104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4318

To provide for a system of guaranteeing the deposits and certain other liabilities of depository institutions through a self-regulating system of cross-guarantees, to protect taxpayers against deposit insurance losses, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 28, 1996

Mr. Petri introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for a system of guaranteeing the deposits and certain other liabilities of depository institutions through a self-regulating system of cross-guarantees, to protect taxpayers against deposit insurance losses, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization,
- 6 and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996".

1 (b) Table of Contents.—

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—100-PERCENT CROSS-GUARANTEES

Subtitle A—Definitions

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Rules of construction.

Subtitle B—Cross-Guarantee Process

- Sec. 111. Depository institutions prohibited from operating without a cross-guarantee contract.
- Sec. 112. Parties to cross-guarantee and stop-loss contracts.
- Sec. 113. Requirements common to cross-guarantee and stop-loss contracts.
- Sec. 114. Requirements applicable only to cross-guarantee contracts.
- Sec. 115. Requirements applicable only to stop-loss contracts.
- Sec. 116. Eligibility and requirements for direct guarantors.
- Sec. 117. Provisions relating to cross-guarantee and stop-loss syndicates.
- Sec. 118. Assumption of control of a guaranteed company by a cross-guarantee syndicate.
- Sec. 119. Judicial review of contracts and related actions.

Subtitle C—Powers and Duties of the CGRC

CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS

- Sec. 121. Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation.
- Sec. 122. Regulation of the cross-guarantee process.
- Sec. 123. Approval process for cross-guarantee, stop-loss, and group cross-guarantee contracts.
- Sec. 124. Central electronic repository.
- Sec. 125. Restriction on closed loops.
- Sec. 126. Treasury oversight of the Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation.

Chapter 2—Protection of Insured Deposits

Sec. 128. Backup insurance for deposits in guaranteed depository institutions.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 131. Institutions offering uninsured deposits.
- Sec. 132. Federal Reserve lending.
- Sec. 133. Advertising by guaranteed financial groups.
- Sec. 134. Guaranteed depository institutions remain federally insured depositories for purposes of state or federal law.

Subtitle E—Transition to 100 Percent Cross-Guarantee Process

- Sec. 141. Effective date of system based on minimum number of guaranteed depository institutions and amount of total assets.
- Sec. 142. Mandatory date on which depository institutions must become guaranteed.
- Sec. 143. Appointment of receiver for institutions which fail to comply with transition requirements.
- Sec. 144. Funding the cross-guarantee backup fund.

- Sec. 145. Abolition of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.
- Sec. 146. Abolition of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Sec. 147. Continuation of orders, resolutions, and determinations.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER BANKING LAWS

- Sec. 201. Amendments relating to national banks.
- Sec. 202. Amendments relating to member banks.
- Sec. 203. Amendments relating to savings associations.
- Sec. 204. Amendments relating to savings and loan holding companies.
- Sec. 205. Amendments relating to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Sec. 206. Amendments to other banking laws.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE

Subtitle A—Amendments to Chapter 1 of Title 11

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Applicability of chapters.
- Sec. 303. Public access to papers.
- Sec. 304. Who may be a debtor.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Chapter 3 of Title 11

- Sec. 311. Party in interest.
- Sec. 312. Qualification of trustee.
- Sec. 313. Notice.
- Sec. 314. Money of estates.
- Sec. 315. Automatic stay.
- Sec. 316. Executory contracts and unexpired leases.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Chapter 5 of Title 11

- Sec. 321. Obligations of direct guarantors.
- Sec. 322. Debtor's duties.
- Sec. 323. Exceptions to discharge.
- Sec. 324. Limitation on avoiding powers.
- Sec. 325. Preferences.
- Sec. 326. Fraudulent transfers and obligations.
- Sec. 327. Post-petition transactions.
- Sec. 328. Contractual right to liquidate a securities contract.
- Sec. 329. Contractual right to liquidate a commodities contract or forward contract.
- Sec. 330. Contractual right to liquidate a repurchase agreement.
- Sec. 331. Contractual right to terminate a swap agreement.

Subtitle D—Amendments to Chapter 11 of Title 11

CHAPTER 1—AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW

- Sec. 341. Creditors' and equity security holders' committees.
- Sec. 342. Who may file a plan.
- Sec. 343. Impairment of claims or interests.
- Sec. 344. Acceptance of plan.
- Sec. 345. Confirmation hearing.
- Sec. 346. Confirmation of plan.
- Sec. 347. Effect of confirmation.

4		
Chapter 2—Enactment of Subchapter V		
 Sec. 351. Guaranteed company reorganization. Sec. 352. Inapplicability of other sections. Sec. 353. Effective date of filing. Sec. 354. Appointment of trustee. Sec. 355. Liability of direct guarantors for transfers to guaranteed creditors. Sec. 356. Replacement or modification of cross-guarantee contract. Sec. 357. Effect of Federal, state, and local legislation and regulations. Sec. 358. Liquidation. 		
TITLE IV—AMENDMENT TO TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE		
Sec. 401. Venue.		
TITLE I—100-PERCENT CROSS-		
GUARANTEES		
Subtitle A—Definitions		
SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.		
In this title—		
(1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means,		
with respect to any company, any other company		
that controls, is controlled by, or is under common		
control with such company.		
(2) A (2)		

- of the International Banking Act of 1978.
- (3) Branch.—The term "branch", when used in connection with a reference to a foreign bank, has the same meaning given to such term in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978.

1	(4) Business day.—The term "business day"
2	means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or
3	legal holiday for the Federal Government.
4	(5) Central electronic repository.—The
5	term "central electronic repository" means the re-
6	pository established under section 124(a)(1).
7	(6) Closed loop.—The term "closed loop"
8	means a set of cross-guarantee and stop-loss con-
9	tracts in which each direct guarantor under the set
10	of contracts also is a guaranteed party under one
11	contract within the set of contracts.
12	(7) Company.—The term "company"—
13	(A) means any corporation, limited liability
14	company, partnership, business trust, associa-
15	tion, or similar organization; and
16	(B) does not include a branch or agency,
17	or a group of branches and agencies, of a for-
18	eign bank.
19	(8) Control.—
20	(A) In General.—The term "control"
21	means, with respect to one company's relation-
22	ship to another company, one company's owner-
23	ship or power to, directly or indirectly, vote an
24	aggregate of 5 percent or more of any class or

classes of the securities which separately or to-

1	gether, taking into account the relative voting
2	weight of different shares, have the power to
3	elect a majority of the members of such other
4	company's board of directors.
5	(B) Rule.—The Corporation may pre-
6	scribe rules to implement the intent of this
7	paragraph.
8	(9) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
9	means the Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation.
10	(10) Cross-guarantee activation date.—
11	The term "cross-guarantee activation date" means
12	the date on which the first cross-guarantee contracts
13	become effective under section 141(a).
14	(11) Cross-guarantee backup fund.—The
15	term "cross-guarantee backup fund" means the fund
16	established pursuant to section 128(a).
17	(12) Cross-guarantee contract.—The term
18	"cross-guarantee contract" means a contract
19	which—
20	(A) is entered into between—
21	(i) one or more companies, at least
22	one of which is a depository institution;
23	and
24	(ii) a cross-guarantee syndicate:

1	(B) is approved by the Corporation under
2	section 123;
3	(C) has become effective in accordance
4	with the contract's terms; and
5	(D) is not enjoined under section
6	123(e)(2)(B).
7	(13) Cross-guarantee obligation.—The
8	term "cross-guarantee obligation" means an obliga-
9	tion of a direct guarantor arising out of a cross-
10	guarantee or stop-loss contract, and includes the ob-
11	ligations of such guarantor under section $125(c)(2)$
12	of this title and sections 321 and 355 of title III.
13	(14) Cross-guarantee syndicate.—The
14	term "cross-guarantee syndicate" means any group
15	of direct guarantors which has entered into a cross-
16	guarantee contract with a guaranteed financial
17	group.
18	(15) Deposit.—
19	(A) In General.—The term "deposit"
20	means—
21	(i) any obligation within the meaning
22	given the term in paragraphs (1) through
23	(4) of section 3(l) of the Federal Deposit
24	Insurance Act; and

1	(11) any other obligation that the Cor-
2	poration determines is a deposit-like obli-
3	gation by general usage.
4	(B) Deposits include obligations pay-
5	ABLE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—The
6	term "deposit" includes any obligation de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A) without regard to
8	whether the obligation is payable within or
9	without the United States.
10	(C) Exclusion for checkable subor-
11	DINATED DEBT.—The term "deposit" shall not
12	include any obligation which, under section
13	114(a)(2)(A), may not be a guaranteed obliga-
14	tion.
15	(16) Depository Institution.—The term
16	"depository institution" has the meaning given to
17	such term in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit In-
18	surance Act.
19	(17) DIRECT GUARANTOR.—The term "direct
20	guarantor" means a member of a cross-guarantee or
21	stop-loss syndicate which has entered into a cross-
22	guarantee or stop-loss contract with a guaranteed fi-
23	nancial group or nondepository guarantor.
24	(18) Equity capital.—The term "equity cap-
25	ital" means, with respect to any guaranteed finan-

1	cial group, the amount, as valued pursuant to sec-
2	tion 114(c), which is equal to—
3	(A) the consolidated assets of the guaran-
4	teed financial group; minus
5	(B) the consolidated liabilities, including
6	the estimated liquidation value of contingent li-
7	abilities, of the guaranteed financial group.
8	(19) Failed depository institution.—The
9	term "failed depository institution" means any de-
10	pository institution for which a conservator or re-
11	ceiver has been appointed by the Federal Deposit In-
12	surance Corporation.
13	(20) Foreign Bank.—The term "foreign
14	bank" has the same meaning given to such term in
15	section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of
16	1978, except that such term shall not include any
17	bank organized under the laws of Puerto Rico,
18	Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or any
19	territory of the United States.
20	(21) Group cross-guarantee contract.—
21	The term "group cross-guarantee contract" means a
22	contract which—
23	(A) is entered into between two or more
24	guaranteed financial groups and a cross-guar-
25	antee syndicate;

1	(B) is approved by the Corporation under
2	section 123;
3	(C) has become effective in accordance
4	with the contract's terms; and
5	(D) is not enjoined under section
6	123(e)(2)(B).
7	(22) Guaranteed banking office.—The
8	term "guaranteed banking office" means any branch
9	or agency of a foreign bank where—
10	(A) the foreign bank is a guaranteed com-
11	pany pursuant to section 112(e); or
12	(B) the branch or agency has entered into
13	a cross-guarantee contract with a cross-guaran-
14	tee syndicate.
15	(23) Guaranteed company.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "guaranteed
17	company" means any company which has en-
18	tered into a cross-guarantee contract with a
19	cross-guarantee syndicate.
20	(B) Foreign banks.—
21	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
22	subparagraph (A), a foreign bank shall not
23	be a guaranteed company solely because a
24	branch or agency of such bank is a guar-

1	anteed banking office under a cross-guar-
2	antee contract.
3	(ii) Exception for foreign banks
4	WHICH ARE SUBSIDIARIES.—Notwithstand-
5	ing clause (i), a foreign bank may be a
6	guaranteed company, if such bank is guar-
7	anteed under a cross-guarantee contract
8	under section 112(e).
9	(24) Guaranteed depository institu-
10	TION.—The term "guaranteed depository institu-
11	tion" means a depository institution which is a guar-
12	anteed company.
13	(25) Guaranteed financial group.—The
14	term "guaranteed financial group" means one or
15	more guaranteed companies or guaranteed banking
16	offices guaranteed under the same cross-guarantee
17	contract.
18	(26) Guaranteed obligation.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "guaranteed
20	obligation" means an obligation of a guaranteed
21	party the performance of which has been guar-
22	anteed by a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syn-
23	dicate.
24	(B) Rule of construction.—The term
25	"performance" under subparagraph (A) in-

1	cludes timely payment of any deposit or other
2	obligation, including interest, if failure to pay in
3	a timely manner would constitute a breach of
4	contract.
5	(27) Guaranteed Party.—The term "guaran-
6	teed party" means any guaranteed company, guar-
7	anteed banking office, or nondepository guarantor.
8	(28) Insured Deposit.—The term "insured
9	deposit" means any deposit of a guaranteed deposi-
10	tory institution which is insured against loss by the
11	cross-guarantee backup fund under section 128.
12	(29) Net worth.—The term "net worth"—
13	(A) means, with respect to a nondepository
14	guarantor, the amount which is equal to the
15	stockholders' equity, the partnership equity, the
16	net worth, or the fund balance of the guarantor,
17	as the case may be, as determined in accord-
18	ance with generally accepted accounting prin-
19	ciples;
20	(B) does not include any equitable interest
21	or liability which the Corporation determines
22	should not be treated as net worth for purposes
23	of this title; and
24	(C) in the case of any nondepository guar-
25	antor which controls another nondepository

1	guarantor or a guaranteed financial group, does
2	not include the net worth or equity capital of
3	the subsidiary guarantor or group.
4	(30) Nondepository guarantor.—The term
5	"nondepository guarantor" means any person which
6	has entered into a stop-loss contract with a stop-loss
7	syndicate.
8	(31) Premium income.—The term "premium
9	income" means any income accrued by a direct guar-
10	antor under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
11	tract.
12	(32) Projected annual premium.—The
13	term "projected annual premium" means the
14	amount calculated under section $116(d)(2)$.
15	(33) Projected annual premium capac-
16	ITY.—The term "projected annual premium capac-
17	ity" means the amount which is equal to—
18	(A) in the case of a guaranteed company,
19	3 percent of the equity capital of the guaran-
20	teed financial group guaranteed under the same
21	cross-guarantee contract under which such com-
22	pany is a guaranteed company; or
23	(B) in the case of a nondepository guaran-
24	tor, 3 percent of the net worth of the non-
25	depository guarantor.

1	(34) Projected annual premium limit.—
2	The term "projected annual premium limit" means
3	the amount which is equal to 3 percent of projected
4	annual premium capacity.
5	(35) SECOND-TIER GUARANTOR.—The term
6	"second-tier guarantor" means a direct guarantor of
7	a direct guarantor.
8	(36) State Depository Institution.—The
9	term "state depository institution" has the meaning
10	given to such term in section 3(c)(5) of the Federal
11	Deposit Insurance Act.
12	(37) Stop-loss contract.—The term "stop-
13	loss contract" means a contract which—
14	(A) is entered into between a person and
15	a stop-loss syndicate;
16	(B) is approved by the Corporation under
17	section 123;
18	(C) has become effective in accordance
19	with the contract's terms; and
20	(D) is not enjoined under section
21	123(e)(2)(B).
22	(38) Stop-loss syndicate.—The term "stop-
23	loss syndicate" means any group of direct guaran-
24	tors which has entered into a stop-loss contract with
25	a nondepository guarantor.

1	(39) Subordinated debt.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "subordi-
3	nated debt" means an obligation assumed by a
4	guaranteed company or guaranteed banking of-
5	fice which is subordinate in right of payment to
6	any general creditor of the company or office.
7	(B) GENERAL CREDITOR.—For purposes
8	of this paragraph, the term "general creditor"
9	means—
10	(i) any creditor to which a guaranteed
11	company or guaranteed banking office has
12	an obligation which is a guaranteed obliga-
13	tion under the cross-guarantee contract for
14	such company or office, unless that credi-
15	tor is otherwise specifically secured by one
16	or more assets of the company or office;
17	and
18	(ii) any creditor of the guaranteed
19	company or guaranteed banking office
20	which is—
21	(I) not protected under the con-
22	tract; and
23	(II) not subordinated to the claims of
24	other creditors or treated as a preference
25	in a bankruptcy proceeding.

1	(40) Subsidiary.—The term "subsidiary"
2	means, with reference to a company, any company
3	which such company controls.
4	(41) Syndicate agent.—The term "syndicate
5	agent" means any person which acts as the agent
6	for the direct guaranters under any cross-guarantee
7	or stop-loss contract.
8	SEC. 102. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
9	(a) General Rules of Construction.—
10	(1) In general.—This title shall be liberally
11	construed and applied to promote its underlying pur-
12	poses and policies.
13	(2) Purposes of this title.—The purposes
14	of this title are—
15	(A) to create and maintain a private, com-
16	petitive deposit insurance marketplace;
17	(B) to require each bank and savings asso-
18	ciation which accepts deposits to protect the full
19	amount of such deposits, along with most other
20	nondeposit liabilities, by obtaining cross-guar-
21	antee contracts from syndicates of direct guar-
22	antors;
23	(C) to induce depository institutions to
24	lend and invest wisely by authorizing direct

1	guarantors which issue cross-guarantee con-
2	tracts to—
3	(i) charge risk-sensitive premiums for
4	the guarantees provided; and
5	(ii) negotiate with the banks and sav-
6	ings associations which enter into such
7	contracts all other terms and conditions, to
8	the extent such terms and conditions are
9	not inconsistent with this Act or other pro-
10	visions of law;
11	(D) to make the cross-guarantee process as
12	self-regulating as possible by establishing nu-
13	merous constructive tensions among the partici-
14	pants in the system;
15	(E) to establish a closed system of guaran-
16	tors with tier after tier of guarantors to stand
17	behind a guarantee and a "stop-loss" mecha-
18	nism to spread large losses as widely as possible
19	to ensure that no guaranteed obligation will
20	ever go unpaid;
21	(F) to force guarantors to pay promptly
22	for any losses that do occur and to prevent
23	guarantors from using legal actions to recover
24	any losses from other persons, except under
25	highly exceptional circumstances; and

1	(G) to regulate the cross-guarantee mar-
2	ketplace only to the extent necessary to main-
3	tain the safety, soundness, and viability of the
4	entire cross-guarantee process and not the sol-
5	vency of any individual bank or savings associa-
6	tion regardless of its size.
7	(b) Specific Rules of Construction.—In this
8	title—
9	(1) the terms "guaranteed company," "guaran-
10	teed depository institution," "guaranteed financial
11	group," "guaranteed party," and "nondepository
12	guarantor" refer to those parties in their capacity as
13	parties guaranteed under a cross-guarantee or stop-
14	loss contract;
15	(2) the term "direct guarantor" refers to a
16	party in such party's capacity as a guarantor under
17	a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract;
18	(3) the term "control" in such phrases as "as-
19	sumption of control" or "assumes control" shall not

- sumption of control" or "assumes control" shall not have the meaning given the term under section 101(8);
- (4) "including" shall not be construed more restrictively than the ordinary usage of such term so as to exclude any other thing not referred to or described; and

1	(5) the phrases "has entered into a cross-guar-
2	antee contract" and "has entered into a stop-loss
3	contract," as used in sections 101(22), 101(23), and
4	101(30), shall not be construed to refer to a con-
5	tract which is no longer in effect.
6	Subtitle B—Cross-Guarantee Process
7	SEC. 111. DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS PROHIBITED FROM
8	OPERATING WITHOUT A CROSS-GUARANTEE
9	CONTRACT.
10	After the applicable effective date under section 142,
11	a depository institution shall be a guaranteed depository
12	institution or guaranteed banking office unless the deposi-
13	tory institution—
14	(a) is a Federal branch that is not an insured
15	branch (as the terms "Federal branch" and "in-
16	sured branch" are defined in sections 3(r) and 3(s)
17	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act); or
18	(b) is a failed depository institution.
19	SEC. 112. PARTIES TO CROSS-GUARANTEE AND STOP-LOSS
20	CONTRACTS.
21	(a) Cross-Guarantee Contracts.—
22	(1) Scope of cross-guarantee system.—
23	(A) Limit on guaranteed companies.—
24	Subject to section 112(e), no company which is

1	not a depository institution may be a guaran-
2	teed company.
3	(B) Limit on the number of guaran-
4	TEED PARTIES WITHIN A GUARANTEED FINAN-
5	CIAL GROUP.—Subject to sections 112(d) and
6	112(e), no guaranteed company or guaranteed
7	banking office shall be guaranteed under the
8	same cross-guarantee contract as another guar-
9	anteed company or guaranteed banking office.
10	(2) Necessary parties.—Each cross-guaran-
11	tee contract shall have the following parties:
12	(A) A guaranteed financial group consist-
13	ing of the party or parties guaranteed under
14	the contract.
15	(B) The direct guaranters of the guaran-
16	teed financial group.
17	(C) A syndicate agent acting on behalf of
18	the direct guarantors.
19	(3) Affiliate guarantee.—Any affiliate of a
20	depository institution may guarantee the perform-
21	ance of such institution's guaranteed obligations
22	under a cross-guarantee contract.
23	(b) Stop-Loss Contracts.—
24	(1) In general.—Each stop-loss contract shall
25	have the following parties:

1	(A) A nondepository guarantor as the
2	party guaranteed under the contract.
3	(B) The direct guarantors of the non-
4	depository guarantor.
5	(C) A syndicate agent acting on behalf of
6	the direct guarantors.
7	(2) Affiliate guarantee.—Any affiliate of a
8	nondepository guaranter may guarantee the per-
9	formance of the guaranteed obligations of such non-
10	depository guarantor.
11	(c) Group Cross-Guarantee Contracts.—
12	(1) In General.—
13	(A) POOLING OF RISK.—Subject to the
14	provisions of this subsection, the cross-guaran-
15	tee contracts of two or more guaranteed finan-
16	cial groups may be pooled for syndication.
17	(B) SEPARATE CONTRACT FOR A SYN-
18	DICATE OF POOLED CONTRACTS.—The direct
19	guarantors comprising the cross-guarantee syn-
20	dicate for a group of cross-guarantee contracts
21	may enter into a separate contract (hereinafter
22	"group cross-guarantee contract") under which
23	the cross-guaranteed contracts pooled under
24	such contract shall be incorporated by ref-
25	erence.

- 1 (C) PROPORTIONAL RISK.—Each direct
 2 guarantor under a group cross-guarantee con3 tract shall have the same proportional rights,
 4 privileges, duties, and obligations in each cross5 guarantee contract incorporated by reference in
 6 the syndicate contract as such guarantor has in
 7 the syndicate contract.
 - (2) APPROVAL OF GROUP CROSS-GUARANTEE CONTRACT AND ITS POOL OF CROSS-GUARANTEE CONTRACTS.—The Corporation shall approve or reject, as a group, a proposed group cross-guarantee contract and the cross-guarantee contracts pooled under that contract.
 - (3) AGGREGATION OF ASSETS FOR PURPOSES OF RISK DIVERSIFICATION.—The assets of all guaranteed parties pooled under a group cross-guarantee contract shall be aggregated for purposes of applying the risk diversification requirement established in section 114(b).
 - (4) No cross liability of guaranteed party under any cross-guarantee contract shall be liable for any portion of the guaranteed obligations of a guaranteed party under any other cross-guarantee contract which is pooled under the same group cross-guarantee contract.

