes a deter-
14	mination under subparagraph (B)(vi) with re-
15	spect to a subsidiary that is a broker, dealer,
16	government securities broker, government secu-
17	rities dealer, investment company, or invest-
18	ment adviser, the Board shall consult with the
19	Securities and Exchange Commission and, in
20	the case of any other subsidiary which is sub-
21	ject to any financial responsibility or capital re-
22	quirement, any other appropriate regulator of
23	such subsidiary with respect to the proposed de-
24	termination of the Board and actions pursuant
25	to such determination.

1	(8) More stringent treatment based on
2	OTHER SUPERVISORY CRITERIA.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Board deter-
4	mines (after notice and an opportunity for
5	hearing) that a financial holding company sub-
6	ject to stricter standards is in an unsafe or un-
7	sound condition or, pursuant to section 8(b)(8)
8	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
9	U.S.C. 1818(b)(8)), deems the financial holding
10	company subject to stricter standards to be en-
11	gaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the
12	Board may—
13	(i) if the financial holding company
14	subject to stricter standards is well capital-
15	ized, require the financial holding company
16	subject to stricter standards to comply
17	with one or more provisions of paragraphs
18	(6) and (7), as if the institution were
19	undercapitalized; or
20	(ii) if the financial holding company
21	subject to stricter standards is under-
22	capitalized, take any one or more actions
23	authorized under paragraph (7)(B) as if
24	the financial holding company subject to
25	stricter standards were significantly under-

1	capitalized, after consultation with the pri-
2	mary financial regulatory agency for any
3	functionally regulated subsidiary, sub-
4	sidiary depository institution, or insurance
5	company subsidiary that is likely to be sig-
6	nificantly affected by such actions. In the
7	case of an insurance company subsidiary of
8	a financial holding company subject to
9	stricter standards, the Board shall consult
10	with the Federal Insurance Office.
11	(B) Contents of Plan.—A plan that
12	may be required pursuant to subparagraph
13	(A)(i) shall specify the steps that the financial
14	holding company subject to stricter standards
15	will take to correct the unsafe or unsound con-
16	dition or practice.
17	(9) Implementation.—The Board shall pre-
18	scribe such regulations, issue such orders, and take
19	such other actions the Board determines to be nec-
20	essary to carry out this subsection.
21	(10) OTHER AUTHORITY NOT AFFECTED.—This
22	section does not limit any authority of the Board,
23	any other Federal regulatory agency, or a State to
24	take action in addition to (but not in derogation of)
25	that required under this section.

1	(11) Consultation.—The Board and the Sec-
2	retary of the Treasury shall consult with their for-
3	eign counterparts and through appropriate multilat-
4	eral organizations to reach agreement to extend
5	comprehensive and robust prudential supervision and
6	regulation to all highly leveraged and substantially
7	interconnected financial companies.
8	(12) Administrative review of dismissal
9	ORDERS.—
10	(A) Timely petition required.—A di-
11	rector or senior executive officer dismissed pur-
12	suant to an order under paragraph
13	(7)(B)(v)(II) may obtain review of that order
14	by filing a written petition for reinstatement
15	with the Board not later than 10 days after re-
16	ceiving notice of the dismissal.
17	(B) Procedure.—
18	(i) Hearing required.—The Board
19	shall give the petitioner an opportunity
20	to—
21	(I) submit written materials in
22	support of the petition; and
23	(II) appear, personally or
24	through counsel, before 1 or more

1	members of the Board or designated
2	employees of the Board.
3	(ii) Deadline for Hearing.—The
4	Board shall—
5	(I) schedule the hearing referred
6	to in clause (i)(II) promptly after the
7	petition is filed; and
8	(II) hold the hearing not later
9	than 30 days after the petition is
10	filed, unless the petitioner requests
11	that the hearing be held at a later
12	time.
13	(iii) Deadline for decision.—Not
14	later than 60 days after the date of the
15	hearing, the Board shall—
16	(I) by order, grant or deny the
17	petition;
18	(II) if the order is adverse to the
19	petitioner, set forth the basis for the
20	order; and
21	(III) notify the petitioner of the
22	order.
23	(C) STANDARD FOR REVIEW OF DISMISSAL
24	ORDERS.—The petitioner shall bear the burden
25	of proving that the petitioner's continued em-

1	ployment would materially strengthen the abil-
2	ity of the financial holding company subject to
3	stricter standards—
4	(i) to become well capitalized, to the
5	extent that the order is based on the cap-
6	ital level of the financial holding company
7	subject to stricter standards or such com-
8	pany's failure to submit or implement a
9	capital restoration plan; and
10	(ii) to correct the unsafe or unsound
11	condition or unsafe or unsound practice, to
12	the extent that the order is based on para-
13	graph (8)(A).
14	(13) Enforcement authority for foreign
15	FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY SUBJECT TO STRICT-
16	ER STANDARDS.—
17	(A) TERMINATION AUTHORITY.—If the
18	Board believes that a condition, practice, or ac-
19	tivity of a foreign financial holding company
20	subject to stricter standards does not comply
21	with this title or the rules or orders prescribed
22	by the Board under this title or otherwise poses
23	a threat to financial stability, the Board may,
24	after notice and opportunity for a hearing, take
25	such actions as necessary to mitigate such risk,