- 1 (5) Individual terms and rates.—The
 2 terms, conditions, and premium rates of a cross3 guarantee contract pooled under a group cross-guar4 antee contract may differ from the terms, condi5 tions, and premium rates under any other cross6 guarantee contract pooled under the syndicate con7 tract.
 - (6) Parties to individual cross-guarantee contracts retain same rights and duties.—No right, privilege, duty, or obligation that applies under this title to any party to a cross-guarantee contract shall be affected by the pooling of the cross-guarantee contract with other contracts covered by a group cross-guarantee contract.
 - (7) Additional guaranteed parties under a group cross-guarantee contract may be amended under section 123 to add a guaranteed financial group or a depository institution with a proposed cross-guarantee contract to the existing syndicate contract if—
 - (A) the syndicate contract remains in compliance with all of the provisions of this title after the addition of the institution to the syndicate contract; and

- 1 (B) the term of the syndicate contract is
 2 not extended beyond the original term of any
 3 cross-guarantee contract already pooled under
 4 the syndicate contract by the addition of the in5 stitution.
 - (8) TERM OF A GROUP CROSS-GUARANTEE CONTRACT.—A group cross-guarantee contract shall continue in force until each guaranteed party which is guaranteed under the syndicate contract has ceased to be a guaranteed party under a cross-guarantee contract pooled under the syndicate contract.
 - (9) Length of cross-guarantee contract Pooled under a syndicate contract.—No cross-guarantee contract pooled under a group cross-guarantee contract shall have a term longer than the remaining term of the syndicate contract.
 - (10) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate from becoming a syndicate under two or more cross-guarantee or stop-loss contracts without including such contracts under a group cross-guarantee contract.
- (d) Affiliates and Other Parties Related to
 24 a Depository Institution Which Shall Be Guaran-
- 25 TEED UNDER ONE CONTRACT.—

1	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (4), a
2	guaranteed depository institution shall be guaran-
3	teed under the same cross-guarantee contract with
4	all other affiliated guaranteed depository institu-
5	tions.
6	(2) Chain banks.—Subject to paragraph (4),
7	if more than two-thirds of the shares of any deposi-
8	tory institution are directly or indirectly under com-
9	mon ownership with more than two-thirds of the
10	shares of any other depository institution, such de-
11	pository institutions shall be guaranteed depository
12	institutions under the same cross-guarantee con-
13	tract.
14	(3) Domestic branches and agencies of
15	FOREIGN BANKS.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—If any branch of a for-
17	eign bank is a guaranteed banking office, all
18	branches and agencies of such foreign bank
19	shall be guaranteed banking offices under the
20	same cross-guarantee contract.
21	(B) Branches and agencies affili-
22	ATED WITH GUARANTEED DEPOSITORY INSTI-
23	TUTIONS.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—A guaranteed bank-
25	ing office shall be guaranteed under the

1	same cross-guarantee contract as any af-
2	filiated guaranteed depository institution.
3	(ii) Definition of Affiliation.—
4	(I) In general.—For purposes
5	of this subparagraph, the term "affili-
6	ate" shall have the same meaning as
7	defined in section 101(1) except that
8	"control" shall mean the ownership or
9	power to, directly or indirectly, vote
10	an aggregate of 50 percent or more of
11	any class or classes of the securities
12	which separately or together, taking
13	into account the relative voting weight
14	of different shares, have the power to
15	elect a majority of the members of the
16	company's board of directors.
17	(II) Rules.—The Corporation
18	shall prescribe rules to implement the
19	intent of this subparagraph.
20	(4) Rules.—For cases under this subsection in
21	which a guaranteed depository institution may be re-
22	quired to be guaranteed under more than one con-
23	tract, the Corporation shall prescribe rules for deter-
24	mining which cross-guarantee contract shall guaran-
25	tee such a depository institution's obligations.

1	(e) Nondepository Institutions Which May Be-
2	COME GUARANTEED COMPANIES.—
3	(1) Subsidiaries.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—A company controlled
5	by a guaranteed depository institution may be
6	a guaranteed company under the same cross-
7	guarantee contract under which the guaranteed
8	depository institution is guaranteed.
9	(B) Definition of Control.—
10	(i) In general.—For purposes of
11	this paragraph, the term "control" means,
12	with respect to one company's relationship
13	to another company, one company's owner-
14	ship or power to, directly or indirectly, vote
15	an aggregate of 50 percent or more of any
16	class or classes of the securities which sep-
17	arately or together, taking into account the
18	relative voting weight of different shares,
19	have the power to elect a majority of the
20	members of such other company's board of
21	directors.
22	(ii) Rules.—The Corporation shall
23	prescribe rules to implement the intent of
24	this paragraph.
25	(2) Affiliated foreign banks.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—A foreign bank affili-2 ated to a guaranteed depository institution may 3 be guaranteed under the same cross-guarantee 4 contract under which the guaranteed depository institution is guaranteed. 6 (B) Definition of Affiliation.— 7 (i) In General.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affiliate" 8 9 shall have the same meaning as defined in section 101(1) except that "control" shall 10 11 mean the ownership or power to, directly 12 or indirectly, vote an aggregate of 50 per-13 cent or more of any class or classes of the 14 securities which separately or together, 15 taking into account the relative voting 16 weight of different shares, have the power 17 to elect a majority of the members of the 18 company's board of directors. 19 (ii) Rules.—The Corporation shall 20 prescribe rules to implement the intent of 21 this paragraph. 22 (f) Provisions RELATING ТО Syndicate 23 AGENTS.— 24 ANTI-AFFILIATION RULES.—A syndicate (1)25 agent may not—

1	(A) be an affiliate of any guaranteed party
2	under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract;
3	or
4	(B) acquire or retain any ownership inter-
5	est in any guaranteed party under any cross-
6	guarantee or stop-loss contract.
7	(2) No depository institution, foreign
8	BANK, OR NONDEPOSITORY GUARANTOR MAY BE A
9	SYNDICATE AGENT.—No depository institution, for-
10	eign bank, or nondepository guarantor may be a
11	syndicate agent under any cross-guarantee or stop-
12	loss contract.
13	(3) Prohibitions on interlocks.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—No owner, director, of-
15	ficer, employee, agent, or partner of a syndicate
16	agent may be an owner, director, officer, em-
17	ployee, agent, or partner of any guaranteed
18	party or other syndicate agent under any cross-
19	guarantee or stop-loss contract.
20	(B) Subcontractors.—
21	(i) In general.—A subcontractor of
22	a syndicate agent may be a subcontractor
23	to any guaranteed party or other syndicate
24	agent under any cross-guarantee or stop-
25	loss contract.

1	(ii) Personnel overlaps.—
2	(I) In general.—Subject to
3	subclause (II), an owner, director, of
4	ficer, employee, agent, or partner of a
5	subcontractor of a syndicate agent
6	may be an owner, director, officer
7	employee, agent, or partner of any
8	guaranteed party or other syndicate
9	agent under any cross-guarantee or
10	stop-loss contract.
11	(II) EXCEPTION FOR GUARAN-
12	TEED PARTY UNDER THE SAME CON-
13	TRACT.—An owner, director, officer
14	employee, agent, or partner of a sub-
15	contractor of a syndicate agent per-
16	forming monitoring work on a guaran-
17	teed party under a cross-guarantee or
18	stop-loss contract may not be an
19	owner, director, officer, employee
20	agent, or partner of the guaranteed
21	party under the contract.
22	(C) Definition of owner.—For pur-
23	poses of this paragraph, the term "owner"
24	means, with respect to any company, a person

who controls the company.

1	SEC. 113. REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO CROSS-GUARANTEE
2	AND STOP-LOSS CONTRACTS.
3	(a) Stop-Loss Limit for Losses of a Guaran-
4	TEED PARTY AS A DIRECT GUARANTOR OF OTHER GUAR-
5	ANTEED PARTIES.—
6	(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
7	section:
8	(A) Level 1 party.—The term "level 1
9	party" means a guaranteed party under any
10	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
11	(B) Level 2 party.—The term "level 2
12	party" means a direct guarantor of a level 1
13	party.
14	(C) Level 3 party.—The term "level 3
15	party" means a direct guarantor of a level 2
16	party.
17	(D) Loss.—The term "loss" means the
18	present value, as of the date of a loss event, of
19	the cash outlays, including administrative ex-
20	penses, required to fulfill a level 2 party's cross-
21	guarantee obligations to a level 1 party due to
22	the occurrence of such loss event, using as a
23	discount rate the sum of—
24	(i) 2 percent; and
25	(ii) the average annual percentage
26	yield on 3-month bills issued by the Sec-

1	retary of the Treasury under section
2	3104(a) of title 31, United States Code, as
3	determined by the Corporation as of the
4	most recent issue date preceding the date
5	of the loss event.
6	(E) Loss event.—The term "loss event"
7	means an event described in paragraph (3).
8	(F) Stop-loss liability.—The term
9	"stop-loss liability" means an obligation ac-
10	crued by a level 3 party to a level 2 party under
11	paragraph (2).
12	(G) Stop-loss recovery.—The term
13	"stop-loss recovery" means the amount accrued
14	by a level 2 party due to the obligation of a
15	level 3 party under paragraph (2).
16	(2) Stop-loss obligation of direct guar-
17	ANTORS.—
18	(A) Stop-loss recovery.—For any 12-
19	calendar month period in which a cross-guaran-
20	tee or stop-loss contract exists between level 3
21	parties and a level 2 party as of the first day
22	of the first calendar month of such period, the
23	level 3 parties shall be obligated to pay to the
24	level 2 party an amount equal to the total

amount of losses accrued by the level 2 party

1 in such party's capacity as a direct guarantor 2 of level 1 parties during such 12-calendar-3 month period, minus the sum of— 4 (i) the greater of— (I) the amount equal to 5 times 6 the total amount of cross-guarantee 7 and stop-loss premium income accru-8 ing to the level 2 party in such party's 9 capacity as a direct guarantor of level 10 1 parties during such 12-calendar-11 month period; 12 (II) the amount equal to 5 times 13 the total amount of cross-guarantee 14 and stop-loss premium income accru-15 ing to the level 2 party in such party's 16 capacity as a direct guarantor of level 17 1 parties during the 12-calendar-18 month period preceding such 12-cal-19 endar-month period; 20 (III) in the case of a 12-cal-21 endar-month period ending in a 22 month which is among the first 11 23 calendar months that the level 2 party 24 has ever been a party guaranteed 25 under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss

contract, the amount equal to the average monthly cross-guarantee and stop-loss premium income accruing to the level 2 party in such party's capacity as a direct guarantor of level 1 parties since first becoming a party guaranteed under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract, multiplied by 60; or

(IV) in the case of a 12-calendarmonth period ending in a month
which is among the first 23 calendar
months that the level 2 party has ever
been a party guaranteed under a
cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract,
the amount equal to 5 times the total
amount of cross-guarantee and stoploss premium income accruing to the
level 2 party in such party's capacity
as a direct guarantor of level 1 parties, without taking into account any
reduction in premium income due to
the transfer, under section 113(m), of
the level 2 party's interest in any

1	cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate;
2	and
3	(ii) recoveries accrued under this
4	paragraph by the level 2 party for each 12-
5	calendar-month period ending at the end of
6	each of the first 11 calendar months in
7	such 12-calendar-month period.
8	(B) Carryover from previous con-
9	TRACTS.—The amounts calculated in subpara-
10	graph (A) shall include all losses, premium in-
11	come, and stop-loss recoveries of the level 2
12	party under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss
13	contracts under which the level 2 party was a
14	party guaranteed during such 12-calendar-
15	month period.
16	(C) MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION OF TWO
17	OR MORE GUARANTEED PARTIES.—In the case
18	of any level 2 party which merged or consoli-
19	dated with any other party which was a level 2
20	party guaranteed under another cross-guaran-
21	tee or stop-loss contract, the amounts cal-
22	culated in subparagraph (A) shall include all
23	losses, premium income, and stop-loss recover-
24	ies of both of the parties prior to the merger or

consolidation.

- (D) OTHER GUARANTEED PARTIES UNDER
 THE CONTRACT WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY DIRECT GUARANTORS.—The amounts calculated
 in subparagraph (A) for the level 2 party shall
 include all losses, premium income, and stoploss recoveries of any other party guaranteed
 under the same cross-guarantee contract as the
 level 2 party, which occurred while such other
 party was a level 2 party while guaranteed
 under the same or another cross-guarantee or
 stop-loss contract.
 - (E) Timing of Stop-loss recovery.—A stop-loss recovery shall accrue as of the last day of the last calendar month of the 12-calendar-month period under which the stop-loss recovery was calculated.
 - (F) Adjustment for catastrophic losses.—

(i) In General.—If, for any calendar month, a closed loop exists in which every direct guarantor under the contracts in the closed loop accrues a stop-loss recovery for such month, then the calculation of stop-loss recovery for the 12-calendar-month period ending in such month for all the con-

tracts in the closed loop shall be adjusted
as required under clauses (ii) and (iii).

- endar month, a closed loop meets the conditions of clause (i), the amounts calculated in subparagraph (A) shall, for the 12-calendar month period in which such calendar month is the last month, be adjusted by increasing from 5 to 6, under clauses (i)(I) and (i)(II) of subparagraph (A), the amount multiplied by the premium income accruing to a level 2 party and by increasing from 60 to 72, under clause (i)(III) of subparagraph (A), the amount multiplied by the average monthly premium accruing to the level 2 party.
- (iii) Further adjustments.—If, after making the adjustments to the calculation of stop-loss recovery under clause (ii), every contract in the closed loop under clause (i) still accrues a stop-loss recovery, the amounts under clauses (i)(I) and (i)(II) of subparagraph (A) shall be increased by 1 and the amount under clause (i)(III) of subparagraph (A) shall be in-

1	creased by 12, until at least one direct
2	guarantor under a contract in such closed
3	loop is not accruing a stop-loss recovery
4	for the calendar month in clause (i).
5	(3) Determination of time of loss.—A
6	level 2 party shall accrue a loss as the direct guaran-
7	tor of a Level 1 party as of—
8	(A) the last day of the calendar month in
9	which the level 1 party accrues a stop-loss re-
10	covery; or
11	(B) the day on which, with respect to a
12	level 1 party which is a guaranteed company,
13	the earliest of the following occurs:
14	(i) Notice is filed with the Corporation
15	under section $118(d)(2)(D)$ by the cross-
16	guarantee syndicate of which the level 2
17	party is a member that the syndicate has
18	assumed control of the level 1 party.
19	(ii) A transaction is completed which
20	the Corporation, upon request by the syn-
21	dicate agent under the contract and pursu-
22	ant to paragraph (9), determines—
23	(I) involves the acquisition of the
24	level 1 party or a significant portion
25	of the party's assets, the merger or

1	consolidation of the level 1 party with
2	any other party, the liquidation of the
3	level 1 party, or any other similar
4	transaction involving the level 1 party;
5	and
6	(II) results proximately in a loss
7	for the level 2 parties in their capacity
8	as guarantors under the cross-guaran-
9	tee contract.
10	(iii) The level 1 party becomes a debt-
11	or in a case under title 11, United States
12	Code.
13	(4) Preparation of original loss estimate
14	BY SYNDICATE AGENT.—The syndicate agent for the
15	cross-guarantee contract under which a level 2 party
16	is a direct guarantor shall, whenever a loss event
17	under subparagraph (3)(B) occurs under such con-
18	tract—
19	(A) estimate the loss for such loss event;
20	and
21	(B) by the 15th day of the calendar month
22	following the calendar month in which such loss
23	event occurs, notify the central electronic repos-
24	itory of the estimate of the loss under subpara-
25	graph (A).

1	(5) Revision of loss estimate by syn-
2	DICATE AGENT.—The syndicate agent for the cross-
3	guarantee contract under which a level 2 party is a
4	direct guarantor shall, whenever a loss event under
5	subparagraph (3)(B) occurs under such contract—
6	(A) revise the original estimate of the loss
7	for such loss event and notify the central elec-
8	tronic repository of such revised estimate at
9	least as often as the 15th day of—
10	(i) the third calendar month following
11	the calendar month in which the loss event
12	took place;
13	(ii) the twelfth calendar month follow-
14	ing the calendar month in which the loss
15	event took place; and
16	(iii) every twelfth month after the cal-
17	endar month in clause (ii); and
18	(B) for each estimate of the loss described
19	in clauses (A)(ii) and (A)(iii), obtain from a
20	third party a confirmation of the reasonableness
21	of the revised estimate of the loss.
22	(6) Completion of Cash Outlays becomes
23	FINAL AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (5),
24	once a level 2 party has made the final cash dis-
25	bursement to fulfill such party's cross-guarantee ob-

1	ligations due to any loss event under subparagraph
2	(3)(B)—
3	(A) the syndicate agent for the cross-guar-
4	antee contract under which the level 2 party is
5	a direct guarantor shall calculate the loss from
6	such loss event (subject to the third party con-
7	firmation in subparagraph (5)(B)) and notify
8	the central electronic repository of this calcula-
9	tion; and
10	(B) no further revisions of the loss from
11	such loss event shall be permitted.
12	(7) CALCULATION AND CLEARINGHOUSE DU-
13	TIES OF CENTRAL ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.—
14	(A) CALCULATION OF STOP-LOSS LIABIL-
15	ITY.—After notification under paragraphs (4),
16	(5), and (6), the central electronic repository
17	shall calculate the stop-loss recovery for every
18	level 2 party for every 12-month calendar pe-
19	riod affected by the initial estimate, revised es-
20	timates, and final loss amounts.
21	(B) Adjustment for interest.—Upon
22	completing the calculations under subparagraph
23	(A), the central electronic repository shall then
24	adjust the amounts owed between level 2 and
25	level 3 parties as specified in paragraph (8).

(C) NETTING CALCULATION.—Upon completing the calculations under subparagraph (B), the central electronic repository shall, for each person that is a direct guarantor or guaranteed party, net the amounts owed by such person in its capacity as a level 3 party with the amount such person is entitled to receive in its capacity as a level 2 party to determine the overall liability or right to payment for such person.

(D) NOTIFICATION OF PARTIES.—Within five business days after receiving notification under paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), the central electronic repository shall notify any level 2 party or level 3 party of the results of the calculations under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(E) Settlement.—

(i) Payments to be made.—Within three business days after receiving notification under subparagraph (D), each party which, given the calculations under subparagraph (C), has a net liability shall pay the amount of such liability to the central electronic repository.

1	(ii) Disbursement of payments.—
2	Upon receiving all payments under clause
3	(i), the central electronic repository shall
4	promptly disburse to each party which has
5	a right to payment, given the calculations
6	under subparagraph (C), the amount owed
7	such party.
8	(iii) Penalties for late pay-
9	MENT.—If an obligation under clause (i) is
10	not paid in a timely manner, any party
11	which fails to perform its obligation under
12	this title to pay the balance owed under
13	clause (i), including the guarantors of the
14	specific party most directly liable under
15	clause (i), shall be liable to the Corporation
16	for damages of 10 percent of the unpaid
17	amount for which the party is obligated,
18	plus interest at the rate specified under
19	subparagraph (C) of paragraph (8).
20	(F) Rules.—The Corporation may pre-
21	scribe such rules as may be necessary to imple-
22	ment this paragraph.
23	(8) CALCULATION OF STOP-LOSS PAYMENTS
24	PLUS INTEREST.—

- 1 (A) Original estimate.—If a determina-2 tion under subparagraph (7)(A) is based on the 3 original estimate of loss under paragraph (4) 4 and results in a stop-loss recovery for a level 2 5 party, each level 3 party shall owe to the level 6 2 party the amount of the stop-loss liability for 7 such level 3 party plus interest on the amount 8 of such liability from the last day of the month 9 in which the loss occurred to the date of pay-10 ment under this subparagraph. 11 (B) REVISION OF ESTIMATES.—If a deter-12 mination under subparagraph (7)(A) results 13 in—
 - (i) an increase from the previous estimate of the stop-loss recovery for a particular month, then each level 3 party shall owe to the level 2 party the amount of the increase in the level 3 party's stop-loss liability plus interest on the amount of the increase in such liability from the last day of such month until payment is made under this clause; or
 - (ii) a decrease from the previous estimate of the stop-loss recovery for a particular month, then the level 2 party shall

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1	owe each level 3 party the amount of the
2	decrease in such level 3 party's stop-loss
3	liability plus interest on the amount of the
4	decrease in such liability from the last day
5	of such month until payment is made
6	under this clause.
7	(C) Interest rate.—The parties to any
8	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract shall agree
9	to the interest rate to be used for the calcula-
10	tion of interest under subparagraphs (A) and
11	(B).
12	(9) CGRC adjudication of timing of loss
13	EVENTS.—
14	(A) Informal cgrc adjudication.—The
15	Corporation shall establish procedures to deter-
16	mine the timing of loss events under paragraph
17	(3)(B)(ii).
18	(B) Judicial review.—Any guaranteed
19	party may seek judicial review of any deter-
20	mination under subparagraph (A).
21	(b) DIRECT GUARANTOR'S CROSS-GUARANTEE OBLI-
22	GATIONS UNDER THE CONTRACT ARE INDEPENDENT
23	From Other Parties' Obligations.—The cross-guar-

1 guarantee or stop-loss contract shall be independent of

2	any obligation of any other party under the contract.
3	(e) Guaranteed Party Cannot be a Direct
4	GUARANTOR UNDER THE SAME CONTRACT.—No guaran-
5	teed party may be a direct guarantor under the cross-
6	guarantee or stop-loss contract under which such party is
7	a guaranteed party.
8	(d) DIRECT GUARANTORS PROHIBITED FROM OB-
9	TAINING COLLATERAL FOR CROSS-GUARANTEE OBLIGA-
10	TIONS.—No direct guarantor under any cross-guarantee
11	or stop-loss contract may obtain or retain a lien or security
12	interest in a guaranteed party under the contract, or in
13	any assets of the guaranteed party, in connection with
14	such guarantor's cross-guarantee obligations under the
15	contract, unless the guaranteed party is a guaranteed
16	banking office.
17	(e) Provisions of Contract Regarding Division
18	of Liability.—
19	(1) SEVERAL LIABILITY.—No direct guarantor
20	under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract shall
21	be jointly liable for the cross-guarantee obligations
22	of any other direct guarantor under the contract.
23	(2) Division of Liability.—
24	(A) Determined by Contract.—Subject
25	to section 116(d), the terms of a cross-guaran-

- tee or stop-loss contract shall establish the division of liability among the direct guarantors under the contract.
 - (B) Adjustment.—If the division of liability under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract does not equal 100 percent, each direct guarantor's assigned liability under the contract shall be adjusted proportionately so that the division of liability equals 100 percent.
 - (3) LIABILITY OF DIRECT GUARANTOR PROPORTIONATE TO INTEREST IN SYNDICATE.—The rights, privileges, duties, and obligations of a direct guarantor under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract shall be proportionate to such guarantor's interest in the syndicate.
 - (4) Syndicates not partnerships or joint ventures.—Notwithstanding any state law, a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate is not a partnership or joint venture, except for purposes of section 117(c)(1).
- 21 (f) Premium Requirements.—Each cross-guaran-22 tee and stop-loss contract shall describe the method for 23 calculating, and the timing of payment, for any premium 24 payable to the direct guarantors under the contract.
- 25 (g) Maximum Term of Contracts.—

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1	(1) TERM OF CONTRACT.—A cross-guarantee or
2	stop-loss contract may not have a term of more than
3	5 years.
4	(2) Amendments.—The parties to any cross-
5	guarantee or stop-loss contract may agree to extend
6	the term of the contract as long as the contract as
7	amended still expires within 5 years after the origi-
8	nal effective date of the contract.
9	(3) Renewal of contract must be ap-
10	PROVED BY THE CORPORATION.—No cross-guaran-
11	tee or stop-loss contract may be renewed by the par-
12	ties to the contract, and no successor contract may
13	become effective, without the approval of the Cor-
14	poration under section 123.
15	(4) Remedy for continuing a cross-guar-
16	ANTEE CONTRACT AFTER EXPIRATION DATE.—After
17	the 30th day following the expiration of a cross-
18	guarantee contract in which—
19	(A) the direct guarantors have not as-
20	sumed control under section 118(a) of all the
21	guaranteed companies guaranteed under the
22	contract;
23	(B) a guaranteed party under such con-
24	tract has not become a guaranteed party under

another cross-guarantee contract;

1	(C) a successor contract is not being con-
2	sidered for approval under section 123 or the
3	Corporation has already rejected two successor
4	contracts;
5	(D) the guaranteed party is not appealing
6	the rejection by the Corporation, under section
7	123, of a successor contract or final judgment
8	has been reached on such an appeal; or
9	(E) the guaranteed party is not a debtor
10	under any proceeding under title 11 of the
11	United States Code,
12	the Corporation may appoint a receiver for the guar-
13	anteed party and file a bankruptcy petition, pursu-
14	ant to section 125(c).
15	(h) CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS BY SYN-
16	DICATES.—
17	(1) RIGHT TO CANCEL.—
18	(A) Default Rule.—Unless otherwise
19	agreed in a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
20	tract, a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate
21	may cancel such contract at any time without
22	cause provided that the syndicate agent under
23	such contract provides notice of such cancella-
24	tion to the Corporation and the guaranteed

party or parties under the contract at least 90 days prior to the effective date of cancellation.