1	including ordering a foreign financial holding
2	company subject to stricter standards in the
3	United States to terminate the activities of such
4	branch, agency, or subsidiary.
5	(B) DISCRETION TO DENY HEARING.—The
6	Board may issue an order under paragraph (1)
7	without providing for an opportunity for a hear-
8	ing if the Board determines that expeditious ac-
9	tion is necessary in order to protect the public
10	interest.
11	(f) Reports Regarding Rapid and Orderly Res-
12	OLUTION AND CREDIT EXPOSURE.—
13	(1) In general.—The Board shall require
14	each financial holding company subject to stricter
15	standards incorporated or organized in the United
16	States to report periodically to the Board on—
17	(A) its plan for rapid and orderly resolu-
18	tion in the event of severe financial distress;
19	(B) the nature and extent to which the fi-
20	nancial holding company subject to stricter
21	standards has credit exposure to other signifi-
22	cant financial companies; and
23	(C) the nature and extent to which other
24	significant financial companies have credit ex-

1	posure to the financial holding company subject
2	to stricter standards.
3	(2) No limiting effect.—A rapid resolution
4	plan submitted in accordance with this subsection
5	shall not be binding on a receiver appointed under
6	title II, a bankruptcy court, or any other authority
7	that is authorized or required to resolve the financial
8	holding company subject to stricter standards or any
9	of its subsidiaries or affiliates.
10	(3) Reporting triggered by stress test
11	RESULTS.—
12	(A) Financial holding companies sub-
13	JECT TO STRICTER STANDARDS.—Each time
14	the results of a quarterly stress test under base-
15	line or adverse conditions conducted by a finan-
16	cial holding company subject to stricter stand-
17	ards under section 132(a) or the results of a
18	stress test of that financial holding company
19	subject to stricter standards conducted by the
20	Board under subsection (g) indicate that the fi-
21	nancial holding company subject to stricter
22	standards is, in the determination of the Board,
23	significantly or critically undercapitalized, that
24	financial holding company subject to stricter

standards shall submit a rapid resolution plan

25

1	in accordance with this subsection that has
2	been revised to address the causes of those re-
3	sults.
4	(B) FINANCIAL COMPANIES THAT ARE NOT
5	FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES SUBJECT TO
6	STRICTER STANDARDS.—Each time the results
7	of a semiannual stress test under baseline or
8	adverse conditions conducted by a financial
9	company under section 132(b) indicate that the
10	financial company is, in the determination of
11	the Board, significantly or critically under-
12	capitalized, that financial company shall be re-
13	quired to report under this subsection. The
14	Board shall prescribe regulations establishing
15	expedited procedures for such reporting.
16	(C) Transparency.—Any rapid resolution
17	plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall
18	be subject to any restrictions regarding the dis-
19	closure of any other rapid resolution plan sub-
20	mitted pursuant to this subsection.
21	(g) Stress Tests.—
22	(1) The Board, in coordination with the appro-
23	priate primary financial regulatory agency, shall
24	conduct annual stress tests of each financial holding
25	company subject to stricter standards. The Board

1	may, as the Board determines appropriate, conduct
2	stress tests of financial companies that are not fi-
3	nancial holding companies subject to stricter stand-
4	ards. The Board shall publish a summary of the re-
5	sults of such stress tests.
6	(2) The Board shall issue regulations to define
7	the term "stress test" for purposes of this sub-
8	section. Such a definition shall provide for not less
9	than 3 different sets of conditions under which a
10	stress test should be conducted: baseline, adverse,
11	and severely adverse scenarios.
12	(h) Avoiding Duplication.—The Board shall take
13	any action the Board deems appropriate to avoid imposing
14	duplicative requirements under this subtitle for financial
15	holding companies subject to stricter standards that are
16	also bank holding companies.
17	(i) RESOLUTION PLANS REQUIRED.—
18	(1) In General.—The Corporation and the
19	Board, after consultation with the Council, shall
20	jointly issue regulations requiring financial holding
21	companies subject to stricter standards to develop
22	plans designed to assist in the rapid and orderly res-
23	olution of the company.
24	(2) STANDARDS FOR RESOLUTION PLANS.—The
25	regulations required by paragraph (1) shall—

1	(A) define the scope of financial holding
2	companies subject to stricter standards covered
3	by these requirements and may exempt finan-
4	cial holding companies subject to stricter stand-
5	ards from the requirements of this subsection if
6	the Corporation and the Board jointly deter-
7	mine that exemption is consistent with the pur-
8	poses of this title;
9	(B) require each plan to demonstrate that
10	any insured depository institution affiliated
11	with a financial holding company subject to
12	stricter standards is adequately insulated from
13	the activities of any non-bank subsidiary of the
14	institution or financial holding companies sub-
15	ject to stricter standards;
16	(C) require that each plan include informa-
17	tion detailing—
18	(i) the nature and extent to which the
19	financial holding company subject to strict-
20	er standards has credit exposure to other
21	significant financial companies;
22	(ii) the nature and extent to which
23	other significant financial companies have
24	credit exposure to the financial holding
25	company subject to stricter standards;

1	(iii) full descriptions of the financial
2	holding company subject to stricter stand-
3	ards' ownership structure, assets, liabil-
4	ities, and contractual obligations; and
5	(iv) the cross-guarantees tied to dif-
6	ferent securities, a list of major
7	counterparties, and a process for deter-
8	mining where the financial holding com-
9	pany subject to stricter standards' collat-
10	eral is pledged; and
11	(D) establish such other standards as the
12	Corporation and the Board may jointly deem
13	necessary to carry out this subsection.
14	(3) REVIEW OF PLANS.—
15	(A) Submission of Plans.—Each finan-
16	cial holding company subject to stricter stand-
17	ards that is subject to the requirement under
18	paragraph (1) shall submit its plan to the Cor-
19	poration and the Board.
20	(B) Review.—Upon the submission of a
21	plan pursuant to subparagraph (A), and not
22	less often than annually thereafter, the Cor-
23	poration and the Board, after consultation with
24	any Federal financial regulatory agencies with
25	jurisdiction over the financial holding company

1	subject to stricter standards (and, if the finan-
2	cial holding company subject to stricter stand-
3	ards is an insurance company, the Federal In-
4	surance Office), shall jointly review such plan
5	and may require a financial holding company
6	subject to stricter standards to revise its plan
7	consistent with the standards established pursu-
8	ant to paragraph (2).
9	(4) Enforcement.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation, after
11	consultation with the Board, shall have the au-
12	thority to take any enforcement action in sec-
13	tion 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 $$
14	U.S.C. 1818) against any financial holding
15	company subject to stricter standards that fails
16	to comply with the requirements of this section
17	or any regulations issued pursuant to this sec-
18	tion.
19	(B) No limitation on board author-
20	ITY.—Nothing under this subsection shall be
21	construed as limiting any enforcement authority
22	available to the Board under any other provi-
23	sion of law.
24	(5) No limiting effect on receiver.—A
25	rapid resolution plan submitted under this section

1	shall not be binding on a receiver appointed under
2	title II, a bankruptcy court, or any other authority
3	that is authorized or required to resolve the financial
4	holding company subject to stricter standards or any
5	of its subsidiaries or affiliates.
6	(6) No private right of action.—No pri-
7	vate right of action may be based on any resolution
8	plan submitted under this section.
9	(j) Rule of Construction Regarding Consumer
10	PROTECTION STANDARDS.—The prudential standards im-
11	posed or recommended by the Board or the Council under
12	this section shall not be construed as superseding—
13	(1) any consumer protection standards promul-
14	gated under a State or Federal consumer protection
15	law, including the Consumer Financial Protection
16	Agency Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act;
17	or
18	(2) any investor protection standard that pro-
19	tects consumers (including public reporting require-
20	ments) imposed under State or Federal securities
21	laws, including the Securities Act of 1933, the Secu-
22	rities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Com-
23	pany Act of 1944, and the Investment Advisors Act
24	of 1944.

- 1 (k) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The Board may pre-
- 2 scribe such regulations and issue such orders as the
- 3 Board, in consultation with the Council, determines to be
- 4 necessary to carry out the provisions of this subtitle.

## 5 SEC. 126. MITIGATION OF SYSTEMIC RISK.

- 6 (a) Council Authority to Restrict Operations
- 7 AND ACTIVITIES.—If the Council determines, after notice
- 8 and an opportunity for hearing, that despite the higher
- 9 prudential standards imposed pursuant to section
- 10 125(a)(2), the size of a financial holding company subject
- 11 to stricter standards or the scope, nature, scale, concentra-
- 12 tion, interconnectedness, or mix of activities directly or in-
- 13 directly conducted by a financial holding company subject
- 14 to stricter standards poses a grave threat to the financial
- 15 stability or economy of the United States, the Council
- 16 shall require the company to undertake 1 or more mitiga-
- 17 tory actions described in subsection (d).
- 18 (b) Consultation With Federal Financial
- 19 REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The Council, in determining
- 20 whether to impose any requirement under this section that
- 21 is likely to have a significant impact on a functionally reg-
- 22 ulated subsidiary, or a subsidiary depository institution,
- 23 of a financial holding company subject to stricter stand-
- 24 ards under this title, shall consult with the Federal finan-
- 25 cial regulatory agency for any such subsidiary. With re-

1	spect to any requirements under this section that is likely
2	to have a significant effect on an insurance company, the
3	Council shall consult with the Federal Insurance Office.
4	(c) Factors for Consideration.—In reaching a
5	determination described in subsection (a), the Council
6	shall take into consideration the following factors, as ap-
7	propriate—
8	(1) the amount and nature of the company's fi-
9	nancial assets;
10	(2) the amount and nature of the company's li-
11	abilities, including the degree of reliance on short-
12	term funding;
13	(3) the extent and nature of the company's off-
14	balance sheet exposures;
15	(4) the company's reliance on leverage;
16	(5) the extent and nature of the company's
17	transactions, relationships, and interconnectedness
18	with other financial and non-financial companies;
19	(6) the company's importance as a source of
20	credit for households, businesses, and State and
21	local governments and as a source of liquidity for
22	the financial system;
23	(7) the scope, nature, size, scale, concentration,
24	interconnectedness and mix of the company's activi-
25	ties;

1	(8) the extent to which prudential regulations
2	mitigate the risk posed; and
3	(9) any other factors identified that the Council
4	determines appropriate.
5	(d) MITIGATORY ACTIONS.—
6	(1) In General.—Mitigatory action may in-
7	clude—
8	(A) modifying the stricter prudential
9	standards imposed pursuant to section 125(a);
10	(B) terminating 1 or more activities;
11	(C) imposing conditions on the manner in
12	which a financial holding company subject to
13	stricter standards conducts 1 or more activities;
14	(D) limiting the ability to merge with, ac-
15	quire, consolidate with, or otherwise become af-
16	filiated with another company;
17	(E) restricting the ability to offer a finan-
18	cial product or products; and
19	(F) in the event the Council deems sub-
20	paragraphs (A) through (E) inadequate as a
21	means to address the identified risks, selling,
22	divesting, or otherwise transferring business
23	units, branches, assets, or off-balance sheet
24	items to unaffiliated companies.