- (B) MINIMUM NOTICE PERIOD STILL RE-QUIRED FOR ANY CONTRARY AGREEMENT.—If the parties to a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract agree to cancellation rules different than those provided under subparagraph (A), the contract shall still require the syndicate agent under the contract to give notice of cancellation to the Corporation and to the guaranteed party or parties under the contract at least 90 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation.
- (C) WITHDRAWAL OF CANCELLATION NO-TICE.—A cross-guarantee syndicate may, prior to the cancellation becoming effective, withdraw the cancellation notice issued under this paragraph.
- (2) CANCELLATION OF ONE GUARANTEED FINANCIAL GROUP UNDER A GROUP CONTRACT.—A cross-guarantee syndicate may cancel a cross-guarantee contract with 1 guaranteed financial group under a group cross-guarantee contract without affecting the rights, privileges, duties, and obligations arising out of the syndicate contract with regard to

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1	the other guaranteed financial groups under the syn-
2	dicate contract.
3	(3) Limitations on guranteed party.—A
4	guaranteed party under any cross-guarantee or stop-
5	loss contract may not become a direct guarantor
6	under any other cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
7	tract during any of the following periods:
8	(A) The period beginning on the date such
9	party receives a notice of cancellation under
10	paragraph (1) or (2) with respect to such con-
11	tract and ending on the date the party becomes
12	a guaranteed party under a successor contract
13	or the cancellation notice is withdrawn under
14	paragraph (1)(C).
15	(B) The period beginning on the date the
16	contract expires and ending on the date the
17	party becomes a guaranteed party under a suc-
18	cessor contract.
19	(4) Continued effectiveness of cross-
20	GUARANTEE CONTRACTS UNTIL OTHER COVERAGE IS
21	OBTAINED.—
22	(A) In general.—The obligations of any
23	party under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-

tract shall remain in effect after the effective

date of the cancellation of the contract by the

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1	direct guarantors or after the expiration of such
2	contract, as the case may be, until—
3	(i) the guaranteed party becomes a
4	guaranteed party under another cross-
5	guarantee or stop-loss contract; or
6	(ii) in the case of a guaranteed party
7	which ceases to exist as a legal entity, the
8	guaranteed obligations of the institution
9	are satisfied or become guaranteed obliga-
10	tions covered under another cross-guaran-
11	tee or stop-loss contract.
12	(B) CANCELLATION WHEN NONDEPOSI-
13	TORY GUARANTOR IS NOT A DIRECT GUARAN-
14	TOR.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a
15	cancellation of a stop-loss contract by a stop-
16	loss syndicate shall take effect immediately if
17	the party guaranteed under the contract—
18	(i) is not at the time of cancellation a
19	direct guarantor under any cross-guarantee
20	or stop-loss contract; and
21	(ii) has transferred any remaining
22	risk under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss
23	contract under which such guarantor was
24	formerly a direct guarantor to another di-
25	rect guarantor.

1	(i) CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS BY GUARANTEED
2	Party.—
3	(1) In General.—The guaranteed financial
4	group or nondepository guarantor which is the party
5	guaranteed under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
6	tract may notify the syndicate agent for the direct
7	guarantors under the contract at any time of such
8	party's intention to cancel the contract.
9	(2) Cancellation not effective until
10	SUBSTITUTE COVERAGE OBTAINED.—The cancella-
11	tion of any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
12	under paragraph (1) shall not take effect until the
13	cancelling party becomes a guaranteed financial
14	group or a nondepository guarantor under another
15	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
16	(3) Allowing nondepository guarantors
17	TO EXIT THE BUSINESS.—Notwithstanding para-
18	graph (2), a cancellation of a stop-loss contract by
19	a nondepository guarantor shall take effect imme-
20	diately if the nondepository guarantor—
21	(A) is not at the time of cancellation a di-
22	rect guarantor under any cross-guarantee or
23	stop-loss contract; and
24	(B) has transferred any remaining risk

under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract

1	under which such guarantor was formerly a di-
2	rect guarantor to another direct guarantor.
3	(4) Cancellation fee.—The cross-guarantee
4	or stop-loss syndicate under a cross-guarantee or
5	stop-loss contract which is canceled pursuant to
6	paragraph (1) may impose a cancellation fee in an
7	amount determined in accordance with the terms of
8	the contract.
9	(j) Continued Effectiveness of Contracts
10	AFTER CONVERSION OF CHARTER OF DEPOSITORY INSTI-
11	TUTION.—If—
12	(1) any State depository institution becomes a
13	Federal depository institution;
14	(2) any Federal depository institution becomes
15	a State depository institution;
16	(3) any bank becomes a savings association;
17	(4) any savings association becomes a bank; or
18	(5) any depository institution in any other way
19	modifies its legal status,
20	through a conversion of the charter of the depository insti-
21	tution, any cross-guarantee contract under which the insti-
22	tution is a guaranteed depository institution and which is
23	in effect immediately before such conversion shall remain
24	in effect after the conversion.

1	(k) Continuing Applicability of Obligations
2	Under the Contracts.—
3	(1) No voiding or rescinding of con-
4	TRACTS.—No party to a cross-guarantee or stop-loss
5	contract may void or rescind the contract, regardless
6	of any defense to the existence or enforceability of
7	the contract that might exist under Federal or State
8	law.
9	(2) No excuses to performance.—Notwith-
10	standing any provision of Federal or State law, no
11	excuse for the failure to perform any obligation
12	under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract shall
13	be effective.
14	(3) Noncompliance does not affect obli-
15	GATIONS.—A party to a cross-guarantee or stop-loss
16	contract shall remain obliged under the contract re-
17	gardless of whether—
18	(A) the contract ceases to comply with any
19	requirement under this title; or
20	(B) one or more parties to the contract fail
21	to comply with this title.
22	(l) Distribution of Losses Between Prior and
23	Successor Syndicates.—
24	(1) Claims-made guarantee.—Subject to
25	paragraph (2), as between two or more cross-guar-

antee or stop-loss syndicates which have over time guaranteed a particular guaranteed party, a crossguarantee obligation shall lie with the syndicate which was the cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate at the time a cause of action described under section 117(e)(1)(A)(i) was filed with respect to the obligation.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR STOP-LOSS OBLIGATIONS.—The obligation of direct guaranters under section 113(a) shall lie with the cross-guarantee syndicate described under paragraph (2)(A) of such subsection.

(m) Substitution of Direct Guarantors.—

- (1) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFERS SUBJECT TO CGRC APPROVAL.—
 - (A) In GENERAL.—Any direct guarantor's rights, privileges, duties, and obligations under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract, and any portion of any such rights, privileges, duties, and obligations, may be transferred to a successor direct guarantor, subject to the approval of the Corporation (pursuant to section 123 of this title).
- (B) Transfer of Long-Tail obligations.—A person which was formerly a direct

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- guarantor under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss
 contract which was formerly, but no longer is,
 in effect may transfer to any person which is a
 designated direct guarantor under section
 116(b) any residual rights, privileges, duties,
 and obligations under the contract, subject to
 the approval of the Corporation (pursuant to
 section 123 of this title).
 - (2) Transferor no longer obliged on Contract.—Notwithstanding any Federal or State law, a transferor of an interest under paragraph (1) shall not be obliged to perform the transferee's obligations under the contract should the transferee fail to perform.
 - (3) Parties authorized to restrict substitution of guarantees in a contract.—A guaranteed party or a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract may provide in such contract that any transfer under paragraph (1) of any interest of any direct guaranter in such contract shall be subject to the approval of such party or syndicate.
 - (4) ALLOCATION OF INCOME AND LOSSES BETWEEN THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a transferor's accrued (but unpaid) premium income and losses as of the date of transfer under paragraph (1) may be allocated between the transferor and transfere in any manner provided for in the transfer agreement.
 - (B) Losses on Cross-Guarantee obligations.—The transferor shall be liable for any losses due to a loss event (as defined in section 113(a)) occurring prior to a transfer under paragraph (1) and the transferee shall be liable for any losses due to a loss event after the transfer.

(n) Syndicate Voting Rules.—

- (1) Proportional voting.—Each cross-guarantee and stop-loss contract shall provide that a direct guarantor's voting rights in the cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall be proportional to such guarantor's interest in the syndicate.
- (2) Variations permitted in voting requirements.—A cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract may provide that the number of votes needed to approve an action by a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate under the contract may differ depending upon the action on which a vote is taken.

- 1 (o) Guaranteed Party Can Be Covered Only
- 2 Under One Contract.—No guaranteed party under
- 3 any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract may be a guar-
- 4 anteed party under another cross-guarantee or stop-loss
- 5 contract.
- 6 (p) AUTHORITY OF THE CGRC TO DIRECT TRANS-
- 7 FER.—
- 8 (1) IN GENERAL.—If any merger, acquisition,
- 9 consolidation, or other combination of two or more
- direct guaranters within any cross-guarantee or
- stop-loss syndicate occurs which causes the contract
- to materially exceed the limitations set forth in sec-
- tion 114(b)(1) or paragraph (1) or (2) of section
- 14 115(b), the Corporation may issue an order direct-
- ing the merged or consolidated guarantor to obtain
- a successor for that part of the guarantor's interest
- that exceeds the statutory limit.
- 18 (2) Extent of guaranteed party's ability
- TO BLOCK TRANSFER.—In the case of any transfer
- 20 under paragraph (1), a guaranteed party may bar
- 21 the transfer under the authority of subsection
- 22 (m)(3) if such party demonstrates to the Corpora-
- 23 tion that that transfer of the interest to a particular
- 24 guarantor would raise reasonable competitive con-
- cerns.

- 1 (q) Merger or Consolidation of Two or More
- 2 Guaranteed Parties.—After any merger, acquisition,
- 3 consolidation, or other combination of two or more guar-
- 4 anteed parties, the successor party's cross-guarantee or
- 5 stop-loss contract shall meet the same requirements under
- 6 section 114(b)(1) or paragraph (1) or (2) of section
- 7 115(b), that the successor would have to meet if the suc-
- 8 cessor sought to become a guaranteed party under a new
- 9 cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
- 10 (r) Modification of Contracts.—An agreement
- 11 amending a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract needs no
- 12 consideration to be binding.
- 13 (s) BAR ON REINSURANCE.—Subject to sections
- 14 112(a)(3) and 112(b)(2), a direct guaranter may not rein-
- 15 sure such guarantor's interest in a cross-guarantee or
- 16 stop-loss contract.
- 17 (t) Rule of Construction Relating to Con-
- 18 TRACT TERMS.—No provision of this title shall be con-
- 19 strued as prohibiting any cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
- 20 tract from containing any term or condition other than
- 21 terms or conditions expressly prohibited by this title.
- 22 SEC. 114. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE ONLY TO CROSS-
- 23 GUARANTEE CONTRACTS.
- 24 (a) Obligations Guaranteed Under a Cross-
- 25 Guarantee Contract.—

1 (1) Obligations required to be guaran-2 TEED OBLIGATIONS.—The following obligations of 3 any guaranteed company or guaranteed banking office shall be guaranteed obligations under a cross-5 guarantee contract: 6 (A) Deposits.— 7 (i) Banks and savings associa-8 TIONS.—In the case of a guaranteed de-9 pository institution, all deposits. 10 (ii) Branches of foreign deposi-11 TORY INSTITUTIONS.—In the case of a 12 guaranteed banking office, all deposits of 13 such office payable at a location within the 14 United States. 15 (B) Interest-bearing **OBLIGATIONS** 16 OTHER THAN SUBORDINATED DEBT.—All inter-17 est-bearing obligations other than subordinated 18 debt. 19 (C) ALL OTHER CUSTOMER BALANCES AND 20 PROPERTY.—All balances owed by, or previously 21 identified property held in custody by, the guar-22 anteed company or guaranteed banking office in 23 its capacity as a fiduciary, including escrows, 24 balances in brokerage accounts, and balances

on stored-value cards.

1	(D) Balances due clearinghouses
2	THE FEDERAL RESERVE, AND IN SETTLEMENT
3	OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS.—All obligations
4	owed to clearinghouses, to the Federal Reserve
5	for funds transfers, and to other funds and se-
6	curities clearance and settlement systems.
7	(E) Other obligations owed to di-
8	RECT GUARANTORS OR GUARANTEED DEPOSI-
9	TORY INSTITUTIONS.—All non-interest-bearing
10	obligations owed to a direct guarantor or guar-
11	anteed depository institution.
12	(F) Cross-guarantee obligations.—
13	Cross-guarantee obligations for which the guar-
14	anteed company is liable as a direct guaranton
15	under any other cross-guarantee or stop-loss
16	contract.
17	(G) Backup fund payments.—Obliga-
18	tions to repay the cross-guarantee backup fund
19	pursuant to section 128(c)(3).
20	(H) CERTAIN OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—Al
21	direct and contingent liabilities under any con-
22	tract or commitment under—
23	(i) any letter of credit or bankers' ac-
24	ceptance; and

1	(ii) any securities contract, commodity
2	contract, forward contract, repurchase
3	agreement, or swap agreement (as such
4	terms are defined in section 11(e)(8)(D) of
5	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act).
6	(I) Liability under recourse agree-
7	MENTS.—Any liability under recourse agree-
8	ments that arises when a guaranteed company
9	or guaranteed banking office sells loans or
10	other assets.
11	(J) CERTAIN LINES OF CREDIT.—Any
12	binding commitment to lend funds.
13	(K) ACCRUED INTEREST.—Any accrued in-
14	terest on an underlying obligation which is a
15	guaranteed obligation.
16	(L) Fraud related to subordinated
17	DEBT.—The liability of any guaranteed party
18	for damages due to the fraudulent actions of
19	such party related to marketing subordinated
20	debt.
21	(M) Obligations erroneously con-
22	FIRMED BY SYNDICATE AGENT.—Any obligation
23	binding on the cross-guarantee syndicate under
24	section $117(a)(4)(B)$.

1	(N) RESIDUAL OBLIGATIONS WHICH THE
2	CGRC DEEMS MUST BE GUARANTEED.—Subject
3	to paragraph (3)(C), any other obligation which
4	the Corporation determines, through rules con-
5	sistent with the purposes of this title, should be
5	guaranteed under each cross-guarantee con-
7	tract.
8	(2) Obligations which may not be guaran-
9	TEED.—The following obligations of any guaranteed

TEED.—The following obligations of any guaranteed company or guaranteed banking office may not be guaranteed obligations under a cross-guarantee contract:

(A) Subordinated debt.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Subordinated debt issued by the guaranteed company or guaranteed banking office.
- (ii) Includes debt which may be Redeemed by the Debtholder by Check or other means.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "subordinated debt" includes subordinated debt which may be withdrawn by or credited to the debtholder by a check, wire transfer, or other order of the debtholder.

1	(B) Equity interests.—Any equity in-
2	terest in the guaranteed company or guaranteed
3	banking office.
4	(3) Obligations which may be included
5	UNDER A CROSS-GUARANTEE CONTRACT.—
6	(A) In general.—Any obligation of any
7	guaranteed company or guaranteed banking of-
8	fice which is not required to be, or not prohib-
9	ited from being, a guaranteed obligation under
10	paragraphs (1) and (2) may be a guaranteed
11	obligation under a cross-guarantee contract to
12	the extent the contract so expressly provides.
13	(B) Rules upon switch to a successor
14	CONTRACT.—Any obligation that was a guaran-
15	teed obligation under the previous cross-guaran-
16	tee contract shall be a guaranteed obligation
17	under the successor contract, if such obligation
18	accrues prior to the obligee receiving notice
19	from the syndicate agent under the successor
20	contract that obligations of the same type as
21	were guaranteed under the previous contract
22	shall not be guaranteed under the successor
23	contract.
24	(C) Judgments and settlements.—
25	Unless the cross-guarantee contract expressly

provides to the contrary, no judgment or settlement from any action arising from any alleged
tortious conduct, breach of contract, or violation of statutory obligation by the guaranteed
company shall be a guaranteed obligation.

(b) RISK DIVERSIFICATION.—

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(1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF DIRECT AND SEC-OND-TIER GUARANTORS.—Each cross-guarantee contract shall comply with the requirements relating to the maximum percentage of all guaranteed obligations under the contract which may be guaranteed by any one direct guarantor and the minimum number of second-tier guarantors which the guaranteed party or parties shall have in the aggregate, as determined under the following table (as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (2)) on the basis of the total assets of all the guaranteed parties under the contract:

centage of cross- guarantee liabil- ity assumable by any 1 direct guarantor	Minimum number of secondtier guarantors
5.0	100
4.0	125
2.5	150
1.5	200
	$\frac{200}{250}$
	guarantee liability assumable by any 1 direct guarantor 5.0

18 (2) Adjustment of dollar amounts for 19 Inflation.—The amounts contained in the table in

- 1 paragraph (1) relating to the aggregate assets of
- 2 guaranteed parties under any cross-guarantee con-
- 3 tract shall be adjusted annually by the Corporation,
- 4 after the end of the 1-year period beginning on the
- 5 date of the enactment of this Act, based on the
- 6 change in the implicit price deflator for the gross do-
- 7 mestic product or its successor measure.
- 8 (c) Basis for Calculating Equity Capital.—
- 9 Each cross-guarantee contract shall describe the manner
- 10 in which the equity capital of the guaranteed financial
- 11 group shall be calculated for purposes of the contract.
- 12 (d) Emergency Liquidity.—Notwithstanding sec-
- 13 tion 113(e)(3), the parties to a cross-guarantee contract
- 14 may include terms relating to the provision of emergency
- 15 liquidity to a guaranteed party by any direct guarantor
- 16 without regard to the relative interest in the contract held
- 17 by any guarantor providing the liquidity.
- 18 (e) Internal Guarantees.—A guaranteed com-
- 19 pany under any cross-guarantee contract shall be jointly
- 20 and severally liable to the direct guarantors under such
- 21 contract for any loss incurred by the guarantors in connec-
- 22 tion with the cross-guarantee obligations of the guarantors
- 23 to any other guaranteed company under such contract.
- 24 (f) Delegation of Performance of Guaran-
- 25 TEED OBLIGATIONS.—

- 1 (1) In General.—No guaranteed company or
 2 guaranteed banking office may delegate or assign
 3 the performance of a guaranteed obligation unless
 4 the person to which the performance is delegated or
 5 assigned is a guaranteed company or guaranteed
 6 banking office.
 7 (2) Transferring party and syndicate no
- 10 LONGER OBLIGED ON OBLIGATION.—Notwithstand11 ing any Federal or State law, a guaranteed company
 12 or guaranteed banking office that was the transferor
 13 tee syndicate for such a company or office, shall not
 14 transferred in compliance with paragraph (1).