1	(2) International competitiveness con-
2	SIDERATIONS.—In making any decision pursuant to
3	paragraph (1), the Council shall consider—
4	(A) the need to maintain the international
5	competitiveness of the United States financial
6	services industry; and
7	(B) the extent to which other countries
8	with a significant financial services industry
9	have established corresponding regimes to miti-
10	gate threats to financial stability or the econ-
11	omy posed by financial companies.
12	(e) Due Process.—
13	(1) Notice and Hearing.—The Council shall
14	give notice to a financial holding company subject to
15	stricter standards, and opportunity for hearing if re-
16	quested, that the financial holding company subject
17	to stricter standards is being considered for mitiga-
18	tory action pursuant to subsection (a). The hearing
19	shall occur no later than 30 days after the financial
20	company receives notice of the proposed action from
21	the Council.
22	(2) Notice.—The Council shall notify the fi-
23	nancial holding company subject to stricter stand-
24	ards of the Council's determination, and, if the
25	Council determines that mitigatory action is appro-

1	priate, require the company to submit a plan to the
2	Council to implement the required mitigatory action.
3	(3) Submission of Plan.—The financial hold-
4	ing company subject to stricter standards shall sub-
5	mit its proposed plan to implement the required
6	mitigatory action or actions to the Council within 60
7	days from the date it receives notice under para-
8	graph (2) or such shorter timeframe as the Council
9	may require, if the Council determines an emergency
10	situation merits expeditious implementation.
11	(4) Approval or amendment of the
12	PLAN.—The Council shall review the plan submitted
13	pursuant to paragraph (3) and determine whether
14	the plan achieves the goal of mitigating a grave
15	threat to the financial stability or the economy of
16	the United States. The Council may approve or dis-
17	approve the plan with or without amendment.
18	(5) Effect of Plan Approval.—The Council
19	shall—
20	(A) notify a financial holding company
21	subject to stricter standards by order, which
22	shall be public, that the Council has approved
23	the plan with or without amendment; and
24	(B) direct the Board to require a financial
25	holding company subject to stricter standards

1	to comply with the plan to implement mitiga-
2	tory action or actions within a reasonable time-
3	frame after the Council's approval and in ac-
4	cordance with such deadlines established in the
5	plan.
6	(f) Treasury Secretary Concurrence.—Mitiga-
7	tory action imposed by the Council involving the sale, di-
8	vestiture, or transfer of more than \$10,000,000,000 in
9	total assets by a financial holding company subject to
10	stricter standards shall require the Secretary of the Treas-
11	ury's concurrence before the issuance of the notice in sub-
12	section (e)(5)(A). If the sale, divestiture, or transfer of
13	total assets by a financial holding company subject to
14	stricter standards exceeds \$100,000,000,000, the Sec-
15	retary of the Treasury shall consult with the President be-
16	fore concurrence. The aforementioned amounts shall be in-
17	dexed to inflation.
18	(g) Failure to Implement the Plan.—If a finan-
19	cial holding company subject to stricter standards fails to
20	implement a plan for mitigatory action imposed pursuant
21	to this section within a reasonable timeframe, the Council
22	shall direct the Board to take such actions as necessary
23	to ensure compliance with the plan.
24	(h) Judicial Review.—For any plan required under
25	this section, a financial holding company subject to strict-

1	er standards may, not later than 30 days after receipt of
2	the Council's notice under subsection (e)(2), bring an ac-
3	tion in the United States district court for the judicial dis-
4	trict in which the home office of such company is located,
5	or in the United States District Court for the District of
6	Columbia, for an order requiring that the requirement for
7	a mitigatory action be rescinded. Judicial review under
8	this section shall be limited to the imposition of a mitiga-
9	tory action pursuant to subsection (e)(5). In reviewing the
10	Council's imposition of a mitigatory action, the court shall
11	rescind or dismiss only those mitigatory actions it finds
12	to be imposed in an arbitrary and capricious manner.
13	(i) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in subsection
14	(h) shall be construed as limiting the authority of a Fed-
15	eral financial regulatory agency to take action with respect
16	to a financial company subject to the jurisdiction of such
17	agency pursuant to applicable law other than this section.
18	SEC. 127. SUBJECTING ACTIVITIES OR PRACTICES TO
19	STRICTER PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS FOR FI
20	NANCIAL STABILITY PURPOSES.
21	(a) In General.—The Council may subject a finan-
22	cial activity or practice to stricter prudential standards
23	under this subtitle if the Council determines that the con-
24	duct, scope, nature, size, scale, concentration, or inter-
25	connectedness of such activity or practice could create or

1	increase the risk of significant liquidity, credit, or other
2	problems spreading among financial institutions or mar-
3	kets and local, minority, or underserved communities, and
4	thereby threaten the stability of the financial system or
5	economy.
6	(b) Periodic Review of Activity Identifica-
7	TIONS.—
8	(1) Submission of Assessment.—The Board
9	shall periodically submit a report to the Council con-
10	taining an assessment of whether each activity or
11	practice subjected to stricter prudential standards
12	should continue to be subject to such standards.
13	(2) REVIEW AND RECISION.—The Council
14	shall—
15	(A) review the assessment submitted pur-
16	suant to paragraph (1) and any information or
17	recommendation submitted by members of the
18	Council regarding whether a financial activity
19	subjected to stricter prudential standards con-
20	tinues to merit stricter prudential standards;
21	and
22	(B) rescind the action subjecting an activ-
23	ity to heightened prudential supervision if the
24	Council determines that the activity no longer
25	meets the criteria in subsection (a)

1	(e) Procedure for Subjecting or Ceasing to
2	SUBJECT AN ACTIVITY OR PRACTICE TO STRICTER PRU-
3	DENTIAL STANDARDS.—
4	(1) COUNCIL AND BOARD COORDINATION.—The
5	Council shall inform the Board if the Council is con-
6	sidering whether to subject or cease to subject an
7	activity to stricter prudential standards in accord-
8	ance with this section.
9	(2) Notice and opportunity for consider-
10	ATION OF WRITTEN MATERIALS.—
11	(A) In general.—The Board shall, in an
12	executive capacity on behalf of the Council, pro-
13	vide notice to financial companies that the
14	Council is considering whether to subject an ac-
15	tivity or practice to heightened prudential regu-
16	lation, and shall provide a financial company
17	engaged in such activity or practice 30 days to
18	submit written materials to inform the Coun-
19	cil's decision. The Council shall decide, and the
20	Board shall provide notice of the Council's deci-
21	sion, within 60 days of the due date for such
22	written materials.
23	(B) Emergency exception.—The Coun-
24	cil may waive or modify the requirements of
25	subparagraph (A) if the Council determines

1	that such waiver or modification is necessary or
2	appropriate to prevent or mitigate threats posed
3	by an activity to financial stability. The Board
4	shall, in an executive capacity on behalf of the
5	Council, provide notice of such waiver or modi-
6	fication to financial companies as soon as prac-
7	ticable, which shall be no later than 24 hours
8	after the waiver or modification.
9	(3) FORM OF DECISION.—The Board shall pro-
10	vide all notices required under this subsection by
11	posting a notice on the Board's web site and pub-
12	lishing a notice in the Federal Register.
13	SEC. 128. STRICTER REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES AND
	SEC. 128. STRICTER REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES AND PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR-
13	
13 14	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR-
13 14 15	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.
13 14 15 16	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—
13 14 15 16	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—  (1) BOARD AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND.—
13 14 15 16 17	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—  (1) BOARD AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—To mitigate the risks to
13 14 15 16 17 18	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PURPOSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—  (1) BOARD AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—To mitigate the risks to United States financial stability and the United
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—  (1) BOARD AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—To mitigate the risks to United States financial stability and the United States economy posed by financial activities and
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PRACTICES FOR FINANCIAL STABILITY PUR- POSES.  (a) PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS.—  (1) BOARD AUTHORITY TO RECOMMEND.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—To mitigate the risks to United States financial stability and the United States economy posed by financial activities and practices that the Council identifies for stricter

1	priate primary financial regulatory agencies to
2	apply to such identified activities and practices.
3	(B) Consultation with Primary Finan-
4	CIAL REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The Board, in
5	developing recommendations under this sub-
6	section, shall consult with the relevant primary
7	financial regulatory agencies with respect to
8	any standard that is likely to have a significant
9	effect on entities described in section 101(b)(6).
10	With respect to any standard that is likely to
11	have a significant effect on insurance compa-
12	nies, the Board also shall consult with the Fed-
13	eral Insurance Office.
14	(2) Criteria.—The actions recommended
15	under paragraph (1)—
16	(A) shall be designed to maximize financial
17	stability, taking costs to long-term financial and
18	economic growth into account; and
19	(B) may include prescribing the conduct of
20	the activity or practice in specific ways (such as
21	by limiting its scope, nature, size, scale, con-
22	centration, or interconnectedness, or applying
23	particular capital or risk-management require-
24	ments to the conduct of the activity) or prohib-
25	iting the activity or practice altogether.

1	(3) Exception.—The standards recommended
2	by the Board and adopted by a primary financial
3	regulatory agency pursuant to this section shall not
4	apply to activities that a foreign financial parent
5	conducts solely outside the United States if such ac-
6	tivities are conducted solely by a company or other
7	operating entity that is located outside the United
8	States.
9	(b) Implementation of Recommended Stand-
10	ARDS.—
11	(1) Role of Primary Financial Regulatory
12	AGENCY.—Each primary financial regulatory agency
13	is authorized to impose, require reports regarding,
14	examine for compliance with, and enforce standards
15	in accordance with this section with respect to those
16	entities described in section 101(b)(6) for which it is
17	the primary financial regulatory agency. This au-
18	thority is in addition to and does not limit any other
19	authority of the primary financial regulatory agen-
20	cies. Compliance by an entity with actions taken by
21	a primary financial regulatory agency under this sec-
22	tion shall be enforceable in accordance with the stat-
23	utes governing the respective primary financial regu-
24	latory agency's jurisdiction over the entity as if the
25	agency action were taken under those statutes.

1	(2) Imposition of standards.—Standards
2	imposed under this subsection shall be the standards
3	recommended by the Board in accordance with sub-
4	section (a) or any other similar standards that the
5	Board deems acceptable after consultation between
6	the Board and the primary financial regulatory
7	agency.
8	(3) Primary financial regulatory agency
9	RESPONSE.—A primary financial regulatory agency
10	shall notify the Council and the Board in writing on
11	whether and to what extent the agency has imposed
12	the stricter prudential standards described in para-
13	graph (2) within 60 days of the Board's rec-
14	ommendation. A primary financial regulatory agency
15	that fails to impose such standards shall provide
16	specific justification for such failure to act in the
17	written notice from the agency to the Council and
18	Board.
19	SEC. 129. EFFECT OF RESCISSION OF IDENTIFICATION.
20	(a) Notice.—When the Council determines that a
21	company or activity or practice no longer is subject to
22	heightened prudential scrutiny, the Board shall inform the
23	relevant primary financial regulatory agency or agencies
24	(if different from the Board) of that finding.