15 SEC. 115. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE ONLY TO STOP-16 LOSS CONTRACTS.

- 17 (a) Obligations Guaranteed Under a Stop-18 Loss Contract.—
- 19 (1) Obligations required to be guarantee.
 20 Teed obligations.—A nondepository guaranter's
 21 cross-guarantee obligations shall be guaranteed obligations under a stop-loss contract.
- (2) NO OTHER GUARANTEED OBLIGATIONS.—
 Except for the obligations described in paragraph

1	(1), no obligation of a nondepository guaranter may
2	be a guaranteed obligation.
3	(b) Risk Diversification.—
4	(1) Minimum numbers of direct guaran-
5	TORS.—A direct guarantor under a stop-loss con-
6	tract may not guarantee more than 2 percent of the
7	guaranteed obligations under such contract.
8	(2) SECOND-TIER GUARANTORS.—The direct
9	guarantors under any stop-loss contract shall have,
10	in the aggregate, no fewer than 150 direct guaran-
11	tors.
12	SEC. 116. ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT
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13	GUARANTORS.
13	GUARANTORS.
13 14	GUARANTORS. (a) Eligibility.—
13 14 15	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a di-
13 14 15 16	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed
13 14 15 16 17	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed company or a nondepository guarantor.
13 14 15 16 17	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed company or a nondepository guarantor. (2) Nondepository Guarantor.—
13 14 15 16 17 18	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed company or a nondepository guarantor. (2) Nondepository guarantor.— (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed company or a nondepository guarantor. (2) Nondepository guarantor. (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph and sub-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	GUARANTORS. (a) ELIGIBILITY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—No person may become a direct guarantor unless such person is a guaranteed company or a nondepository guarantor. (2) Nondepository Guarantor.— (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph and subsection (c) of this section, any person may be

1	(i) In general.—No depository insti-
2	tution, or subsidiary of a depository insti-
3	tution, may be a nondepository guarantor.
4	(ii) Rule of construction for
5	FOREIGN BANKS.—Clause (i) shall not be
6	construed as prohibiting a foreign bank
7	which has a branch in the United States
8	from being a nondepository guarantor.
9	(iii) Rule if foreign bank is a
10	GUARANTEED COMPANY.—A foreign bank
11	which is a guaranteed company may not be
12	a nondepository guarantor.
13	(C) Ineligibility of government enti-
14	TIES.—
15	(i) In general.—No entity which—
16	(I) has direct or indirect taxing
17	authority;
18	(II) is a government sponsored
19	enterprise; or
20	(III) may issue securities in
21	which the owners of the securities are
22	exempt from taxation under State or
23	Federal law,
24	may be a nondepository guarantor.

1	(ii) Rule of construction for
2	GOVERNMENT PENSION FUNDS.—Clause
3	(i) shall not be construed as to prohibit
4	any pension fund operated for the benefit
5	of government employees from being a
6	nondepository guarantor.

(3) Guaranteed depository institutions Authorized to be direct guarantors.—Not-withstanding any other Federal or State law restricting the powers of depository institutions, a guaranteed depository institution may be a direct guarantor under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.

(b) Designated Direct Guarantor.—

- (1) Only one guaranteed company within a guaranteed financial group may be a direct guarantor.—No guaranteed company shall be a direct guarantor if another guaranteed company under the same cross-guarantee contract already is a direct guarantor under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
- (2) Designation of direct guarantor in cross-guarantee contract.—In the case of a cross-guarantee contract in which two or more companies are guaranteed under the contract, the contract shall designate which guaranteed company

1	may, in accordance with paragraph (1), be a direct
2	guarantor.
3	(c) Financial Resource Requirements for
4	NONDEPOSITORY GUARANTORS.—No person may become
5	a nondepository guarantor unless such person has a net
6	worth of at least \$100,000,000 at the time such person
7	would, but for this paragraph, become a direct guarantor
8	under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
9	(d) RISK DIVERSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR DI-
10	RECT GUARANTORS.—
11	(1) Projected annual premium capacity
12	AND PROJECTED ANNUAL PREMIUM LIMIT.—A per-
13	son may not become a direct guarantor under a
14	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract if, upon the
15	contract (but for this paragraph) taking effect—
16	(A) the sum of the estimated annual pre-
17	mium which the person would receive as a di-
18	rect guarantor under the contract and the per-
19	son's projected annual premium income would
20	exceed such person's projected annual premium
21	capacity as of—
22	(i) in the case of a contract which
23	would take effect on or before the 15th day
24	of any calendar month, the second cal-

1	endar month preceding such calendar
2	month; or
3	(ii) in the case of a contract which
4	would take effect after the 15th day of any
5	calendar month, the end of the calendar
6	month preceding such calendar month; or
7	(B) the estimated annual premium which
8	the person would receive as a direct guarantor
9	under the contract would exceed such person's
10	projected annual premium limit as of—
11	(i) in the case of a contract which
12	would take effect on or before the 15th day
13	of any calendar month, the second cal-
14	endar month preceding such calendar
15	month; or
16	(ii) in the case of a contract which
17	would take effect after the 15th day of any
18	calendar month, the end of the calendar
19	month preceding such calendar month.
20	(2) Calculation of Projected annual Pre-
21	MIUM.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—The syndicate agent
23	under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
24	shall determine the projected annual premium
25	earned by any direct guarantor for any calendar

month by calculating the amount of such guarantor's share of the premium accrued under the contract during such month and then annualizing such amount.

- (B) First two months.—During the first two calendar months in which any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract is in effect, the syndicate agent shall determine the projected annual premium under the contract for each of these two calendar months by annualizing the premium rate in effect on the date the contract becomes effective.
- (3) CALCULATION OF THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR THE APPROVED CONTRACT.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "estimated annual premium" means the annualized premium rate likely to be in effect on the date the contract becomes effective.
 - (B) SYNDICATE AGENT ESTIMATE.—The proposed syndicate agent for the contract shall make a reasonable estimate of the amount in paragraph (1) within five days prior to the date on which the contract is to become effective.

- 1 (4) Calculation of Projected annual Pre-2 MIUM INCOME.—For purposes of making any deter-3 mination under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to a direct guarantor, the term "projected annual premium income" means the total projected annual pre-5 6 miums from all cross-guarantee and stop-loss con-7 tracts under which such guarantor is a direct guar-8 antor, other than the contract for which such deter-9 mination is being made, as of—
 - (A) in the case of contract which would become effective on or before the 15th day of any calendar month, the second calendar month preceding such calendar month; and
 - (B) in the case of a contract which would become effective after the 15th day of any calendar month, the calendar month preceding such calendar month.
 - (5) ADJUSTMENT OF PROJECTED ANNUAL PRE-MIUM CAPACITY FOR CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.— The Corporation may, by rulemaking, set the projected annual premium capacity below 3 percent if the Corporation determines that the existing percentage is too high to ensure an adequate capital base for the cross-guarantee system.

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1	(e) Liability of Acquirer of Any Direct Guar-
2	ANTOR.—Any person which acquires (as defined in section
3	13(f)(8)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) any di-
4	rect guarantor shall be obligated for all of the cross-guar-
5	antee obligations of such guarantor under any cross-guar-
6	antee or stop-loss contract to which such guarantor is a
7	direct guarantor.
8	SEC. 117. PROVISIONS RELATING TO CROSS-GUARANTEE
9	AND STOP-LOSS SYNDICATES.
10	(a) Powers and Duties of Syndicate Agents.—
11	(1) Syndicate agent is agent of direct
12	GUARANTORS.—
13	(A) In general.—The syndicate agent
14	under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
15	shall act as an agent of the direct guarantors
16	under such contract.
17	(B) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding sub-
18	paragraph (A), the syndicate agent also shall
19	have—
20	(i) a duty to protect the confidential-
21	ity of any aspect of a guaranteed party's
22	affairs which the contract specifies shall be
23	protected; and
24	(ii) duties to the Corporation as speci-
25	fied in this title.

1	(2) Powers of syndicate agent.—No per-
2	son under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
3	other than the syndicate agent shall have the follow-
4	ing powers:
5	(A) MONITOR PERFORMANCE.—Monitor
6	the performance, or contract with a third party
7	to monitor the performance, of any party guar-
8	anteed under such contract.
9	(B) Collect Premiums.—Collect the pre-
10	miums due to the direct guarantors under such
11	contract.
12	(3) Syndicate agent reports submitted to
13	THE CENTRAL ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.—The syn-
14	dicate agent under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss
15	contract shall submit in electronic form to the
16	central electronic repository by the 15th of each cal-
17	endar month a report—
18	(A) of the equity capital or the net worth,
19	as the case may be, of the guaranteed financial
20	group or nondepository guarantor under the
21	contract as of the end of the prior calendar
22	month; and
23	(B) of the projected annual premium due
24	each direct guarantor, as of the end of the prior
25	calendar month.

1	(4) Confirmation of guarantee of spe-
2	CIFIC OBLIGATIONS.—
3	(A) In general.—The syndicate agent
4	under any cross-guarantee contract shall—
5	(i) determine, at the request of any
6	current or prospective creditor of a guar-
7	anteed company or guaranteed banking of-
8	fice under such contract, whether, assum-
9	ing that the company or office has or will
10	have an obligation to the creditor, such ob-
11	ligation would be a guaranteed obligation
12	under the contract; and
13	(ii) promptly notify the current or
14	prospective creditor of the agent's deter-
15	mination.
16	(B) Determination binding on syn-
17	DICATE.—Any notification of determination
18	under subparagraph (A) shall be binding on the
19	cross-guarantee syndicate.
20	(C) Fee.—A syndicate agent may charge
21	a current or prospective creditor a fee for mak-
22	ing the determination and notifying the creditor
23	under subparagraph (A).

1	(5) Agreement governing the relation-
2	SHIP BETWEEN THE SYNDICATE AND SYNDICATE
3	AGENT.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any agreement between
5	the direct guarantors and the syndicate agent
6	governing the relationship between such parties
7	must be included in the cross-guarantee or
8	stop-loss contract.
9	(B) Limits on side contracts.—No di-
10	rect guarantor or group of direct guarantors
11	under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
12	may enter into any other contract or binding
13	agreement pertaining to the contract with the
14	syndicate agent under such cross-guarantee or
15	stop-loss contract.

- (6) AUTHORIZATION OF INFORMATION SHARING AMONG SYNDICATE AGENTS.—Notwithstanding Federal or State law, the Corporation may prescribe rules allowing syndicate agents to share information if the Corporation finds that the benefits of such information sharing outweigh the anticompetitive risks of such sharing.
- (b) Exemption From Securities Laws.—Notwith standing Federal or State law, interests in any cross-guar-

- 1 antee or stop-loss syndicate are not securities for any pur-2 pose.
- 3 (c) Taxation of Syndicates.—

- (1) Treated as Partnership.—Any cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall be treated as a partnership for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (2) Consolidated returns by syndicate agent shall file an annual information return with the Internal Revenue Service with respect to all syndicates for which such agent is an agent, and all distributions with respect to such syndicates, on a consolidated basis.
 - (3) Tax exempt status.—Any syndicate under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract, any income or gross receipts (including premiums), and any activity of the syndicate shall be exempt from all taxation imposed by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

(d) Replacement of Syndicate Agents.—

(1) In General.—The cross-guarantee or stoploss syndicate under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract may at any time and without cause replace the syndicate agent under such contract, subject to the guaranteed financial group or nondepository

- guarantor's approval of the new syndicate agent, by amending the contract and obtaining the Corporation's approval of the new syndicate agent under section 123.
 - (2) No effect on contract.—The replacement of a syndicate agent by the direct guarantors in accordance with paragraph (1) shall not affect the continuing existence or enforceability of the contract.

(3) WITHDRAWAL OF SYNDICATE AGENT.—

- (A) Same-day submission of amended contract with new syndicate agent should resign or otherwise cease providing required services under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract, whether wrongfully, as allowed under such contract, or for any other reason, the cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall by the end of the business day on which the resignation or cessation of services is effective submit an amendment to the contract, with a successor syndicate agent named in the amendment, to the Corporation for approval.
- (B) Interim cgrc appointment.—The Corporation may appoint a successor syndicate agent to serve until a cross-guarantee or stop-

1	loss syndicate has complied with the require-
2	ments under subparagraph (A).
3	(e) Causes of Action Against a Syndicate of
4	Syndicate Agent.—
5	(1) Causes of action against a syn-
6	DICATE.—
7	(A) In general.—A cross-guarantee or
8	stop-loss syndicate shall be sued as an entity
9	and no direct guarantor may be sued in such
10	guarantor's individual capacity, for—
11	(i) breach of the cross-guarantee or
12	stop-loss contract;
13	(ii) liability for the acts or omissions
14	of the syndicate agent under the contract
15	or
16	(iii) wrongs arising out of any action
17	authorized by the syndicate, including ac-
18	tions undertaken pursuant to sections
19	113(n) and $117(h)(2)$.
20	(B) SEVERAL LIABILITY.—Section 113(e)
21	shall apply in determining a direct guarantor's
22	liability under any cause of action under sub-
23	paragraph (A).
24	(C) Service of Process.—For the pur-
25	poses of any action under subparagraph (A)—

1	(i) the syndicate agent shall be the
2	agent for the cross-guarantee or stop-loss
3	syndicate for service of process; and
4	(ii) service of process upon a syn-
5	dicate agent shall serve as the exclusive
6	manner of service of process upon the syn-
7	dicate under the contract.
8	(2) Conduct for which syndicates have
9	NO LEGAL DUTY TO THIRD PARTIES.—A cross-guar-
10	antee or stop-loss syndicate shall have no legal duty
11	under Federal or State law to any person with re-
12	spect to—
13	(A) the level or accuracy of the premium
14	rate under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
15	tract;
16	(B) the adequacy of a syndicate agent's
17	monitoring of a guaranteed party; or
18	(C) the decision whether to enforce or
19	waive a right or privilege of the syndicate under
20	the cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
21	(3) Conduct for which syndicate agents
22	HAVE NO LEGAL DUTY TO THIRD PARTIES.—A syn-
23	dicate agent shall have no legal duty under Federal
24	or State law to any person other than the parties to
25	a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract with respect

- to the adequacy of the agent's performance of such agent's contractual obligations under the contract.
- 4 PARTY.—Subject to sections 114(a) and 115(a), a
 5 cross-guarantee syndicate, stop-loss syndicate, or
 6 syndicate agent shall not be liable for any alleged
 7 tortious conduct, breach of contract, or violation of
 8 statutory obligation by a guaranteed party under the
 9 contract.
- 10 (5) BAR ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—No punitive
 11 damages shall be allowed in any action against a
 12 cross-guarantee syndicate, stop-loss syndicate, or
 13 syndicate agent in the syndicate's or agent's capac14 ity as such under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con15 tract.
- 16 (f) Causes of Action by a Syndicate, Syndicate17 Agent, or Direct Guarantor.—
- 18 (1) DIRECT GUARANTORS CANNOT SUE IN
 19 THEIR INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY IN ACTIONS THAT ARE
 20 DERIVATIVE OF ACTIONS OF THE SYNDICATE.—No
 21 direct guarantor may sue, in such guarantor's indi22 vidual capacity, any person under Federal or State
 23 law for injuries arising out of any cross-guarantee or
 24 stop-loss contract unless—

1	(A) such guarantor's injury is a special in-
2	jury distinct from injuries suffered by other di-
3	rect guarantors which are members of the
4	cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate; or
5	(B) such guarantor's claim is against the
6	cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate itself.
7	(2) Bar on certain actions against third
8	PARTIES.—Except for an action for breach of con-
9	tract, a cross-guarantee syndicate, stop-loss syn-
10	dicate, or syndicate agent shall not have a cause of
11	action under Federal or State law against any per-
12	son for any loss arising out of any cross-guarantee
13	or stop-loss contract unless the syndicate or syn-
14	dicate agent (as the case may be), in addition to
15	proving the required elements of a cause of action
16	under Federal or State law, proves by a preponder-
17	ance of the evidence that—
18	(A) the party made a false representation
19	to the syndicate, guarantor, or syndicate agent;
20	(B) the party had actual knowledge that
21	the representation was false; and
22	(C) the false representation was material;
23	(g) Cause of Action By the Syndicate Against
24	THE SYNDICATE AGENT.—In any action by the cross-
25	guarantee or stop-loss syndicate against the syndicate

agent to recover damages due to a loss (as the term "loss" is defined in section 113(a)(1)(D)), the syndicate must, in addition to proving the required elements of a cause of action under Federal or State law, prove by a preponderance of the evidence— 6 (1) that— 7 (A) the syndicate agent made a false rep-8 resentation to the syndicate; 9 (B) the syndicate agent had actual knowl-10 edge that the representation was false; and 11 (C) the false representation was material; 12 or 13 (2) that the syndicate agent consciously dis-14 regarded substantial and unjustifiable risks being 15 taken by the guaranteed party under the contract. 16 (h) Relationship Among Syndicate Members.— 17 (1) Syndicate members not agents for 18 EACH OTHER.—Subject to paragraph (2), no direct 19 guarantor in a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate 20 shall be liable under agency law for the actions of 21 any other direct guarantor in the syndicate. 22 (2) Syndicate may vote to appoint a mem-23 BER AS AGENT FOR THE SYNDICATE.—A cross-guar-24 antee or stop-loss syndicate may, consistent with 25 section 113(n), vote to appoint one or more direct

- guarantors under the contract as an agent for the syndicate.
- 3 (i) Registration of Syndicates.—
 - (1) In general.—The Corporation shall prescribe rules providing for the registering of cross-guarantee and stop-loss syndicates for the purpose solely of allowing persons a reference by which to identify individual syndicates.
 - (2) REGISTRATION UPON SUBMISSION OF THE CONTRACT FOR APPROVAL.—The rules under paragraph (1) shall provide for the automatic registration of a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate upon submission for approval of a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract under section 123.
- 15 (3) DISTINGUISHING AMONG SYNDICATES.—
 16 The rules under paragraph (1) shall reference a
 17 cross-guarantee or a stop-loss syndicate as a unique
 18 syndicate with permanent identification.
- 19 SEC. 118. ASSUMPTION OF CONTROL OF A GUARANTEED
- 20 COMPANY BY A CROSS-GUARANTEE SYN-
- 21 DICATE.

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- 22 (a) RIGHT OF CROSS-GUARANTEE SYNDICATE TO
- 23 Assume Control.—A cross-guarantee syndicate under
- 24 any cross-guarantee contract shall have the right to as-

1	sume control of a guaranteed company under the contract
2	under the following circumstances:
3	(1) Cancellation.—Immediately after a can-
4	cellation of the contract by the syndicate or the
5	guaranteed financial group has become effective un-
6	less a successor cross-guarantee contract has taken
7	effect.
8	(2) Expiration.—Immediately after the expira-
9	tion of the cross-guarantee contract unless a succes-
10	sor cross-guarantee contract has taken effect.
11	(b) RIGHT OF GUARANTEED PARTY TO SEEK TO
12	STAY ASSUMPTION OF CONTROL.—
13	(1) In general.—A guaranteed company may
14	file an action requesting a stay of any assumption
15	of control by a cross-guarantee syndicate.
16	(2) Time limit for objecting to assump-
17	TION OF CONTROL.—
18	(A) In general.—Any action under para-
19	graph (1) shall be filed either within 30 days
20	after the notice of cancellation under section
21	113(h)(1) is given or more than 60 days prior
22	to the expiration of the contract, whichever the
23	case may be.
24	(B) Exception if successor contract
25	IS OBTAINED.—Subparagraph (A) shall not

1	apply to a guaranteed company which has, sub-
2	sequent to the notice of cancellation or the date
3	60 days prior to expiration, become guaranteed
4	under a successor cross-guarantee contract.
5	(3) Expedited Review.—The United States
6	district court with jurisdiction over the cross-guaran-
7	tee contract shall provide expedited review of any ac-
8	tion under paragraph (1).
9	(4) Basis of Determination.—In any action
10	under paragraph (1), the court shall not stay the as-
11	sumption of control by a cross-guarantee syndicate
12	if the conditions for assuming control under sub-
13	section (a) have been met.
14	(c) Rights of Cross-Guarantee Syndicate To
15	ENJOIN VIOLATIONS OF THE CONTRACT UNTIL ASSUM-
16	ING CONTROL.—
17	(1) Injunctive remedies.—Upon giving no-
18	tice of cancellation of the cross-guarantee contract
19	under section $113(h)(1)$ or the expiration of the con-
20	tract, the cross-guarantee syndicate shall be granted
21	injunctive relief to enforce any restrictions imposed
22	under the contract.
23	(2) Appointment of a conservator.—
24	(A) In general.—Upon giving notice of
25	cancellation of the cross-guarantee contract

under section 113(h)(1) or the expiration of the contract, the cross-guarantee syndicate may seek the appointment of a conservator to serve until the syndicate can assume control under subsection (a) and a court may appoint such a conservator, but the court may appoint a conservator only if the remedies under paragraph (1) are not adequate to protect the interests of the cross-guarantee syndicate.

(B) Court shall appoint a conservator under subtrong from a list supplied by the court shall appoint a conservator under subparagraph (A) only from a list supplied by the Corporation to the court of 5 disinterested persons who are qualified and willing to serve as the conservator in the case, and no such person may be a regulatory agency or an employee of a regulatory agency.

(C) Powers of Conservator.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The conservator's duties under this paragraph shall be limited to monitoring compliance by the guaranteed company with the court's orders and the cross-guarantee contract and mak-

1	ing reports to the court, as necessary, to
2	ensure such compliance.
3	(ii) No power to operate com-
4	PANY.—The conservator shall have no
5	power to operate the guaranteed company.
6	(D) GUARANTEED COMPANY CAN STILL
7	OBTAIN A SUCCESSOR CONTRACT.—
8	(i) In general.—The appointment of
9	a conservator under this paragraph shall
10	not prevent a guaranteed company from
11	obtaining a successor cross-guarantee con-
12	tract.
13	(ii) Discharge of Conservator.—
14	If a guaranteed company obtains a succes-
15	sor cross-guarantee contract, the conserva-
16	tor appointed under this contract shall be
17	discharged when the successor contract has
18	become effective according to the successor
19	contract's terms.
20	(3) Expedited relief.—The United States
21	district court with jurisdiction over the cross-guaran-
22	tee contract shall provide the relief under para-
23	graphs (1) and (2) on an expedited basis.
24	(d) Powers and Duties of a Cross-Guarantee
25	Syndicate After Assumption of Control —

1	(1) General powers.—
2	(A) OPERATE THE COMPANY.—A cross-
3	guarantee syndicate which assumes control of a
4	guaranteed company under subsection (a) shall
5	have and may exercise all the powers of the
6	members or shareholders, the directors, and the
7	officers of the company and shall be entitled
8	to—
9	(i) conduct all business of the guaran-
10	teed company;
11	(ii) take over the books, records, and
12	assets of the guaranteed company;
13	(iii) collect all obligations and money
14	due the company;
15	(iv) perform in the name of the com-
16	pany all functions of the company consist-
17	ent with the appointment of the syndicate
18	as the successor to the managers and di-
19	rectors of the company and the duties of
20	the syndicate with respect to the company;
21	and
22	(v) preserve and conserve the assets
23	and property of such company.
24	(B) DISPOSITION OF COMPANY.—The
25	cross-guarantee syndicate which assumes con-

1	trol of a guaranteed company under subsection
2	(a) may—
3	(i) merge or consolidate the guaran-
4	teed company with another guaranteed
5	company;
6	(ii) sell or otherwise dispose of the
7	company; or
8	(iii) place the company in liquidation
9	and proceed to realize upon the assets of
10	the company.
11	(2) Duties.—
12	(A) Payment of obligations.—
13	(i) In general.—If a cross-guaran-
14	tee syndicate assumes control of a guaran-
15	teed company, the guaranteed company re-
16	mains liable for all of the company's obli-
17	gations without regard to such assumption
18	of control.
19	(ii) Assumption of control does
20	NOT MAKE SYNDICATE LIABLE FOR
21	UNGUARANTEED OBLIGATIONS.—Nothing
22	in this subparagraph shall be construed to
23	the effect that the act of assuming control
24	of a guaranteed company makes members
25	of the cross-guarantee syndicate liable for

- the obligations of the guaranteed companywhich are not guaranteed obligations.
 - (B) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—In any case in which funds remain from the liquidation, sale, or other disposition of the assets of any guaranteed company after all depositors, creditors, other claimants, and administrative expenses of the syndicate have been paid or otherwise resolved, the syndicate shall promptly distribute such funds to the company's shareholders or members, as the case may be.
 - (C) FIDUCIARY DUTY.—A cross-guarantee syndicate which assumes control of a guaranteed company in accordance with subsection (a) shall succeed to the same fiduciary responsibility as the directors of such company had under applicable law.
 - (D) NOTICE TO CGRC.—If a cross-guarantee syndicate assumes control of a guaranteed company under subsection (a), the syndicate shall on the same day notify the Corporation that it has assumed control.
 - (3) Special fdic powers do not apply.— Nothing in this title shall be construed to give a cross-guarantee syndicate, upon assuming control of

- 1 a guaranteed company under this section, the power
- 2 to limit or expand the rights and obligations of the
- 3 guaranteed company, by analogous reference to any
- 4 statutory law or common law which grants, or may
- 5 be construed as granting, special rights to the Fed-
- 6 eral Deposit Insurance Corporation to repudiate con-
- 7 tracts of an insured depository institution for which
- 8 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has been
- 9 appointed a conservator or receiver.
- 10 (e) No Authority for CGRC, Any Federal
- 11 Banking Agency, or State Bank Supervisor To
- 12 Stay Assumption of Control.—Neither the Corpora-
- 13 tion nor any Federal banking agency, State bank super-
- 14 visor, or any other Federal or State agency may take any
- 15 action to prevent the assumption of control of a guaran-
- 16 teed company under subsection (a).
- 17 (f) Assumption of Control Not an Event of
- 18 Default or Grounds for Acceleration of Obliga-
- 19 Tions.—The assumption of control of a guaranteed com-
- 20 pany under subsection (a) shall not be an event of default
- 21 by the guaranteed company or grounds for acceleration
- 22 of any obligation, whether or not it is a guaranteed obliga-
- 23 tion, under any agreement to which the guaranteed com-
- 24 pany is a party.

1	(g) Second-Tier Guarantors Cannot Dispute
2	Losses.—A direct guarantor of any direct guarantor
3	which is a member of a cross-guarantee syndicate which
4	assumes control of a guaranteed party under subsection
5	(a) may not bring a cause of action against the cross-guar-
6	antee syndicate based on damages arising out of the syn-
7	dicate's decision to assume control or failure to minimize
8	losses under the cross-guarantee contract.
9	SEC. 119. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CONTRACTS AND RELATED
10	ACTIONS.
11	(a) Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.—
12	(1) In general.—For purposes of section
13	1331 of title 28, United States Code, any action
14	arising under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
15	tract shall be deemed to arise under Federal law.
16	(2) Removal.—Any action arising under any
17	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract which is
18	brought in a State court may be removed by the de-
19	fendant or the defendants to a district court of the
20	United States.
21	(3) Designation of court in contract.—
22	Each cross-guarantee and stop-loss contract shall
23	designate the district court of the United States
24	which shall have original jurisdiction over any action
25	described under section 117(e)(1)(A)(i)

(b) THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY ACTIONS.—

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(1) RESTRICTIONS ON THIRD PARTY BENE-FICIARY ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding any State law, no creditor of any guaranteed party under any crossguarantee contract may bring an action against the cross-guarantee syndicate under such contract for failure to perform any cross-guarantee obligation under the contract without first having obtained a judgment against the guaranteed party for failure to perform such obligation, unless the direct guarantors have assumed control of the guaranteed party under section 118(a).

(2) Intervention by syndicate.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—A cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract may intervene in any action brought by one or more creditors against a guaranteed party under the contract if any judgment against the guaranteed party in such action could affect the potential liabilities of the direct guarantors under the contract.
- (B) RIGHT OF INTERVENTION BELONGS TO THE SYNDICATE AS A WHOLE.—Any intervention under subparagraph (A) shall be exercised by a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syn-

1	dicate as a whole and no individual member of
2	a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall
3	have a right to intervene in any action de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (A).
5	(c) APPLICABLE STATE LAW.—
6	(1) In general.—Unless otherwise indicated
7	in this title, State law shall apply under this title to
8	any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
9	(2) Parties' choice of state contract
10	LAW.—Each cross-guarantee and stop-loss contract
11	shall designate the State law that shall be applicable
12	under paragraph (1).
13	Subtitle C—Powers and Duties of the CGRC
	Subtitle C—Powers and Duties of the CGRC CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS
14	
13 14 15 16	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS
14 15 16	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORA-
14 15	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORA- TION.
14 15 16 17	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORA- TION. (a) CREATION.—
14 15 16 17	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORA- TION. (a) CREATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established
14 15 16 17 18	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORATION. (a) CREATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a body corporate the "Cross Guarantee Regulation"
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORATION. (a) CREATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a body corporate the "Cross Guarantee Regulation Corporation" which shall have succession until dis-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAPTER 1—CROSS-GUARANTEE PROCESS SEC. 121. THE CROSS-GUARANTEE REGULATION CORPORATION. (a) CREATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a body corporate the "Cross Guarantee Regulation Corporation" which shall have succession until dissolved by act of Congress.

1	(3) Headquartered in the district of co-
2	LUMBIA.—The Corporation shall maintain its prin-
3	cipal office in the District of Columbia.
4	(b) Powers.—In addition to any powers granted to
5	the Corporation elsewhere in this title, the Corporation
6	shall have, consistent with this title, the power—
7	(1) to sue and be sued, complain and defend, in
8	its corporate name and through its own counsel, in
9	any State, Federal, or other court;
10	(2) to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal,
11	which shall be judicially noticed;
12	(3) to adopt, amend, and repeal, by its Board
13	of Directors, such bylaws as may be necessary or ap-
14	propriate to carry out the purposes of this title, in-
15	cluding bylaws relating to—
16	(A) the conduct of its business; and
17	(B) the indemnity of its directors, officers,
18	and employees for liabilities and expenses actu-
19	ally and reasonably incurred by any such person
20	in connection with the defense or settlement of
21	an action or suit if such person acted in good
22	faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be
23	consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

- 1 (4) to adopt, amend, and repeal, by its Board 2 of Directors, such rules as authorized under sub-3 section (e)(2) of this section;
 - (5) to conduct business (including the carrying on and maintenance of offices) and to exercise all other rights and powers granted to it by this chapter in any State or other jurisdiction without regard to any qualification, licensing, or other statute in such State or other jurisdiction;
 - (6) to lease, purchase, accept gifts or donations of or otherwise acquire, to own, hold, improve, use, or otherwise deal in or with, and to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, any property, real, personal or mixed, or any interest therein, wherever situated;
 - (7) subject to subsection (c), to hire such officers, attorneys, employees, and agents as may be required, to determine their qualifications, to define their duties, to fix their salaries, require bonds for them and fix the penalty thereof; and
 - (8) to enter into contracts, to execute instruments, to incur liabilities, and to do any and all other acts and things as may be necessary or incidental to the conduct of its business and the exercise

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1	of all other rights and powers granted to the Cor-
2	poration under this title.
3	(c) Board of Directors.—
4	(1) Functions.—The Corporation shall have a
5	Board of Directors which, subject to the provisions
6	of this title, shall determine the policies which shall
7	govern the operations of the Corporation.
8	(2) Number and appointment.—The Board
9	of Directors shall consist of seven persons as follows:
10	(A) One director shall be appointed by the
11	Secretary of the Treasury from among the offi-
12	cers of the Department of Treasury that have
13	been confirmed with the advice and consent of
14	the Senate, and shall be removable by the Sec-
15	retary without cause at any time.
16	(B) Six directors shall be appointed by the
17	President, by and with the advice and consent
18	of the Senate, as follows—
19	(i) three such directors shall be se-
20	lected from among senior officers of com-
21	panies that are or are likely to be guaran-
22	teed depository institutions, provided that
23	the directors are not from the same geo-
24	graphical area and represent different as-
25	pects of the industry;

1	(ii) one such director shall be selected
2	from among senior officers of companies
3	that are or are likely to be syndicate
4	agents; and
5	(iii) two such directors shall be se-
6	lected from the general public from among
7	persons who are not either regulatory offi-
8	cials nor associated with a guaranteed de-
9	pository institution, syndicate agent, or
10	nondepository guarantor and have not been
11	such an official or had any such associa-
12	tion for the five years preceding appoint-
13	ment.
14	(3) Chairman and vice chairman.—The
15	President shall designate a Chairman and Vice
16	Chairman from among those directors appointed
17	under paragraph (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.
18	(4) Terms.—
19	(A) Four-year terms.—Except as pro-
20	vided under subparagraphs (B) and (C), each
21	director shall be appointed for a term of four
22	years.
23	(B) Transition rules.—

1	(i) Staggered terms.—Of the direc-
2	tors first appointed under paragraph
3	(2)(B)—
4	(I) one shall hold office for a
5	term expiring on December 31 of the
6	first full calendar year after passage
7	of this Act;
8	(II) two shall hold office for a
9	term expiring on December 31 of the
10	second full calendar year after pas-
11	sage of this Act;
12	(III) one shall hold office for a
13	term expiring on December 31 of the
14	third full calendar year after passage
15	of this Act; and
16	(IV) two shall hold office for a
17	term expiring on December 31 of the
18	fourth full calendar year after passage
19	of this Act.
20	(ii) Timing of Particular direc-
21	TOR'S TERM.—
22	(I) Industry appointees'
23	TERMS WILL END IN DIFFERENT
24	YEARS.—One of the directors ap-
25	pointed under each of the clauses

1	(i)(I), (II), (III), (IV) shall consist of
2	the four directors appointed under
3	paragraphs (2)(B)(i) and (ii).
4	(II) Appointees from the
5	GENERAL PUBLIC.—One director ap-
6	pointed under both clause (i)(II) and
7	(IV) shall consist of one of the two di-
8	rectors appointed under paragraph
9	(2)(B)(iii).
10	(iii) Treasury director must be
11	APPOINTED SOON AFTER ENACTMENT.—
12	The Secretary of the Treasury shall ap-
13	point the director designated under para-
14	graph (2)(A) within 30 days after enact-
15	ment of this Act.
16	(C) Vacancies.—
17	(i) Appointment in same man-
18	NER.—A vacancy on the Board of Direc-
19	tors shall be filled in the same manner as
20	the original appointment was made.
21	(ii) Appointment only for the re-
22	MAINDER OF THE TERM.—Any director ap-
23	pointed under clause (i) shall be appointed
24	only for the remainder of the term of his
25	predecessor.

1	(D) Remaining a director until a suc-
2	CESSOR HAS TAKEN OFFICE.—A director may
3	serve after the expiration of his term until his
4	successor has taken office.
5	(5) Compensation.—
6	(A) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The
7	compensation of the Chairman and Vice Chair-
8	man shall be as provided in the bylaws of the
9	Corporation.
10	(B) Other directors.—The remaining
11	five directors shall serve without compensation
12	except that they are entitled to receive reim-
13	bursement for expenses incurred in connection
14	with official business of the Corporation.
15	(6) Officers and employees as members
16	OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—No officer, attor-
17	ney, employee, or agent of the Corporation shall be
18	a member of the Board of Directors.
19	(7) Board of directors to determine offi-
20	CERS.—The officers of the Corporation shall be em-
21	ployed at the will of the Board of Directors.
22	(8) Definition of Officer.—For purposes of
23	this subsection, the term "officer" includes any chief

executive officer, president, senior executive, or other

1	official with managerial or executive authority within
2	the Corporation.
3	(d) Meetings of the board of directors.—
4	(1) Timing of meetings.—The Board of Di-
5	rectors shall meet at the call of its Chairman, or as
6	otherwise provided by the bylaws of the Corporation,
7	except that the director appointed under subsection
8	(c)(2)(A) may call a meeting until at least three
9	other directors have taken office.
10	(2) QUORUM TRANSITION RULE.—The bylaws
11	shall determine how many members constitute a
12	quorum when the Board of Directors meet, except
13	that the director appointed under subsection
14	(c)(2)(A) shall alone constitute a quorum until at
15	least three other directors have taken office.
16	(e) Bylaws and Rulemaking.—
17	(1) Bylaws.—
18	(A) PROCEDURE.—The Board of Directors
19	shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a
20	copy of the proposed initial bylaws of the Cor-
21	poration and any proposed bylaw changes ac-
22	companied by a concise general statement of
23	the basis and purpose for such changes.
24	(B) Changes become effective unless

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OBJECTS.—Any

1	bylaws submissions under subparagraph (A)
2	shall become effective thirty days after the fil-
3	ing of such changes with the Secretary of the
4	Treasury, unless—
5	(i) the Secretary of the Treasury, by
6	notice to the Corporation setting forth the
7	reasons therefor, disapproves of such pro-
8	posed bylaw changes as being contrary to
9	the purposes of this title; or
10	(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury de-
11	cides, at its own discretion, that public
12	comment shall be obtained, in which case
13	it may, after notifying the Corporation in
14	writing of such finding, require that the
15	procedures set forth in paragraph (2) be
16	followed with respect to such a bylaw
17	change.
18	(2) Rulemaking.—
19	(A) Rulemaking authority.—The Cor-
20	poration shall have the power to issue a rule
21	only if—
22	(i) the power to issue the rule is ex-
23	plicitly provided for in this title; or
24	(ii) the Corporation demonstrates
25	that—

1	(I) the rule implements statutory
2	language in this title; and
3	(II) improves the efficiency of the
4	cross-guarantee system.
5	(B) Substantive basis for rules.—
6	Any proposed rule or proposed rule change shall
7	be approved only if there is substantial evidence
8	supporting the findings on which the proposed
9	rule is based.
10	(C) Rulemaking procedures.—
11	(i) In General.—The Corporation
12	shall use the informal rulemaking proce-
13	dures under the Administrative Procedures
14	Act (5 U.S.C. § 553) in prescribing rules
15	under this paragraph.
16	(ii) Right to a hearing.—In addi-
17	tion to the procedures under clause (i), any
18	person may during the comment period re-
19	quest a hearing and such hearing, if re-
20	quested, shall take place within 30 days
21	after the end of the comment period.
22	(iii) Submitting rules to treas-
23	URY.—After having completed the proce-
24	dures under clauses (i) and (ii), the Cor-

1	poration shall file with the Secretary of the
2	Treasury a copy of the proposed rules.
3	(iv) Treasury authority to re-
4	JECT RULES.—Any proposed rules or rule
5	changes submitted under clause (iii) shall
6	become effective thirty days after the filing
7	of such proposed rules or rule changes with
8	the Secretary of the Treasury, unless the
9	Secretary of the Treasury, by notice to the
10	Corporation setting forth the reasons
11	therefor, disapproves of such proposed
12	rules or rule changes as being contrary to
13	the purposes of this title.
14	(D) Judicial review.—
15	(i) Standing.—Any person suffering
16	a legal wrong, or adversely affected or ag-
17	grieved within the meaning of this title, by
18	the rules issued under this paragraph is
19	entitled to judicial review thereof.
20	(ii) Jurisdiction.—The United
21	States Court of Appeals for the District of
22	Columbia shall have exclusive original ju-
23	risdiction over any action under clause (i).
24	(iii) Finality.—A rule must be final
25	to be reviewable under this subparagraph.

1	(iv) Timing.—A petition for review
2	under this subparagraph must be filed
3	within 90 days after the date on which the
4	rule became final.
5	(E) Initial deadline.—For any rule cov-
6	ered by subparagraph (A)(i), the Corporation
7	shall issue a final rule within one year after
8	passage of this Act.
9	(f) Funding.—
10	(1) Initial Borrowing.—
11	(A) BIF FINANCING.—The Corporation
12	shall have the power to borrow up to \$20 mil-
13	lion from the Bank Insurance Fund.
14	(B) Use of such financing.—The Cor-
15	poration shall use any amount borrowed under
16	subparagraph (A) to establish the central elec-
17	tronic repository, pay initial salaries and other
18	operating expenses, buy equipment, develop
19	computer software, and otherwise begin oper-
20	ations.
21	(C) Repayment.—The Corporation shall
22	repay any borrowing under subparagraph (A)
23	within 5 years after the cross-guarantee activa-
24	tion date from income obtained under para-
25	graph (2).

1	(D) Interest on loan.—
2	(i) Timing of Payments.—No prin-
3	cipal or interest payments on the loan de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall be due
5	prior to one year after the cross-guarantee
6	activation date.
7	(ii) Interest rate.—The interest
8	rate on the borrowing under this para-
9	graph shall be equal to .25 percent plus
10	the average annual percentage yield on 3-
11	month bills issued by the Secretary of the
12	Treasury under section 3104(a) of title 31,
13	United States Code.
14	(2) Financing from operations.—
15	(A) Self-supporting.—The Corporation
16	shall repay the loan under paragraph (1) and
17	pay for its ongoing operating expenses by as-
18	sessing fees as authorized under subparagraph
19	(B) and collecting penalties as authorized under
20	this title and shall not, subject to paragraph
21	(1), receive any financing or operating subsidies
22	from the United States Treasury.
23	(B) Fees.—The Corporation may assess a
24	reasonable fee upon any party which—

1	(i) submits a cross-guarantee, stop-
2	loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, or
3	amendment thereto, for approval;
4	(ii) requests use of any service pro-
5	vided by the central electronic repository;
6	or
7	(iii) requests a certification under sec-
8	tion 124(b).
9	(g) Miscellaneous Provisions.—
10	(1) Inspection of Reports.—
11	(A) In general.—Any notice, report, or
12	other document filed with the Corporation pur-
13	suant to this title, other than financial state-
14	ments filed by nondepository guarantors pursu-
15	ant to section 117(a)(3)(A), shall be available
16	for public inspection unless the Corporation or
17	the Secretary of Treasury determines that dis-
18	closure thereof is not in the public interest.
19	(B) Congressional access.—Nothing
20	under subparagraph (A) shall act to deny docu-
21	ments or information to the Congress of the
22	United States or to the committees of either
23	House having jurisdiction over depository insti-
24	tutions and related matters under the rules of
25	each body.

1	(C) Treasury access to the corpora-
2	TION'S DOCUMENTS.—The Corporation shall
3	provide the Secretary of Treasury with any doc-
4	ument or information which the Secretary in
5	his or her discretion requests.
6	(2) Suits against the corporation and its
7	OFFICERS.—
8	(A) Waiver of sovereign immunity.—
9	The Corporation waives sovereign immunity to
10	the same extent provided for under the Admin-
11	istrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. § 702).
12	(B) Suits for money damages.—Nei-
13	ther the Corporation nor any of the Corpora-
14	tion's directors, officers, attorneys, agents, or
15	employees shall have any liability to any person
16	for any action taken or not taken under or in
17	connection with any matter contemplated by
18	this title, if the act was taken or not taken in
19	good faith or there were reasonable grounds for
20	taking or not taking the action.
21	(3) Exemption from Taxation.—The Cor-
22	poration, its property, its franchise, capital, reserves,
23	surplus, and its income, shall be exempt from all
24	taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United

States or by any State or local taxing authority, ex-

1	cept that any real property or tangible personal
2	property (other than cash and securities) of the Cor-
3	poration shall be subject to State and local taxation
4	to the same extent according to its value as other
5	real and tangible personal property is taxed.
6	(4) FISCAL YEAR.—The fiscal year of the Cor-
7	poration shall be the calendar year.
8	SEC. 122. REGULATION OF THE CROSS-GUARANTEE PROC-
9	ESS.
10	(a) Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation
11	Enforcement Authority.—
12	(1) In general.—Subject to section 126, the
13	Corporation shall have exclusive authority to enforce
14	compliance with provisions of this title.
15	(2) Enforcement.—The Corporation shall
16	have the powers provided in subsections (b), (c), (d),
17	(h), (l), and (n) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit
18	Insurance Act and paragraph (1) and each subpara-
19	graph, other than subparagraphs (B) and (C), of

respect to any violation of any requirements under

paragraph (2) of subsection (i) of such section in en-

forcing this title with respect to any syndicate agent,

guaranteed party, or direct guarantor, but only with

this title.

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(b) Limitation on State Jurisdiction.—

1	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any provi-
2	sion of state law, no state may exercise authority
3	over any party to any cross-guarantee or stop-loss
4	contract with respect to—
5	(A) whether such party may be a party to
6	a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract; and
7	(B) the rights, duties, privileges, or obliga-
8	tions of such party under the contract or pursu-
9	ant to this title.
10	(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1)
11	shall not be construed as affecting the authority of
12	any state to determine the powers and regulate the
13	activities of state depository institutions.
14	SEC. 123. APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CROSS-GUARANTEE,
15	STOP-LOSS, AND GROUP CROSS-GUARANTEE
16	CONTRACTS.
17	(a) Expedited Approval of Contracts and Con-
18	TRACT AMENDMENTS.—
19	(1) Notice and review requirement.—Ex-
20	cept as provided in paragraph (3), no cross-guaran-
20 21	cept as provided in paragraph (3), no cross-guaran- tee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, and

1	(A) the Corporation has been given 15
2	business days to review the contract or amend-
3	ment; and
4	(B) before the end of the 15-day period de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A), the Corporation
6	has not issued an order—
7	(i) disapproving the contract or
8	amendment; or
9	(ii) extending the period within which
10	the Corporation may disapprove the con-
11	tract or amendment in accordance with
12	paragraph (6).
13	(2) Submission of contract or amendment
14	IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—The Corporation shall pre-
15	scribe rules requiring that any cross-guarantee, stop-
16	loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, and any
17	amendment to such contract, being submitted for re-
18	view under this subsection shall be submitted in elec-
19	tronic form to the central electronic repository.
20	(3) Notice of approval before end of dis-
21	APPROVAL PERIOD.—A cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or
22	group cross-guarantee contract, and any amendment
23	to any such contract, shall be deemed approved be-
24	fore the expiration of the period described in para-

graph (1)(A) (or extended in accordance with para-

1	graph (6)) for disapproving such contract if the Cor-
2	poration notifies the parties that the Corporation
3	does not intend to disapprove the contract.