1	(b) Determination of Primary Financial Regu-
2	LATORY AGENCY TO CONTINUE.—A primary financial
3	regulatory agency that has imposed stricter prudential
4	standards for financial stability purposes under this sub-
5	title shall determine whether standards that it has im-
6	posed under this subtitle should remain in effect.
7	SEC. 130. EXAMINATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
8	FOR INSURANCE AND RESOLUTIONS PUR-
9	POSES.
10	(a) Examinations for Insurance and Resolu-
11	TIONS PURPOSES.—Section 10(b)(3) of the Federal De-
12	posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(b)(3)) is amended
13	by striking "whenever the Board of Directors determines"
14	and all that follows through the period and inserting "or
15	financial holding company subject to stricter standards (as
16	defined in section 101(b)(5) of the Financial Stability Im-
17	provement Act of 2010) whenever the Board of Directors
18	determines a special examination of any such depository
19	institution is necessary to determine the condition of such
20	depository institution for insurance or such financial hold-
21	ing company subject to stricter standards for resolution
22	purposes.".
23	(b) Enforcement Authority.—Section 8(t) of the
24	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(t)) is
25	amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (2)—
2	(A) at the end of subparagraph (B), by
3	striking "or";
4	(B) at the end of subparagraph (C), by
5	striking the period and inserting "; or"; and
6	(C) by inserting at the end the following
7	new subparagraph:
8	"(D) the conduct or threatened conduct
9	(including any acts or omissions) of the deposi-
10	tory institution holding company poses a risk to
11	the Deposit Insurance Fund."; and
12	(2) by adding at the end the following new
13	paragraph:
13 14	paragraph: "(6) For purposes of this subsection:
14	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:
14 15	"(6) For purposes of this subsection: "(A) The Corporation shall have the same
14 15 16	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution
14 15 16 17	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution holding company and its affiliates as the appro-
14 15 16 17	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution holding company and its affiliates as the appropriate Federal banking agency has with respect
14 15 16 17 18	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution holding company and its affiliates as the appropriate Federal banking agency has with respect to the holding company and its affiliates; and
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution holding company and its affiliates as the appropriate Federal banking agency has with respect to the holding company and its affiliates; and "(B) the holding company and its affiliates
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	"(6) For purposes of this subsection:  "(A) The Corporation shall have the same powers with respect to a depository institution holding company and its affiliates as the appropriate Federal banking agency has with respect to the holding company and its affiliates; and  "(B) the holding company and its affiliates shall have the same duties and obligations with

1	SEC. 131. STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF SIZE AND COM-
2	PLEXITY OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ON
3	CAPITAL MARKET EFFICIENCY AND ECO-
4	NOMIC GROWTH.
5	(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the Coun-
6	cil shall carry out a study of the economic impact of pos-
7	sible financial services regulatory limitations intended to
8	reduce systemic risk. Such study shall estimate the effect
9	on the efficiency of capital markets, costs imposed on the
10	financial sector, and on national economic growth, of—
11	(1) explicit or implicit limits on the maximum
12	size of banks, bank holding companies, and other
13	large financial institutions;
14	(2) limits on the organizational complexity and
15	diversification of large financial institutions;
16	(3) requirements for operational separation be-
17	tween business units of large financial institutions in
18	order to expedite resolution in case of failure;
19	(4) limits on risk transfer between business
20	units of large financial institutions;
21	(5) requirements to carry contingent capital or
22	similar mechanisms;
23	(6) limits on commingling of commercial and fi-
24	nancial activities by large financial institutions;

1	(7) segregation requirements between tradi-
2	tional financial activities and trading or other high-
3	risk operations in large financial institutions; and
4	(8) other limitations on the activities or struc-
5	ture of large financial institutions that may be use-
6	ful to limit systemic risk.
7	The study shall include recommendations for the optimal
8	structure of any limits considered in paragraphs (1)
9	through (5) in order to maximize their effectiveness and
10	minimize their economic impact.
11	(b) Report.—Not later than the end of the 180-day
12	period beginning on the date of the enactment of this title,
13	the Chairman shall issue a report to the Congress con-
14	taining any findings and determinations made in carrying
15	out the study required under subsection (a).
16	SEC. 132. STRESS TESTS.
17	(a) A financial holding company subject to stricter
18	standards shall—
19	(1) conduct quarterly stress tests; and
20	(2) submit a report on its quarterly stress test
21	to the head of the primary financial regulatory agen-
22	cy and to the Board at such time, in such form, and
23	containing such information as the head of the pri-
24	mary financial regulatory agency may require.

1	(b) A financial company that has more than
2	\$10,000,000,000 in total assets and is not a financial
3	holding company subject to stricter standards shall—
4	(1) conduct semiannual stress tests; and
5	(2) submit a report on its semiannual stress
6	test to the head of the primary financial regulatory
7	agency and to the Board at such time, in such form,
8	and containing such information as the head of the
9	primary financial regulatory agency may require.
10	(c) A stress test under this section shall provide for
11	testing under each of the following sets of conditions:
12	(1) Baseline.
13	(2) Adverse.
14	(3) Severely adverse.
15	(d) The head of each primary financial regulatory
16	agency, in coordination with the Board, shall issue regula-
17	tions to define the term "stress test" for purposes of this
18	section.
19	SEC. 133. CONTINGENT CAPITAL.
20	(a) In General.—The Board, in coordination with
21	the appropriate primary financial regulatory agency, may,
22	after notice and opportunity for comment, promulgate reg-
23	ulations that require a financial holding company subject
24	to stricter standards to maintain a minimum amount of
25	long-term hybrid debt that is convertible to equity when—