- (4) Submission of information and certifications.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The syndicate agent under any proposed cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, or any amendment to any such contract, submitted to the Corporation for review under paragraph (1), shall also submit to the Corporation with such proposed contract such information and attestations or certifications as the Corporation may require by rule.
 - (B) Limitation on scope of information required by the Corporation under subparagraph (A) may not require the submission of any information other than information directly necessary for the Corporation to determine whether any proposed cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, or amendment thereto, submitted to the Corporation for approval is in compliance with the requirements of this title.
 - (5) Additional information.—

1	(A) In General.—The Corporation may,
2	by specific request in connection with a particu-
3	lar proposed cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or
4	group cross-guarantee contract, or amendment
5	to any contract, submitted to the Corporation,
6	require, on one occasion only, that additional
7	information be submitted with respect to such
8	contract or amendment, except that the Cor-
9	poration may require only such information as
10	may be relevant to—
11	(i) a determination of the extent to
12	which the proposed contract is in compli-
13	ance with the requirements of this title;
14	and
15	(ii) the Corporation's evaluation of the
16	contract in accordance with this section.
17	(B) Notice of explanation.—For any
18	request for additional information under sub-
19	paragraph (A), the Corporation shall provide a
20	detailed explanation of the specific reasons why
21	such additional information is needed.
22	(6) Extension of disapproval period.—If,
23	in connection with a particular proposed cross-guar-
24	antee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract,
25	or any amendment to any such contract, which is

- submitted to the Corporation, the Corporation requests additional information under paragraph (5), the Corporation may by order provide that the Corporation shall have any additional period (not to exceed 5 business days beginning on the date on which the Corporation receives such information) within
- 8 (7) REVOCATION OF APPROVAL.—The Corpora-9 tion may revoke its approval of a contract under this 10 subsection if a court has enjoined the operation of 11 the contract under subsection (e)(2)(B).

which to disapprove the proposed contract.

- 12 (b) Limited Grounds for Disapproval of Pro-13 Posed Contract or Amendment.—The Corporation 14 may disapprove any proposed cross-guarantee, stop-loss or 15 group cross-guarantee contract, or any amendment to any 16 such contract, if and only if—
- 17 (1) the contract, including any party under the 18 contract, fails to meet the requirements of this title; 19 or
- 20 (2) the information submitted under subsection 21 (a) was insufficient to determine whether the con-22 tract and the parties to the contract are in compli-23 ance with this title.
- 24 (c) Notice of Disapproval.—

- 1 (1) In GENERAL.—If the Corporation dis-2 approves any cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or group 3 cross-guarantee contract, or any amendment thereto, 4 the Corporation shall immediately notify the parties 5 to such contract of the disapproval.
 - (2) STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DIS-APPROVAL.—The notice under paragraph (1) shall contain a detailed explanation of the specific reasons for the disapproval under this section.

(d) Conditional Approvals.—

- (1) In General.—The Corporation shall prescribe rules which would allow a cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract to be conditionally approved, in a manner otherwise in accordance with this section, if, at the time such conditional approval is granted, all the information required by the Corporation to make a final determination of whether the contract meets the requirements of this title cannot be known or ascertained.
- (2) RECONFIRMATION.—The rules prescribed under paragraph (1) shall allow the Corporation, upon receipt of all the information the Corporation needs to determine whether the contract meets the requirements of this title, 3 business days to give the contract a final approval.

1	(3) Replacement of guarantors.—The
2	rules prescribed under paragraph (1) shall allow,
3	without restriction, the replacement of a direct guar-
4	antor with another direct guarantor during the pe-
5	riod between the date of conditional approval and
6	final approval.
7	(e) Judicial Review.—
8	(1) Contracts disapproved.—
9	(A) In general.—Any party to a contract
10	disapproved under this section may seek judicial
11	review of the disapproval of a contract under
12	this section.
13	(B) Limitation on standing.—Only a
14	party to a contract disapproved under this sec-
15	tion may bring an action under this paragraph.
16	(2) Contracts approved.—
17	(A) In General.—Any guaranteed party
18	may seek judicial review of the approval of a
19	contract under this section.
20	(B) Injunctive relief if the con-
21	TRACT HAS NOT YET TAKEN EFFECT.—If a
22	guaranteed party brings an action under sub-
23	paragraph (A) and the contract approved under
24	this section has not yet become effective accord-

ing to the contract's terms, a court may enjoin

1	the operation of the contract if it violates any
2	requirement under this title.
3	(C) Limitation on review if the con-
4	TRACT HAS BECOME EFFECTIVE.—
5	(i) In general.—A cross-guarantee
6	or stop-loss contract may be reviewed only
7	with respect to whether the contract vio-
8	lates section 116(a) or section 125.
9	(ii) Remedies.—
10	(I) SECTION 125 VIOLATION.—
11	Any court which holds that a cross-
12	guarantee or stop-loss contract vio-
13	lates section 125 shall order the Cor-
14	poration to use the remedies available
15	under section 125 to eliminate the vio-
16	lation.
17	(II) Section 116(a) viola-
18	TION.—Any court which holds that a
19	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
20	violates section 116(a) shall order the
21	Corporation to adjust each direct
22	guarantor's liability pursuant to sec-
23	tion $113(e)(2)(B)$.
24	(III) INJUNCTIONS DIS-
25	ALLOWED.—No court may enjoin the

1	operation of a cross-guarantee or
2	stop-loss contract.
3	(3) Jurisdiction.—No court other than a dis-
4	trict court of the United States shall have original
5	jurisdiction of any action under this subsection.
6	(f) Rules To Avoid Fraudulent Signatories to
7	Contracts.—
8	(1) In general.—The Corporation shall issue
9	rules which will provide a means, within the time
10	frame of subsection (a), by which, prior to approval
11	of a cross-guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guar-
12	antee contract, the Corporation can ensure that
13	every party listed as a party to the contract agreed
14	to become a party to the contract.
15	(2) Avoiding duplication.—In issuing the
16	rules under paragraph (1), the Corporation may rely
17	on mechanisms established by the parties to cross-
18	guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee con-
19	tracts to ensure that all signatories to the contract
20	agreed to the contract's terms and shall, whenever
21	possible, avoid duplicating such efforts.
22	(3) Remedies if party still falsely list-
23	ED AS DIRECT GUARANTOR.—
24	(A) In General.—Any guaranteed party
25	named as a direct guarantor under any cross-

1	guarantee or stop-loss contract even though
2	such party did not agree to become a party to
3	the contract shall have all the rights, privileges
4	duties, and obligations of a direct guaranton
5	under the contract.
6	(B) Remedies.—Subject to 113(k), any
7	guaranteed party falsely listed as a direct guar-
8	antor under subparagraph (A) shall have any
9	recourse provided under Federal or State law
10	against the persons responsible for the false
11	listing.
12	(g) Accelerated Review for Secondary Trans-
13	FERS OF SYNDICATE INTERESTS.—In the case of a con-
14	tract amendment which consists solely of a transfer of in-
15	terest under section 113(m), the provisions of this section
16	shall apply except—
17	(1) the applicable period for approval under
18	subsection (a)(1) shall be 3 business days instead of
19	15 business days;
20	(2) the Corporation may not extend the dis-

(a)(6); and
(3) the Corporation may disapprove the con-

approval period as provided for under subsection

tract amendment under subsection (b) only if the

- 1 amended contract would violate section 113(m), sec-
- 2 tion 116(a), or section 125.

3 SEC. 124. CENTRAL ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.

(a) Establishment.—

- (1) CGRC ESTABLISHES CENTRAL ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.—Before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall establish and maintain a central electronic repository for cross-guarantee, stop-loss, and group cross-guarantee contracts.
 - (2) Maintenance of all past, current, disapproved, and proposed contracts.—The central electronic repository shall maintain files, in electronic form, of all cross-guarantee, stop-loss, and group cross-guarantee contracts, including expired, cancelled, and disapproved contracts, all amendments to any such contract, and all proposed contracts and contract amendments which have been filed with the Corporation, but not yet acted upon.
 - (3) DIRECT ACCESS TO CENTRAL ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.—The files in the central electronic repository established under this section shall be directly and immediately accessible by any person under procedures established by the Corporation.

1	(4) Central electronic repository ver-
2	SION OF THE CONTRACT AS A COMPLETELY INTE-
3	GRATED AGREEMENT.—
4	(A) LEGAL EVIDENCE OF THE CON-
5	TRACT.—The provisions of any cross-guarantee,
6	stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee contract, in-
7	cluding any amendment to any such contract,
8	on file in the central electronic repository shall
9	be—
10	(i) irrebuttable evidence of the con-
11	tract; and
12	(ii) superior evidence to all other
13	forms or versions of the contract.
14	(B) Prohibition on additional
15	TERMS.—The contract on file in the central
16	electronic repository shall be a complete and ex-
17	clusive statement of the terms of any cross-
18	guarantee, stop-loss, or group cross-guarantee
19	contract and no evidence of additional terms is
20	admissible to supplement the contract on file in
21	the repository.
22	(b) Availability of Certified Copies.—
23	(1) In general.—The central electronic repos-
24	itory shall provide upon request a copy of any con-
25	tract maintained under subsection (a)(2) to any per-

1 son, any government officer, agency, or department, 2 or any court. 3 (2) Certification of copies.— (A) IN GENERAL.—Each copy of a crossguarantee or stop-loss contract provided in ac-6 cordance with paragraph (1) shall contain a 7 certification by the central electronic repository 8 that such copy is true and correct. (B) PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE.—A copy of a 9 10 cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract which is 11 certified in accordance with subparagraph (A) 12 shall establish prima facie the contract. 13 (c) Maintenance of Data Base of Active Guar-ANTORS.—The central electronic repository shall maintain 14 in electronic form a data base containing the names of the direct guaranters under each cross-guarantee or stop-16 loss contract which has not expired or been canceled and such other information with regard to such contracts that 18 19 will enable any person to determine whether or not any 20 such contract, proposed contract, or proposed amendment 21 to any contract, is in compliance with this title and the 22 rules prescribed under this title. 23 (d) STANDARD CONTRACT LANGUAGE.—The Corporation is authorized to maintain in the central electronic repository and update as needed standard language for

- 1 various provisions of cross-guarantee, stop-loss, and group
- 2 cross-guarantee contracts that parties to these contracts
- 3 may, at their sole discretion, incorporate by reference in
- 4 contracts and contract amendments they submit to the
- 5 Corporation for approval.
- 6 (e) Registry of Individuals With a Question-
- 7 ABLE RECORD.—The Corporation is authorized to main-
- 8 tain in the central electronic repository a list of individuals
- 9 who have been indicted or convicted of a crime related to
- 10 a financial institution or had a judgment entered against
- 11 them in a civil case related to financial institutions.
- 12 SEC. 125. RESTRICTION ON CLOSED LOOPS.
- 13 (a) Prohibition of More Than One Unrelated
- 14 CLOSED LOOP.—At no time shall two or more closed loops
- 15 exist unless at least one cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
- 16 tract is a contract in each closed loop that exists in the
- 17 system.
- 18 (b) CGRC CALL-BACK.—If, at any time, the require-
- 19 ments of subsection (a) are violated—
- 20 (1) the Corporation shall on the same business
- 21 day notify each guaranteed party under each cross-
- 22 guarantee and stop-loss contract which is part of the
- closed loop which has the fewest number of contracts
- 24 that it must obtain a successor cross-guarantee or
- 25 stop-loss contract; and

1	(2) each guaranteed party under paragraph (1)
2	shall have 10 business days upon notification to sub-
3	mit a successor contract to the Corporation for ap-
4	proval.
5	(c) CGRC FILING OF A BANKRUPTCY PETITION.—
6	(1) FILING OF A BANKRUPTCY PETITION BY
7	THE CGRC.—
8	(A) APPOINTMENT OF CGRC AS RE-
9	CEIVER.—
10	(i) Failure to submit a con-
11	TRACT.—If a guaranteed company has not
12	met the deadline to submit a contract for
13	approval under subsection (b), the Cor-
14	poration shall appoint itself as receiver for
15	the company.
16	(ii) Limits on cgrc's powers.—Ex-
17	cept as provided in this paragraph and sec-
18	tion 113(g)(4), the Corporation may not
19	appoint itself receiver or file a bankruptcy
20	petition for a guaranteed company.
21	(B) CGRC immediately files a bank-
22	RUPTCY PETITION.—On the same business day
23	that the Corporation appoints itself as receiver,
24	the Corporation shall file a voluntary petition
25	under section 301 of title 11, United States

1	Code, on behalf of the guaranteed company for
2	which the Corporation appointed itself receiver.
3	(2) Recovery from all guaranteed par-
4	TIES FOR LOSSES DUE TO CLOSED LOOPS.—
5	(A) In General.—In the case of any
6	guaranteed company for which the Corporation
7	files a bankruptcy petition under paragraph
8	(1)(B), all guaranteed parties shall be liable to
9	cover any loss to the bankruptcy estate arising
10	out of the bankruptcy trustee's duty to perform
11	on all guaranteed obligations of the guaranteed
12	company.
13	(B) Liability proportional to a par-
14	TY'S SHARE OF OVERALL GUARANTEED OBLIGA-
15	TIONS.—A guaranteed party shall be liable
16	under subparagraph (A) in proportion to such
17	party's share of the guaranteed obligations of
18	all guaranteed parties at the time of the filing
19	of the bankruptcy petition by the Corporation.
20	(C) CGRC AUTHORIZATION.—The Cor-
21	poration is authorized to, and shall, assess
22	guaranteed parties for any amounts owed under
23	this paragraph.

1	(d) STANDING.—Any person can bring an action in
2	a district court of the United States to force the Corpora-
3	tion to take action under this section.
4	SEC. 126. TREASURY OVERSIGHT OF THE CROSS-GUARAN-
5	TEE REGULATION CORPORATION.
6	(a) Enforcement of the Act.—In the event that
7	the Corporation should fail to fulfill any of its duties under
8	this title, the Secretary of the Treasury may apply to the
9	Federal district court for the District of Columbia for an
10	order requiring the Corporation to discharge its obliga-
11	tions under this title and for such other relief as the court
12	may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.
13	(b) Examinations and Reports.—
14	(1) Examinations.—The Secretary of the
15	Treasury may make such examinations and inspec-
16	tions of the Corporation and require the Corporation
17	to furnish it with such reports and records or copies
18	thereof as the Secretary may consider necessary to
19	implement the purposes of this title.
20	(2) Reports.—
21	(A) Annual Report.—Within 90 days
22	after the close of each fiscal year of the Cor-
23	poration, the Corporation shall submit to the
24	Treasury Department a written report relative
25	to the conduct of its business, and the exercise

of the other rights and powers granted by this title, during such fiscal year.

- (B) Information to be included in Report.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include financial statements setting forth the financial position of the Corporation at the end of such fiscal year and the results of its operations (including the source and application of its funds) for such fiscal year.
- (C) REQUIRED AUDIT.—The financial statements required under subparagraph (B) shall be examined by an independent public accountant or firm of independent public accountants, selected by the Corporation and satisfactory to the Treasury Department, and shall be accompanied by the report thereon of such accountant or firm.
- (D) Submission to the President and Congress.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit the report under subparagraph (A) to the President and Congress with such comment thereon as the Secretary deems appropriate.

1	CHAPTER 2—PROTECTION OF INSURED
2	DEPOSITS
3	SEC. 128. BACKUP INSURANCE FOR DEPOSITS IN GUARAN-
4	TEED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.
5	(a) Establishment of Cross-Guarantee
6	Backup Fund.—
7	(1) In general.—There is hereby established
8	the cross-guarantee backup fund consisting of
9	amounts deposited pursuant to section 144 and sub-
10	section (c).
11	(2) Administration of fund.—The cross-
12	guarantee backup fund shall be administered by the
13	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation until such
14	time as the administration of the fund is transferred
15	to the Corporation as provided for in section
16	144(e)(3).
17	(b) Backup Deposit Insurance.—
18	(1) Fund liability.—Deposits in any guaran-
19	teed depository institution or guaranteed banking of-
20	fice shall be insured against loss, to the same extent
21	as deposits are insured against loss under section
22	11(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (as in
23	effect on the day before the enactment of this Act),
24	in the event that no adjustment under section
25	113(a)(2)(F)(iii) will be sufficient to protect all

- guaranteed obligations of all guaranteed companies
 against loss.
- 3 (2) Subordinated debt not treated as
 4 Deposit.—No subordinated debt of any guaranteed
 5 depository institution or any guaranteed banking of6 fice may be treated as a deposit for purposes of
 7 paragraph (1).
- 8 (c) Use and Disposition of Fund.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the cross-guarantee backup fund may be used only to meet obligations incurred under subsection (b)(1).
- (2) Investments.—Amounts on deposit in the cross-guarantee backup fund shall be invested in direct obligations of the United States and interest thereon shall accumulate in the fund.
- (3) Repayment.—A guaranteed depository institution or guaranteed banking office shall be obliged to repay the cross-guarantee backup fund, including any foregone interest under paragraph (2), for any payments made to the institution or banking office or the institution's or banking office's depositors pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 23 (d) Assessments.—If the repayment required pur-24 suant to paragraph (3) of subsection (c) is not repaid to 25 the cross-guarantee backup fund within 30 days after pay-

1	ment under paragraph (1) of subsection (c), the Federal
2	Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Corporation, as the
3	case may be, shall levy pro rata on all insured deposits
4	in guaranteed depository institutions and guaranteed
5	banking offices, as of the end of the calendar quarter pre-
6	ceding the payment under paragraph (1), an amount equal
7	to the amount owed under paragraph (3).
8	Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions
9	SEC. 131. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING UNINSURED DEPOSITS.
10	The Corporation shall ensure that any company,
11	other than—
12	(a) a depository institution;
13	(b) a branch which is not an insured branch (as
14	the term "insured branch" is defined in section 3(s)
15	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act);
16	(c) an insured credit union or noninsured credit
17	union (as such terms are defined in section 101(7)
18	of the Federal Credit Union Act);
19	(d) a broker or dealer registered under the Se-
20	curities Exchange Act of 1934; or
21	(e) an investment company registered under the
22	Investment Company Act of 1940,
23	which accepts deposits or assumes obligations which would
24	be deposits if the company were a bank or savings associa-

25 tion (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-

1	ance Act) is accepting such deposits and assuming such
2	obligations in accordance with all applicable Federal and
3	State laws which relate to the licensing and regulation of
4	institutions which accept deposits or assume such obliga-
5	tions.
6	SEC. 132. FEDERAL RESERVE LENDING.
7	Before February 1 of each calendar year beginning
8	after the cross-guarantee activation date, the Board of
9	Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall submit a
10	report to the committees of both Houses of the Congress
11	of the United States having jurisdiction over depository
12	institutions containing—
13	(a) a certification that—
14	(1) no loss was incurred by such Board or
15	any Federal Reserve Bank during the preceding
16	calendar year on any loan or other advance to
17	any guaranteed company during such year; and
18	(2) no loss is anticipated on any such loan
19	or advance which remains outstanding at the
20	end of such year; or
21	(b) the amount of any such loss or anticipated
22	loss.
23	SEC. 133. ADVERTISING BY GUARANTEED FINANCIAL
24	GROUPS.
25	(a) Advertising Deposit Guarantees.—

1	(1) In general.—A guaranteed company or
2	guaranteed banking office may advertise that depos-
3	its and certain other liabilities are fully guaranteed
4	against any loss under a cross-guarantee contract
5	approved by the Corporation.
6	(2) Cross-guarantee logo.—Before the end
7	of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the en-
8	actment of this Act, the Corporation—
9	(A) shall design, after consultation with
10	depository institutions, a logotype for use by a
11	guaranteed company or guaranteed banking of-
12	fice, which shall include language which states
13	"This institution is operating under a cross-
14	guarantee contract approved by the Cross-
15	Guarantee Regulation Corporation"; and
16	(B) authorize guaranteed companies and
17	guaranteed banking offices to use such logo-
18	type.
19	(3) Rules governing manner of advertis-
20	ING.—The Corporation shall prescribe rules govern-
21	ing the manner in which a guaranteed company or
22	guaranteed banking office may display any logotype

permitted under this subsection.