1	(1) the Board determines that a specified finan-
2	cial company fails to meet prudential standards es-
3	tablished by the Board; or
4	(2) the Board has determined that threats to
5	United States financial system stability make such a
6	conversion necessary.
7	(b) Factors to Consider.—In establishing regula-
8	tions under this section, the Board shall consider—
9	(1) an appropriate transition period for imple-
10	mentation of a conversion under this section;
11	(2) capital requirements applicable to the speci-
12	fied financial company and its subsidiaries; and
13	(3) any other factor that the Board deems ap-
14	propriate.
15	(c) Study Required.—The Chairman of the Coun-
16	cil shall carry out a study to determine an optimal imple-
17	mentation of contingent capital requirements to maximize
18	financial stability, minimize the probability of drawing on
19	the Orderly Liquidation Fund established under section
20	210(n) in a financial crisis, and minimize costs for finan-
21	cial holding companies subject to stricter standards. To
22	the extent practicable, the study shall take place with
23	input from industry participants and international finan-
24	cial regulators. Such study shall include—

1	(1) an evaluation of the characteristics and
2	amounts of convertible debt that should be required,
3	including possible tranche structure;
4	(2) an analysis of possible trigger mechanisms
5	for debt conversion, including violation of regulatory
6	capital requirements, failure of stress tests, declara-
7	tion of systemic emergency by regulators, market-
8	based triggers and other trigger mechanisms;
9	(3) an estimate of the costs of carrying contin-
10	gent capital;
11	(4) an estimate of the effectiveness of contin-
12	gent capital requirements in reducing losses to the
13	systemic resolution fund in cases of single-firm or
14	systemic failure; and
15	(5) recommendations for implementing legisla-
16	tion.
17	(d) Report.—Not later than the end of the 180-day
18	period beginning on the date of the enactment of this title,
19	the Chairman of Council shall issue a report to the Con-
20	gress containing any findings and determinations made in
21	carrying out the study required under subsection (c).

1	SEC. 134. RESTRICTION ON PROPRIETARY TRADING BY
2	DESIGNATED FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPA-
3	NIES.
4	(a) In General.—If the Board determines that pro-
5	priety trading by a financial holding company subject to
6	stricter standards poses an existing or foreseeable threat
7	to the safety and soundness of such company or to the
8	financial stability of the United States, the Board may
9	prohibit such company from engaging in propriety trading.
10	(b) Exceptions Permitted.—The Board may ex-
11	empt from the prohibition of subsection (a) proprietary
12	trading that the Board determines to be ancillary to other
13	operations of such company and not to pose a threat to
14	the safety and soundness of such company or to the finan-
15	cial stability of the United States, including—
16	(1) making a market in securities issued by
17	such company;
18	(2) hedging or managing risk;
19	(3) determining the market value of assets of
20	such company; and
21	(4) propriety trading for such other purposes
22	allowed by the Board by rule.
23	(c) Rulemaking Authority.—The primary finan-
24	cial regulatory agencies of banks and bank holding compa-
25	nies shall jointly issue regulations to carry out this section.

- 1 (d) Effective Date.—The provisions of this sec-
- 2 tion shall take effect after the end of the 180-day period
- 3 beginning on the date of the enactment of this title.
- 4 (e) Proprietary Trading Defined.—For pur-
- 5 poses of this section and with respect to a company, the
- 6 term "proprietary trading" means the trading of stocks,
- 7 bonds, options, commodities, derivatives, or other financial
- 8 instruments with the company's own money and for the
- 9 company's own account.

## 10 SEC. 135. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 11 (a) Construction.—The authorities granted to
- 12 agencies under this subtitle are in addition to any rule-
- 13 making, report-related, examination, enforcement, or
- 14 other authority that such agencies may have under other
- 15 law and in no way shall be construed to limit such other
- 16 authority, except that any standards imposed for financial
- 17 stability purposes under this subtitle shall supersede any
- 18 conflicting less stringent requirements of the primary fi-
- 19 nancial regulatory agency but only the extent of the con-
- 20 flict.
- 21 (b) AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—For purposes of this
- 22 subtitle, the term "agent" means the Board acting under
- 23 section 124(c) and coordinating with the Council in exer-
- 24 cising authority under sections 125 and 128.

1	SEC. 136. ANTITRUST SAVINGS CLAUSE.
2	Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to modify,
3	impair, or supercede the operation of any of the antitrust
4	laws. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term
5	"antitrust laws" has the meaning given such term in sub-
6	section (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act, except
7	that such term includes section 5 of the Federal Trade
8	Commission Act to the extent that such section relates to
9	unfair methods of competition.
10	Subtitle C—International Policy
11	Coordination
12	SEC. 141. INTERNATIONAL POLICY COORDINATION.
13	The President of the United States, or a designee of
14	the President, shall coordinate through all available inter-
15	national policy channels similar policies as found in United
16	States law related to limiting the scope, nature, size, scale,
17	concentration, and interconnectedness of financial compa-
18	nies in order to protect financial stability and the global
19	economy.
20	Subtitle D—Access by Foreign
21	Institutions
22	SEC. 151. ACCESS TO UNITED STATES FINANCIAL MARKET
23	BY FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS.
24	(a) Establishment of Foreign Bank Offices in
25	THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection 7(d)(3) of the Inter-

1	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105(d)(3)) is
2	amended—
3	(1) by striking "and" at the end of subpara-
4	graph (C);
5	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
6	paragraph (D) and inserting "; and; and
7	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
8	paragraph:
9	"(E) for a foreign bank that presents a
10	systemic risk to the United States, whether the
11	home country of the foreign bank has adopted,
12	or is making demonstrable progress toward
13	adopting, an appropriate system of financial
14	regulation for the financial system of such
15	home country to mitigate such systemic risk.".
16	(b) Termination of Foreign Bank Offices in
17	THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection 7(e)(1) of the Inter-
18	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105(e)(1)) is
19	amended—
20	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
21	(A);
22	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
23	paragraph (B) and inserting "; or"; and
24	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B), the
25	following new subparagraph:

1	"(C) for a foreign bank that presents a
2	systemic risk to the United States, the home
3	country of the foreign bank has not adopted or
4	made demonstrable progress toward adopting
5	an appropriate system of financial regulation to
6	mitigate such systemic risk.".
7	(e) Registration or Succession to United
8	STATES BROKERAGE OR DEALER AND TERMINATION OF
9	Such Registration.—Section 15 of the Securities Ex-
10	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780) is amended by adding
11	at the end the following new subsections:
12	"(k) REGISTRATION OR SUCCESSION TO A UNITED
13	STATES BROKER OR DEALER.—In determining whether
14	to permit a foreign person or an affiliate of a foreign per-
15	son to register as a United States broker or dealer, or
16	succeed to the registration of a United States broker or
17	dealer, the Securities and Exchange Commission may con-
18	sider whether, for a foreign person, or an affiliate of a
19	foreign person that presents a systemic risk to the United
20	States, the home country of the foreign person has adopt-
21	ed or made demonstrable progress toward adopting an ap-
22	propriate system of financial regulation to mitigate such
23	systemic risk.
24	"(l) Termination of a United States Broker
25	OR DEALER.—For a foreign person or an affiliate of a

- 1 foreign person that presents such a systemic risk to the2 United States, the Securities and Exchange Commission
- 3 may determine to terminate the registration of such for-
- 4 eign person or an affiliate of such foreign person as a
- 5 broker or dealer in the United States if the Commission
- 6 determines that the home country of the foreign person
- 7 has not adopted, or made demonstrable progress toward
- 8 adopting, an appropriate system of financial regulation to
- 9 mitigate such systemic risk.".

Page 124, after line 2, insert the following:

## Subtitle E—Additional Requirements

Page 125, after line 14, insert the following new paragraph:

- 12 (3) Depository Institution Holding com-13 Pany.—The term "depository institution holding 14 company" has the meaning given such term under 15 section 3(w) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
  - Page 126, after line 20, insert the following new paragraphs (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):
- 16 (3) INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL SUBSIDI-17 ARIES.—For purposes of this section, investments in

1	financial subsidiaries that insured depository institu-
2	tions must deduct from regulatory capital under sec-
3	tion 5136A of the Revised Statutes or section
4	46(a)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act need
5	not be deducted from regulatory capital by deposi-
6	tory institution holding companies or nonbank finan-
7	cial companies identified under section 113, unless
8	such capital deduction is required by the Board of
9	Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the pri-
10	mary financial regulatory agency in the case of
11	nonbank financial companies identified under section
12	113.
13	(4) Effective date and phase-in peri-
14	ods.—
15	(A) For debt or equity instruments issued
16	on or after May 19, 2010, by depository institu-
17	tion holding companies, or by nonbank financial
18	companies identified under section 113, this
19	section is effective as of May 19, 2010.
20	(B) In general, and other than as provided
21	for in paragraph (5), for debt or equity instru-
22	ments issued before May 19, 2010, by deposi-
23	tory institution holding companies, or by
24	nonbank financial companies identified under
25	section 113, any regulatory capital deductions

1	required under this section will be phased in in-
2	crementally over a period of three years, with
3	the phase-in period to begin on January 1,
4	2013, except in the situations described in sub-
5	paragraph (C).
6	(C) For any other depository institution
7	holding company that was not supervised by the
8	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
9	tem as of May 19, 2010, the requirements of
10	this section, except the requirements in sub-
11	paragraphs (A) and (B), shall be effective five
12	years from the date of the enactment of this
13	title.
14	(D) For bank holding company subsidi-
15	aries, organized under the laws of any State, of
16	foreign banking organizations that have relied
17	on Supervision and Regulation Letter SR-01-1
18	issued by the Board of Governors of the Fed-
19	eral Reserve System (as in effect on May 19,
20	2010), the requirements of this section, except
21	the requirements in subparagraph (A), shall be
22	effective five years from the date of the enact-
23	ment of this title.
24	(5) Exceptions.—This section shall not—
25	(A) apply to any Federal home loan bank;

1	(B) affect small bank holding companies
2	subject to the Small Bank Holding Company
3	Policy Statement of the Board of Governors of
4	the Federal Reserve System as in effect on May
5	19, 2010;
6	(C) affect the capital treatment of any
7	debt or equity security issued on or before May
8	19, 2010 for depository institution holding com-
9	panies with total consolidated assets of less
10	than \$15 billion as of the date of the enactment
11	of this title, and for organizations that were
12	mutual holding companies on May 19, 2010;
13	(D) be construed as preventing the appro-
14	priate Federal banking agency from amending
15	its capital adequacy guidelines or regulations in
16	a way that would affect the capital treatment of
17	any debt or equity security;
18	(E) apply to any depository institution
19	holding company or financial holding companies
20	subject to stricter standards under section 125
21	if—
22	(i) the company is predominantly en-
23	gaged in insurance, investment company
24	activities, or asset management; and

1	(11) the Board of Governors of the
2	Federal Reserve System determines that
3	risk-based capital requirements and lever-
4	age limits are not appropriate for such
5	company because of such company's activi-
6	ties (such as investment company activities
7	or asset management) or structure, pro-
8	vided that the Board of Governors of the
9	Federal Reserve System hall in such case
10	apply other standards that result in appro-
11	priately stringent controls.