1	(b) Advertising Backup Insurance.—A deposi-
2	tory institution which is guaranteed under a cross-guaran-
3	tee contract—
4	(1) shall display at each place of business of the
5	institution any sign described in section 18(a) of the
6	Federal Deposit Insurance Act; and
7	(2) may advertise that deposits at the institu-
8	tion are insured by the federal government to the
9	same extent as deposits are insured against loss
10	under section 11(a) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
11	ance Act (as in effect on the date before the enact-
12	ment of this Act).
13	(c) Equal Treatment in Advertising the FDIC
14	Logo.—The rules governing advertising under subsection
15	(b) shall not provide for different treatment based on
16	whether or not a depository institution is a guaranteed
17	depository institution.
18	SEC. 134. GUARANTEED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS RE-
19	MAIN FEDERALLY INSURED DEPOSITORIES
20	FOR PURPOSES OF STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.
21	Unless a State or party to a contract otherwise pro-
22	vides subsequent to the passage of this act, a guaranteed
23	depository institution shall be deemed to be a federally in-
24	sured depository institution within the meaning of section
25	3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act for purposes

1	of any State or Federal law or private agreement which
2	determines the legally acceptable institutions in which to
3	deposit funds.
4	Subtitle E—Transition to 100 Percent Cross-
5	Guarantee Process
6	SEC. 141. EFFECTIVE DATE OF SYSTEM BASED ON MINI-
7	MUM NUMBER OF GUARANTEED DEPOSITORY
8	INSTITUTIONS AND AMOUNT OF TOTAL AS-
9	SETS.
10	(a) In General.—No cross-guarantee or stop-loss
11	contract shall take effect before the later of—
12	(1) the end of the 18-month period beginning
13	on the date of the enactment of this Act; or
14	(2) 40 business days after the date on which
15	the Corporation has approved, under subsection (b),
16	a minimum of 250 cross-guarantee contracts under
17	which depository institutions which, in the aggre-
18	gate, have total assets of not less than
19	\$500,000,000,000 are guaranteed companies or
20	guaranteed banking offices.
21	(b) Contingent Effect of Contracts Until Ef-
22	FECTIVE DATE.—
23	(1) In General.—The Corporation may condi-
24	tionally approve a cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
25	tract to become effective on the date to be deter-

1	mined under subsection (a) even though not all di-
2	rect guarantors under the contract meet the require-
3	ments under section 116(a)(1).
4	(2) Minimum requirements.—No cross-guar-
5	antee or stop-loss contract conditionally approved
6	under paragraph (1) shall receive final approva
7	from the Corporation for purposes of subsection
8	(a)(2) unless—
9	(A) the cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
10	tract is 1 of a set of contracts in which each
11	contract—
12	(i) is a contract in the same closed
13	loop; and
14	(ii) becomes effective at the same time
15	every other contract within the set of con-
16	tracts takes effect; and
17	(B) at the time such contract becomes ef-
18	fective, the requirements of section 125(a) are
19	met.
20	(c) Publication of Cross-Guarantee Activa-
21	TION DATE.—The Corporation shall submit for publica-
22	tion in the Federal Register the date of the cross-guaran-
23	tee activation date on the day that such date is
24	ascertained

1	(d) One-Time Conversion to Guaranteed Party
2	Status.—Notwithstanding any provision of section 142,
3	section 111 shall apply with respect to any depository in-
4	stitution as of the date—
5	(1) on which such institution first becomes a
6	guaranteed depository institution or guaranteed
7	banking office;
8	(2) on which any depository institution which is
9	affiliated with such depository institution becomes a
10	guaranteed depository institution; or
11	(3) on which any depository institution which is
12	under common ownership with such depository insti-
13	tution under section 112(d)(2) becomes a guaran-
14	teed depository institution.
15	SEC. 142. MANDATORY DATE ON WHICH DEPOSITORY INSTI-
16	TUTIONS MUST BECOME GUARANTEED.
17	(a) In General.—A depository institution may oper-
18	ate without being a guaranteed depository institution until
19	the end of a two-year period beginning on the last day
20	of a calendar quarter in which—
21	(1) more than 90 percent of the consolidated
22	assets at book value of all depository institutions are
23	owned by guaranteed depository institutions; or
24	(2) more than 90 percent of all depository insti-
25	tutions are guaranteed depository institutions.

1	(b) Consolidated Assets at Book Value De-
2	FINED.—
3	(1) In general.—The term "consolidated as-
4	sets at book value" means the total value, as deter-
5	mined on a consolidated basis and in accordance
6	with generally accepted accounting principles, of all
7	tangible and intangible property of any depository
8	institution, all subsidiaries of such institution, all af-
9	filiates of such institution which are depository insti-
10	tutions, and all subsidiaries of such affiliates.
11	(2) Rules.—The Corporation may issue rules
12	to further define the term consistent with this sub-
13	section.
14	SEC. 143. APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER FOR INSTITUTIONS
15	WHICH FAIL TO COMPLY WITH TRANSITION
16	REQUIREMENTS.
17	The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall im-
18	mediately appoint a receiver for any depository institution
19	which is not a guaranteed depository institution or guar-
20	anteed banking office under any cross-guarantee contract
21	as of the date by which such institution is required to be
22	a guaranteed depository institution or guaranteed banking
23	office under section 142.

SEC. 144. FUNDING THE CROSS-GUARANTEE BACKUP FUND.

- 2 (a) SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN ON THE
- 3 Cross-Guarantee Activation Date.—On the cross-
- 4 guarantee activation date, the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 5 Corporation shall:
- 6 (1) Merge existing deposit insurance
- 7 Funds.—Merge the Savings Association Insurance
- Fund (established under section 11(a)(6)(A) of the
- 9 Federal Deposit Insurance Act) into the Bank In-
- surance Fund (established under section 11(a)(5)(A)
- of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) with the
- Bank Insurance Fund assuming all of the assets and
- liabilities of the Savings Association Insurance
- 14 Fund.
- 15 (2) Adjust loss reserve in the bank in-
- Surance fund.—Subsequent to the merger under
- paragraph (1), adjust the Bank Insurance Fund's
- reserve for losses to reflect the present value of the
- fund's expected losses due to depository institutions
- that did not become guaranteed depository institu-
- 21 tions on the cross-guarantee activation date.
- 22 (3) Transfer funds to fico.—Transfer from
- the Bank Insurance Fund to the Financing Corpora-
- 24 tion (established under section 21(a) of the Federal
- Home Loan Bank Act) such sums as shall be suffi-
- cient to carry out the purposes of subsection (c).

1	(4) Adjust designated reserve ratio for
2	THE BANK INSURANCE FUND.—After carrying out
3	the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3), cal-
4	culate a designated reserve ratio for the Bank Insur-
5	ance Fund that shall be used after the cross-guaran-
6	tee activation date for the purpose of determining
7	deposit insurance assessments in lieu of the des-
8	ignated reserve ratio specified under section
9	7(b)(2)(A)(iv)(I) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
10	Act.
11	(b) Actions Subsequent to the Cross-Guaran-
12	TEE ACTIVATION DATE.—Within 30 days after carrying
13	out the provisions of subsection (a), the Federal Deposit
14	Insurance Corporation shall transfer to the cross-guaran-
15	tee backup fund an amount equal to the product of—
16	(1) the estimated insured deposits held by de-
17	pository institutions becoming guaranteed depository
18	institutions on the cross-guarantee activation date;
19	and
20	(2) the ratio calculated under subsection (a)(4).
21	(c) Defease Remaining Interest Payable on
22	FICO Bonds.—
23	(1) Purchase zero coupon instruments.—
24	The directors of the Financing Corporation (estab-
25	lished under section 21(a) of the Federal Home

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Loan Bank Act.

Loan Bank Act) shall use the funds transferred to 2 the Financing Corporation under subsection (a)(3) 3 to purchase noninterest bearing direct obligations of the United States with face amounts (the amount of 5 principal payable at maturity) and maturities ap-6 proximately equal to the remaining interest due and 7 payable on obligations issued by the Financing Cor-

poration under section 21(e) of the Federal Home

- 10 (2)TERMINATE FICO ASSESSMENT AUTHOR-11 ITY.—Upon purchasing the securities described in 12 paragraph (1), the Financing Corporation shall 13 cease making assessments authorized under section 14 21(f) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act.
- 15 (d) Actions To Be Taken on Every June 30 and December 31 After the Cross-Guarantee Activa-16 17 TION DATE.—
- 18 (1) Adjust reserves for losses.—On every 19 June 30 and December 31 after the cross-guarantee 20 activation date, the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-21 poration shall adjust the reserve for losses in the 22 Bank Insurance Fund to reflect contemporaneous 23 estimates of the present value of future losses to be 24 paid from the fund.

1	(2) Transfer additional funds to backup
2	FUND.—Upon making the adjustments described in
3	paragraph (1), the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
4	poration shall transfer to the cross-guarantee
5	backup fund an amount equal to the product of—
6	(A) the estimated insured deposits, as of
7	the beginning of the six-month period ending on
8	June 30 or December 31, for all depository in-
9	stitutions that became guaranteed depository
10	institutions during such a six-month period;
11	and
12	(B) the ratio calculated under subsection
13	(a)(4).
14	(e) Actions To Be Taken After the Transition
15	Period.—
16	(1) SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN AT
17	THE END OF THE TRANSITION PERIOD.—Imme-
18	diately upon the appointment of all receivers under
19	section 143, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
20	tion shall—
21	(A) adjust the Bank Insurance Fund's re-
22	serves for losses to reflect the expenses of wind-
23	ing up each Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
24	poration receivership still open after all receiv-
25	ers have been appointed under section 143; and

1	(B) after making the adjustment described
2	in subparagraph (A), transfer all funds remain-
3	ing in the Bank Insurance Fund to the cross-
4	guarantee backup fund.

- (2) Actions to be taken as fdic receiversships are closed out.—Upon liquidating all assets and paying all remaining claims and direct and
 indirect expenses of a receivership administered by
 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, except
 the claim of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
 shall transfer to the cross-guarantee backup fund all
 of the funds remaining in the receivership.
- (3) Final transfer to the cross-guarantee backup fund.—After closing out the last Bank Insurance Fund receivership, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall liquidate all of its remaining assets, transfer all of its remaining funds to the cross-guarantee backup fund, and then transfer the administration of the fund to the Corporation.

22 SEC. 145. ABOLITION OF THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTI-

23 TUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL.

The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council is hereby abolished, effective on the date on which,

1	pursuant to section 142, all depository institutions shall
2	be guaranteed depository institutions.
3	SEC. 146. ABOLITION OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSUR-
4	ANCE CORPORATION.
5	(a) In General.—The Federal Deposit Insurance
6	Corporation is hereby abolished, effective on the date on
7	which the last receivership or conservatorship resulting
8	from the appointment of a receiver or conservator by the
9	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has been liq-
0	uidated, disposed of, or otherwise resolved.
1	(b) Savings Provisions Related to the FDIC.—
2	(1) Existing rights, duties, and obliga-
3	TIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Subsection (a) shall not af-
4	fect the validity of any right, privilege, duty, or obli-
5	gation of the United States, the Federal Deposit In-
6	surance Corporation, or any other person, which ex-
7	isted on the day before the date of the enactment of
8	this Act.
9	(2) Continuation of Suits.—No action or
20	other proceeding commenced by or against the Fed-
21	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation shall abate by
22	reason of the enactment of this Act, except that the
23	Secretary of Treasury shall be substituted for the
24	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as a party to

any such action or proceeding.

1	SEC. 147. CONTINUATION OF ORDERS, RESOLUTIONS, AND
2	DETERMINATIONS.
3	All orders, resolutions, determinations, and rules
4	which have been issued, made, prescribed, or allowed prior
5	to a depository institution becoming a guaranteed deposi-
6	tory institution shall continue in effect according to the
7	terms of such orders, resolutions, determinations, and
8	rules until modified, terminated, set aside, or superseded
9	in accordance with applicable law by the agency which is-
10	sued the order, resolution, determination, or rule, by any
11	court of competent jurisdiction, by operation of this Act,
12	or by operation of law.
13	TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER
14	BANKING LAWS
15	SEC. 201. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO NATIONAL BANKS.
16	(a) Exemptions From Minimum Capital, Stock,
17	AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS COVERED BY CROSS-GUAR-
18	ANTEE CONTRACTS.—
19	(1) Capital of National Banks.—Section
20	5138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States
21	(12 U.S.C. 51) is amended by adding at the end the
22	following new sentence: "This section shall not apply
23	with respect to any national bank which is a guaran-
24	teed depository institution (as defined in section
25	101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-

- latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
 of 1996).".
- 3 (2) Preferred Stock in Member Banks.—
 4 Section 345 of the Banking Act of 1935 (12 U.S.C.
 5 51B-1) is amended by adding at the end the follow6 ing new sentence: "This section shall not apply with
 7 respect to any bank which is a guaranteed deposi8 tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of
 9 the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod10 ernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (3) Deficient capital provision for National Banks.—Section 5205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 55) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect to any national bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (4) WITHDRAWAL OF CAPITAL PROVISION FOR NATIONAL BANKS.—Section 5204 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 56) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect to any national bank which is a guaranteed deposi-

- tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (5) Increase in Capital Provision for National Banks.—Section 5142 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 57) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect to any national bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (6) Decrease and distribution of capital provision for national banks.—Section 5143 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 59) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency shall not be required for any reduction of capital stock, or any distribution to shareholders by reason of any such reduction, under such sentence by any national bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".

1	(7) Dividend Provisions.—
2	(A) In general.—Section 5199(a) of the
3	Revised Statutes of the United States (12
4	U.S.C. 60(a)) is amended—
5	(i) by striking "(a) The directors" and in-
6	serting:
7	"(a) Declaration of Dividend.—
8	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
9	the directors";
10	(ii) by striking "expedient; except that
11	until the surplus fund of such association"
12	and inserting "expedient.
13	"(2) Exception for certain undercapital-
14	IZED ASSOCIATIONS.—Until the surplus fund of a
15	national bank"; and
16	(iii) by adding at the end of para-
17	graph (2) (as so redesignated by clause (ii)
18	of this subparagraph) the following: "This
19	paragraph shall not apply with respect to
20	any national bank which is a guaranteed
21	depository institution (as defined in section
22	101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-
23	form, Regulatory Modernization, and Tax-
24	paver Protection Act of 1996).".

1	(B) Technical and conforming amend-					
2	MENT.—Section 5199(b) of the Revised Stat-					
3	utes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 60(b)) is					
4	amended—					
5	(i) by striking "(b) The approval of					
6	the Comptroller" and inserting "(b) Ap-					
7	PROVAL OF THE COMPTROLLER.—Except					
8	in the case of a national bank which is a					
9	guaranteed depository institution (as de-					
10	fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit					
11	Insurance Reform, Regulatory Moderniza-					
12	tion, and Taxpayer Protection Act of					
13	1996), the approval of the Comptroller";					
14	and					
15	(ii) by striking "such association" and					
16	inserting "a national bank".					
17	(b) Exemptions From Requirements Relating					
18	TO DIRECTORS OF BANKS.—					
19	(1) Qualifications of national bank di-					
20	RECTORS.—Section 5146 of the Revised Statutes of					
21	the United States (12 U.S.C. 72) is amended by					
22	adding at the end the following new sentence: "This					
23	section shall not apply with respect to any national					
24	bank which is a guaranteed depository institution					
25	(as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit In-					

- surance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and
 Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- (2) Service of president of national BANK AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BANK'S BOARD OF DI-RECTORS.—Section 5150 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 76) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect to any national bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit In-surance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (3) Member bank director interlocks with securities firms.—Section 32 of the Banking Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 78) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect to any member bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (4) Loans on or purchase of national Bank's own stock.—Section 5201 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 83) is amended by adding at the end the following new

- 1 sentence: "This section shall not apply with respect
- 2 to any national bank which is a guaranteed deposi-
- 3 tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of
- 4 the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod-
- 5 emization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- 6 (c) Exemption From Requirement Relating to
- 7 Loans to one Borrower.—Section 5200 of the Revised
- 8 Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 84) is amended
- 9 by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 10 "(e) Exemption of Guaranteed Companies.—
- 11 This section shall not apply with respect to any national
- 12 bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-
- 13 fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-
- 14 form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
- 15 Act of 1996).".
- 16 (d) Exemption From Requirements Relating
- 17 TO SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
- 18 AT NATIONAL BANKS.—Section 5153 of the Revised Stat-
- 19 utes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 90) is amended—
- 20 (1) in the 1st undesignated paragraph, by strik-
- 21 ing "All national banking associations" and insert-
- ing "(a) In General.—All national banks";
- 23 (2) in the 2nd undesignated paragraph, by
- striking "Any national banking association" and in-

- 1 serting "(b) Depository for State and Local
- 2 GOVERNMENTS.—Any national bank";
- 3 (3) in the 3rd undesignated paragraph, by
- 4 striking "Any national banking association" and in-
- 5 serting "(c) Depository for Indian Tribes.—
- 6 Any national bank"; and
- 7 (4) by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 8 section:
- 9 "(d) Exemption From Security and Collateral
- 10 REQUIREMENTS.—A national bank which is a guaranteed
- 11 depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of
- 12 the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization,
- 13 and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996) shall not be re-
- 14 quired to give any security which is otherwise required
- 15 under subsection (a), (b), or (c) for deposits with the bank
- 16 under this section or for the performance of the bank as
- 17 financial agent.".
- 18 (e) Exemption From Provision Relating to
- 19 Transfers by National Banks in Contemplation of
- 20 Insolvency.—Section 5242 of the Revised Statutes of
- 21 the United States (12 U.S.C. 91) is amended by adding
- 22 at the end the following new sentence: "This section shall
- 23 not apply with respect to any national bank which is a
- 24 guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section

1	101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory						
2	Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996.)".						
3	(f) Exemption From Requirements Relating to						
4	REPORTS OF CONDITION.—Section 5211 of the Revised						
5	Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 161) is amended						
6	by adding at the end the following new subsection:						
7	"(d) Exemption of Guaranteed Companies.—						
8	This section shall not apply with respect to any national						
9	bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-						
10	fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-						
11	form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection						
12	Act of 1996.)".						
13	(g) Consent of Guarantors Required for Vol-						
14	UNTARY DISSOLUTION.—						
15	(1) In General.—Section 5220 of the Revised						
16	Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 181) is						
17	amended—						
18	(A) in the 1st undesignated paragraph, by						
19	striking "Any association" and inserting "(a)						
20	IN GENERAL.—Any national bank";						
21	(B) in the 2nd undesignated paragraph, by						
22	striking "The shareholders shall designate" and						
23	inserting "(b) Liquidating Agent or Com-						
24	MITTEE.—The shareholders shall designate";						
25	and						

1	(C) by adding at the end the following new
2	subsection:
3	"(c) Consent of Guarantors Required for
4	Guaranteed Companies.—In the case of any national
5	bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-
6	fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-
7	form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
8	Act of 1996), the national bank may go into liquidation
9	and be closed in accordance with subsection (a) only with
10	the consent of the direct guarantors of such bank.".
11	(2) Notice to Syndicate Agent.—Section
12	5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States
13	(12 U.S.C. 182) is amended by inserting "and, in
14	the case of a national bank which is a guaranteed
15	depository institution (as defined in section
16	101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-
17	latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
18	of 1996), to the syndicate agent of such bank" after
19	"Comptroller of the Currency".
20	(h) Comptroller of the Currency not Author-
21	IZED TO APPOINT RECEIVER.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Act entitled "An Act
23	authorizing the appointment of receivers of national
24	banking associations, and for other purposes." and
25	approved June 30, 1876, is amended by inserting

- 1 after the 1st section (12 U.S.C. 191) the following
- 2 new section:
- 3 "SEC. 2. EXEMPTION OF GUARANTEED NATIONAL BANKS.
- 4 "This Act shall not apply with respect to any national
- 5 bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-
- 6 fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-
- 7 form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
- 8 Act of 1996).".
- 9 (2) Exemption from additional ground
- 10 FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS.—Section
- 11 5234 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 192) is
- amended by adding at the end the following new
- sentence: "This sentence shall not apply with respect
- to any national bank which is a guaranteed deposi-
- tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of
- the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod-
- ernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- (i) Comptroller of the Currency not Author-
- 19 IZED TO APPOINT CONSERVATOR.—The Bank Conserva-
- 20 tion Act is amended by inserting after section 206 the fol-
- 21 lowing new section:
- 22 "SEC. 207. EXEMPTION OF GUARANTEED NATIONAL BANKS.
- 23 "This subchapter shall not apply with respect to any
- 24 national bank which is a guaranteed depository institution
- 25 (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance

- 1 Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protec-
- 2 tion Act of 1996).".
- 3 (j) Comptroller of the Currency not Author-
- 4 IZED TO EXAMINE GUARANTEED BANKS.—Section 5240
- 5 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C.
- 6 481—485) is amended by adding at the end of the 1st
- 7 paragraph of such section the following new sentence:
- 8 "Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
- 9 authority of the Comptroller of the Currency to examine
- 10 any national bank or any affiliate of a national bank shall
- 11 not apply with respect to any national bank which is a
- 12 guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section
- 13 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory
- 14 Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996) or
- 15 any affiliate of such bank.".
- 16 (k) Exemption From Limitation or Conditions
- 17 ON REAL ESTATE LENDING AUTHORITY.—Section 24(a)
- 18 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371(a)) is amended
- 19 by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Not-
- 20 withstanding the preceding sentence, a national bank
- 21 which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined
- 22 in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
- 23 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
- 24 of 1996) shall not be subject to section 18(o) of the Fed-
- 25 eral Deposit Insurance Act or any restriction or require-

- 1 ment prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency under
- 2 the preceding sentence.".
- 3 SEC. 202. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO MEMBER BANKS.
- 4 (a) Federal Reserve Board and Federal Re-
- 5 SERVE BANKS NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXAMINE GUARAN-
- 6 TEED MEMBER BANKS.—
- 7 (1) In general.—Section 11(a)(1) of the Fed-
- 8 eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(a)(1)) is amended
- 9 by adding at the end the following new sentence:
- 10 "Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
- the authority of the Board or any Federal reserve
- bank to examine any member bank shall not apply
- with respect to any member bank which is a guaran-
- teed depository institution (as defined in section
- 15 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-
- 16 latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
- of 1996).".
- 18 (2) Special examinations.—The 1st sentence
- of the 5th undesignated paragraph of section 5240
- of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12)
- U.S.C. 483) is amended by inserting "which are not
- 22 guaranteed depository institutions (as defined in sec-
- 23 tion 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
- 24 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection

- 1 Act of 1996)" after "member banks within its district".
- 3 (3) Foreign operation of state member 4 BANKS.—The last sentence of the 6th undesignated 5 paragraph of section 5240 of the Revised Statutes of 6 the United States (12 U.S.C. 481) is amended by inserting "and are not guaranteed depository institu-7 8 tions (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit 9 Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and 10 Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996)" before the pe-11 riod.
- 12 (4) Examinations in connection with ad-13 VANCES OR DISCOUNTS.—Section 11(n) of the Fed-14 eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(n)) is amended by 15 striking "depository institution," and inserting "de-16 pository institution (other than a guaranteed deposi-17 tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of 18 the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod-19 ernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996)),".
- 20 (b) EXEMPTION FROM MEMBER BANK LOAN LIMI-21 TATIONS.—Section 11(m) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 22 U.S.C. 248(m)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-23 lowing new sentence: "This paragraph shall not apply with 24 respect to any member bank which is a guaranteed deposi-

tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the De-

- 1 posit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and
- 2 Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- 3 (c) Exemption From Limitation on Access to
- 4 FED WIRE.—Section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12
- 5 U.S.C. 248) is amended by inserting after paragraph (n)
- 6 the following new paragraph:
- 7 "(o) Prohibition on Limits on Access to Pay-
- 8 MENT AND CLEARING SYSTEMS BY GUARANTEED MEM-
- 9 BER Banks.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- 10 the Board may not limit or deny access by any member
- 11 bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-
- 12 fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-
- 13 form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
- 14 Act of 1996) to the payment system or any system in ef-
- 15 fect for clearing transactions in securities for the purpose
- 16 of protecting any such system from any risk.".
- 17 (d) Federal Reserve Board Not Authorized
- 18 TO APPOINT CONSERVATOR OR RECEIVER.—Section
- 19 11(p) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(p)) (as
- 20 added by section 133(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 21 Corporation Act of 1991) is amended to read as follows:
- 22 "(p) Authority To Appoint Conservator or Re-
- 23 CEIVER.—
- 24 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub-
- paragraph (B), the Board may appoint the Federal

- Deposit Insurance Corporation as conservator or receiver for a State member bank under section 11(c)(8) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
- "(B) EXCEPTION FOR GUARANTEED DEPOSI-TORY INSTITUTIONS.—This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any member bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- 11 (e) QUALIFICATION OF GUARANTEED STATE BANKS 12 FOR MEMBER BANK STATUS WITHOUT APPLICATION.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The 1st undesignated para-14 graph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12) 15 U.S.C. 321) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the appli-16 17 cation requirement contained in the 1st sentence of 18 this paragraph, any State bank which is a guaran-19 teed depository institution (as defined in section 20 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-21 latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act 22 of 1996) may become a member of the Federal Re-23 serve System without application by agreeing to be 24 subject to all applicable provisions of this Act and by

- subscribing to stock in the same manner and amount as a national bank under section 2.".
- 3 (2) Exemption from Capital, reserve, and 4 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The 1st sentence of 5 the 6th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the 6 Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 324) is amended by 7 inserting ", other than a bank which is a guaranteed 8 depository institution (as defined in section 9 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-10 latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act 11 of 1996)," after "banks admitted to membership 12 under authority of this section".
 - (3) EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION.—The 7th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 325) is amended by striking "such banks" and inserting ", any bank admitted to membership under this section, other than a bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996),".
 - (4) EXEMPTION FROM SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.—The 8th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 326) is amended by adding at the end the following new

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- sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the authority of the Board to examine any member bank shall not apply with respect to any member bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
 - (5) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN FORFEITURE PROVISION.—The 9th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 327) is amended by inserting ", other than a bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996)," after "a member bank".
 - (6) EXEMPTION FROM ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT.—The 11th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 329) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any member bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".

- (7) Exemption from security and collat-ERAL REQUIREMENT.—The last sentence of the 15th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 332) is amended by insert-ing ", other than a bank which a guaranteed deposi-tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod-ernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996)," after "the banks and trust companies thus des-ignated".
 - (8) Membership qualification in the case of state mutual savings banks.—The 16th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 333) is amended by inserting after the 1st sentence the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the application requirement contained in the preceding sentence, any State mutual savings bank which is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996) may become a member of the Federal Reserve System without application by agreeing to be subject to all applicable provisions of this Act and by subscribing to stock in the same manner and amount as provided in this

1	paragraph for State mutual savings banks applying
2	for membership."
3	(9) Exemption from affiliate reporting
4	REQUIREMENTS.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The 1st sentence of the
6	17th undesignated paragraph of section 9 of
7	the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 334) is
8	amended by inserting ", other than a bank
9	which is a guaranteed depository institution (as
10	defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit In-
11	surance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and
12	Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996)," after "bank
13	admitted to membership under this section".
14	(B) Exemption from additional affil-
15	IATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The 18th
16	undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the
17	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 334) is amend-
18	ed by inserting ", other than a bank which is
19	a guaranteed depository institution (as defined
20	in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance
21	Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Tax-
22	payer Protection Act of 1996)," after "affili-
23	ated member bank".
24	(10) Exemption from examination re-

QUIREMENTS.—The 22d undesignated paragraph of

- 1 section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
- 2 338) is amended by inserting ", other than a bank
- 3 which is a guaranteed depository institution (as de-
- 4 fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance
- 5 Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer
- 6 Protection Act of 1996)," after "State member
- 7 banks" the 1st place such term appears.
- 8 (f) Exemption From Interest Requirements.—
- 9 Section 19(i) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371a)
- 10 is amended by adding at the end the following new sen-
- 11 tence: "No provision of this subsection shall apply with
- 12 respect to a member bank which is a guaranteed deposi-
- 13 tory institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the De-
- 14 posit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and
- 15 Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).".
- 16 (g) Exemption From Requirements Relating
- 17 TO INTERBANK LIABILITIES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH
- 18 Affiliates.—
- 19 (1) Interbank liabilities.—Section 23 of
- the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371(b-2)) is
- amended by adding at the end the following new
- subsection:
- 23 "(f) Exemption for Guaranteed Depository In-
- 24 STITUTIONS.—A guaranteed depository institution (as de-
- 25 fined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Re-

- 1 form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
- 2 Act of 1996) shall not be subject to any regulation or
- 3 order issued under this section.".
- 4 (2) Exemption from restrictions on
- 5 TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.—Sections 23A
- and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
- 7 371c, 371c-1) are each amended by adding at the
- 8 end of each such section the following new sub-
- 9 section:
- 10 "(f) Exemption for Guaranteed Depository In-
- 11 STITUTIONS.—This section shall not apply to any guaran-
- 12 teed depository institution (as defined in section 101(a)(7)
- 13 of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Moderniza-
- 14 tion, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996) or any affili-
- 15 ate of any such institution that is a guaranteed company
- 16 (as defined in section 101(a)(6) of the Deposit Insurance
- 17 Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protec-
- 18 tion Act of 1996).".
- 19 (h) Exemption From Limitation on Invest-
- 20 Ments In, or Loans on, Bank Premises.—Section 24A
- 21 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371d) is amended
- 22 by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This
- 23 section shall not apply to any guaranteed depository insti-
- 24 tution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit In-

- 1 surance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer
- 2 Protection Act of 1996).".
- 3 (i) Exemption From Limitations on Bankers'
- 4 Acceptances.—Section 13(7) of the Federal Reserve Act
- 5 (12 U.S.C. 372) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 6 lowing new subparagraph:
- 7 "(I) Exemption from limitations for
- 8 GUARANTEED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—
- 9 Subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (H)
- shall not apply to any guaranteed depository in-
- stitution (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the
- 12 Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Mod-
- ernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of
- 14 1996)."
- 15 (j) Exemption From Purchasing and Lending
- 16 Limits Relating to Directors and Officers.—Sec-
- 17 tion 22 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 375, 376,
- 18 503, 375a, and 375b) is amended by inserting before sub-
- 19 section (d) the following new subsection:
- 20 "(c) Exemption for Guaranteed Depository In-
- 21 STITUTIONS.—Subsections (d), (e), (g), and (h) shall not
- 22 apply to any guaranteed depository institution (as defined
- 23 in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
- 24 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
- 25 of 1996) or any affiliate of any such institution.".

1	SEC. 203. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SAVINGS ASSOCIA-
2	TIONS.
3	(a) Guaranteed Savings Association De-
4	FINED.—Section 2 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12
5	U.S.C. 1462) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
6	ing new paragraphs:
7	"(10) Guaranteed savings association.—
8	The term 'guaranteed savings association' means a
9	savings association which is a guaranteed depository
10	institution (as defined in section $101(a)(7)$ of the
11	Deposit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Moderniza-
12	tion, and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996).
13	"(11) Guaranteed federal savings asso-
14	CIATION.—The term 'guaranteed Federal savings as-
15	sociation' means a Federal savings association which
16	is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in
17	section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
18	Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
19	Act of 1996).".
20	(b) Exemption From Examination and Regula-
21	TION BY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPER-
22	VISION.—
23	(1) In general.—Section 4(a) of the Home
24	Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463(a)) is amended
25	by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

- "(4) EXEMPTION FOR GUARANTEED SAVINGS
 ASSOCIATIONS.—"The authority of the Director
 under this subsection or subsection (b) or (c) to examine any savings association or prescribe regulations applicable to savings associations shall not
 apply with respect to any guaranteed savings association."
- 8 (2) Federal savings associations.—Section 9 5(a) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 10 1464(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-11 lowing new sentence: "The authority of the Director 12 under the preceding sentence to prescribe regula-13 tions to provide for the examination and regulation 14 of Federal savings associations shall not apply with 15 respect to the examination or regulation of any 16 guaranteed Federal savings association.".
- 17 (3) EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION FEE PRO-18 VISIONS.—Section 9 of the Home Owners' Loan Act 19 (12 U.S.C. 1467) is amended by adding at the end 20 the following new subsection:
- 21 "(n) Exemption for Guaranteed Savings Asso-
- 22 CIATIONS.—This section and the authority of the Director
- 23 under this section shall not apply with respect to any guar-
- 24 anteed savings association.".

1	(c) Exceptions to Limitations on Deposit and
2	Related Powers.—Section 5(b)(1) of the Home Own-
3	ers' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(b)(1)) is amended by add-
4	ing at the end the following new subparagraph:
5	"(G) Special rules applicable to guaran-
6	TEED SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—
7	"(i) Statutory authority.—A guaran-
8	teed Federal savings association shall have the
9	powers described in subparagraphs (C), (E),
10	and (F) without regard to the condition or limi-
11	tation contained in each such subparagraph re-
12	lating to regulations of the Director.
13	"(ii) Limitation on regulatory au-
14	THORITY.—The exercise by a guaranteed Fed-
15	eral savings association of powers established
16	under subparagraph (A) or (D) or the last sen-
17	tence of subparagraph (B) shall not be subject
18	to any regulations prescribed by the Director
19	under such provision.
20	"(iii) Exemption.—A guaranteed Federal
21	savings association shall not be subject to the
22	1st sentence of subparagraph (B).".
23	(d) Exceptions to Limitations on Loan and In-
24	VESTMENT POWERS.—Section 5(c) of the Home Owners'

- 1 Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)) is amended by adding at
- 2 the end the following new paragraph:
- 3 "(7) Exceptions for guaranteed savings
- 4 ASSOCIATIONS.—
- 5 "(A) Limitation on regulatory au-
- 6 THORITY.—The exercise by a guaranteed Fed-
- 7 eral savings association of powers established
- 8 under any provision of this subsection shall not
- 9 be subject to any regulations prescribed by the
- Director under this subsection.
- 11 "(B) Exemption from maximum
- 12 AMOUNT LIMITATIONS.—A guaranteed Federal
- savings association shall not be subject to any
- limitation in this subsection on the outstanding
- amount of loans or investments by the associa-
- tion under any provision of this subsection,
- 17 without regard to whether such maximum
- amount is expressed as a fixed dollar amount or
- as a percentage of such association's assets or
- capital.".
- 21 (e) Exemption From Enforcement and
- 22 Conservatorship and Receivership Provisions.—
- 23 Section 5(d) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
- 24 1464(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 25 new paragraph:

- 1 "(7) Exemption for guaranteed savings
- 2 ASSOCIATIONS.—This subsection and the authority
- 3 of the Director under this subsection shall not apply
- 4 with respect to any guaranteed savings association.".
- 5 (f) Exemption From Fitness Standards.—Sec-
- 6 tion 5(e) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
- 7 1464(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 8 new sentence:
- 9 "The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to
- 10 any savings association which, at the time the charter is
- 11 granted, is a guaranteed depository institution (as defined
- 12 in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
- 13 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
- 14 of 1996) or is required to be a guaranteed depository insti-
- 15 tution before such association accepts any deposit.".
- 16 (g) Exemption From Requirements Relating
- 17 to Security for Deposits of Government Agen-
- 18 CIES.—Section 5(k) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12
- 19 U.S.C. 1464(k)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 20 lowing new sentence: "A guaranteed savings association
- 21 shall not be required to give any security for deposits with
- 22 the savings association under this section or for the per-
- 23 formance of the association as fiscal agent.".
- 24 (h) Exemption From Minimum Capital Require-
- 25 MENTS.—Section 5(s) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12

- 1 U.S.C. 1464(s)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 2 lowing new paragraph:
- 3 "(6) Exemption for guaranteed savings
- 4 ASSOCIATIONS.—This subsection and the authority
- 5 of the Director under this subsection shall not apply
- 6 with respect to any guaranteed savings association.".
- 7 (i) Exemption From Capital Standards.—Sec-
- 8 tion 5(t)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
- 9 1464(t)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 10 new subparagraph:
- 11 "(E) Exemption for guaranteed savings
- 12 ASSOCIATIONS.—This subsection and the authority
- of the Director under this subsection shall not apply
- with respect to any guaranteed savings association.".
- 15 (j) Exemption From Requirement Relating to
- 16 Loans to One Borrower.—Section 5(u) of the Home
- 17 Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(u)) is amended by
- 18 adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- 19 "(4) Exemption for guaranteed savings
- 20 ASSOCIATIONS.—This subsection shall not apply with
- 21 respect to any guaranteed savings association.".
- 22 (k) Exemption From Requirement Relating to
- 23 Reports of Condition.—Section 5(v) of the Home
- 24 Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(v)) is amended by
- 25 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

1 "	(9)	EXEMPTION	FOR	GUARANTEED	SAVINGS

- 2 ASSOCIATIONS.—This subsection shall not apply with
- 3 respect to any guaranteed savings association.".
- 4 (1) Exemption From Requirement Relating to
- 5 Liquid Assets.—Section 6 of the Home Owners' Loan
- 6 Act (12 U.S.C. 1465) is amended by adding at the end
- 7 the following new subsection:
- 8 "(g) Exemption for Guaranteed Savings Asso-
- 9 CIATIONS.—This section shall not apply with respect to
- 10 any guaranteed savings associations.".
- 11 (m) Exemption From Affiliate Transaction
- 12 AND LENDING LIMITS RELATING TO DIRECTORS AND OF-
- 13 FICERS.—Section 11 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12
- 14 U.S.C. 1468) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 15 ing new subsection:
- 16 "(d) Exemption for Guaranteed Savings Asso-
- 17 CIATIONS.—This section shall not apply with respect to
- 18 any guaranteed savings association.".
- 19 SEC. 204. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SAVINGS AND LOAN
- 20 HOLDING COMPANIES.
- 21 (a) Guaranteed Savings Association De-
- 22 FINED.—Section 10(a)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan Act
- 23 (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end
- 24 the following new subparagraph:

- "(K) 1 GUARANTEED SAVINGS ASSOCIA-TION.—The term 'guaranteed savings associa-2 tion' includes any savings association referred 3 4 to in subparagraph (A) which is a guaranteed 5 depository institution (as defined in section 6 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, 7 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Pro-
- 9 (b) EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION AND REPORT-10 ING REQUIREMENT.—Section 10(b) of the Home Owners' 11 Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(b)) is amended by adding at 12 the end the following new paragraph:

tection Act of 1996).".

- "(7) EXEMPTION FOR S&L HOLDING COMPANY
 WHICH CONTROLS A GUARANTEED SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.—Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) and the authority of the Director under any such paragraph shall
 not apply with respect to any savings and loan holding company which controls a guaranteed savings association and any subsidiary of such company.".
- 20 (c) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 11.—Section
- 21 10(d) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
- 22 1467a(d)) is amended by striking "Transaction" and in-
- 23 serting "Subject to section 11(d), transactions".
- 24 (d) Exemption From Requirements Relating
- 25 TO DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.—Section 10(f) of the

- 1 Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(f)) is amended
- 2 by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This
- 3 subsection shall not apply with respect to any savings and
- 4 loan company which controls a guaranteed savings asso-
- 5 ciation.".
- 6 (e) Exemption From Restrictions on High-Risk
- 7 ACTIVITIES.—Section 10(p) of the Home Owners' Loan
- 8 Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(p)) is amended by adding at the
- 9 end the following new paragraph:
- 10 "(3) Exemption for parent of guaran-
- 11 TEED SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.—This subsection shall
- not apply with respect to any savings and loan com-
- pany which controls a guaranteed savings associa-
- 14 tion.".
- 15 (f) Nonapplicability of Qualified Stock Issu-
- 16 ANCE PROVISIONS.—Section 10(q)(1)(A) of the Home
- 17 Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(q)(1)(A)) is amend-
- 18 ed—
- 19 (1) in clause (i), by inserting "which is not a
- 20 guaranteed savings association" after "undercapital-
- 21 ized savings association"; and
- 22 (2) in clause (ii), by inserting "and does not
- control a guaranteed savings association" after
- "controls an undercapitalized savings association".

1	SEC. 205. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE FEDERAL DE-
2	POSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.
3	(a) Amendments to Definitions.—
4	(1) Definitions relating to depository
5	Institutions.—Section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit
6	Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) is amended by
7	adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
8	"(6) Guaranteed depository institution
9	NOT INCLUDED.—Except as otherwise specifically
10	provided in any provision of this Act, the terms 'de-
11	pository institution' and 'insured depository institu-
12	tion' do not include any guaranteed depository insti-
13	tution.
14	"(7) Guaranteed depository institu-
15	TION.—The term 'guaranteed depository institution'
16	has the meaning given to such term in section
17	101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-
18	latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act
19	of 1996.".
20	(2) Definition relating to banks.—Section
21	3(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
22	U.S.C. 1813(a)) is amended by adding at the end
23	the following new paragraph:
24	"(5) Guaranteed depository institutions
25	NOT INCLUDED.—Except as otherwise specifically
26	provided in any provision of this Act, the terms

1 'bank', 'national bank', 'State bank', 'District bank',
2 'branch', and 'Federal branch', whether or not any
3 such term appears in conjunction with the term 'in4 sured', 'member', or 'nonmember', do not include

any guaranteed depository institution.".

- (3) Definition relating to savings associations.—Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- "(4) Guaranteed depository institutions not included.—Except as otherwise specifically provided in any provision of this Act, the terms 'savings association', 'Federal savings association', and 'State savings association', whether or not any such term appears in conjunction with the term 'insured', do not include any guaranteed depository institution.".
- (4) DEFINITION RELATING TO APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—Section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)) is amended by adding before the last sentence the following new paragraph:
- "(5) The Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation in the case of a guaranteed depository institution.".

- 1 (b) Prohibition on New Insured Depository In-
- 2 STITUTIONS, BY CHARTER OR CONVERSION, AFTER EF-
- 3 FECTIVE DATE OF CROSS-GUARANTEE SYSTEM.—
- 4 (1) No continuation of insurance in con-
- 5 NECTION WITH CONVERSIONS.—Section 4 of the
- 6 Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1814) is
- 7 amended by adding at the end the following new
- 8 subsection:
- 9 "(e) Inapplicability of Subsections (b), (c), and
- 10 (d) After Effective Date of Cross-Guarantee Sys-
- 11 TEM.—Subsections (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply as of
- 12 the effective date of the cross-guarantee system under sub-
- 13 section (a) of section 141 of the Deposit Insurance Re-
- 14 form, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection
- 15 Act of 1996, as published by the Cross-Guarantee Regula-
- 16 tion Corporation in the Federal Register pursuant to sub-
- 17 section (c) of such section.".
- 18 (2) No New Insurance under the Federal
- 19 DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.—Section 5 of the Federal
- Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815) is amended
- by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 22 "(f) Prohibition on Approval of Insurance
- 23 AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE OF CROSS-GUARANTEE SYS-
- 24 TEM.—No application for insurance under this section
- 25 may be approved by the Corporation on or after the date

- 1 by which the Cross-Guarantee Regulation Corporation has
- 2 approved, under subsection (a) of section 141 of the De-
- 3 posit Insurance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and
- 4 Taxpayer Protection Act of 1996, 250 cross-guarantee
- 5 contracts described in subsection (a)(2) of such section.".
- 6 (c) TERMINATION OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE OF GUAR-
- 7 ANTEED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—Section 8(a) of the
- 8 Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(a)) is
- 9 amended—
- 10 (1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as para-
- 11 graph (11); and
- 12 (2) by inserting after paragraph (9), the follow-
- ing new paragraph:
- 14 "(10) TERMINATION OF INSURANCE OF GUAR-
- 15 ANTEED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The status of
- any insured depository institution as an insured de-
- pository institution shall cease as of the date the in-
- 18 stitution becomes a guaranteed depository institu-
- 19 tion.".
- 20 (d) Ineligibility of Guaranteed Depository
- 21 Institution for Deposit Insurance Under the
- 22 Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section 5(a)(1) of
- 23 the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(a)(1))
- 24 is amended by striking "trust funds (as defined in section

- 1 3(p))," and inserting "trust funds (as defined in section
- 2 3(p)) and is not a guaranteed depository institution,".
- 3 (e) Applicability of Insurance Logo Provi-
- 4 Sions.—Section 18(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 5 Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(a)) is amended by adding at the end
- 6 the following new paragraph:
- 7 "(4) Applicability to guaranteed institu-
- 8 TIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms
- 9 'insured bank' and 'insured savings association' shall
- be deemed to include any bank (as defined in section
- 3(a) without regard to paragraph (5) of such sec-
- tion) and any savings association (as defined in sec-
- tion 3(b) without regard to paragraph (4) of such
- section) which is a guaranteed depository institu-
- 15 tion.".
- 16 (f) Guaranteed Depository Institutions Not
- 17 Exempt From Limitation on Insurance Underwrit-
- 18 ING.—Section 24(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
- 19 (12 U.S.C. 1831a(b)) is amended by adding at the end
- 20 the following new paragraph:
- 21 "(3) Applicability to guaranteed deposi-
- TORY INSTITUTIONS.—Notwithstanding section
- 3(a)(5), the term 'insured State bank' includes, for
- 24 purposes of this subsection, a State bank which is a
- 25 guaranteed depository institution.".

1	SEC. 206. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER BANKING LAWS.
2	(a) Exemption From Depository Institution
3	Management Interlocks Act.—Section 205 of the De-
4	pository Institution Management Interlocks Act (12
5	U.S.C. 3204) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
6	ing new paragraph:
7	"(10) Guaranteed depository institu-
8	TION.—Any guaranteed depository institution and
9	any affiliate of such institution.".
10	(b) Exemption From Real Estate Appraisal
11	REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1121(4) of the Financial Insti-
12	tutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989
13	(12 U.S.C. 3350(4)) is amended to read as follows:
14	"(4) Federally related transaction.—
15	The term 'Federally related transaction'—
16	"(A) means any real estate-related finan-
17	cial transaction which—
18	"(i) a Federal financial institutions
19	regulatory agency or the Resolution Trust
20	Corporation engages in, contracts for, or
21	regulates;
22	"(ii) requires the services of an ap-
23	praiser; and
24	"(B) does not include any real estate-relat-
25	ed financial transaction which is regulated by a

Federal financial institutions regulatory agency

26

1	solely by	reason o	of the	involvement	of a	guaran-
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- 2 teed depository institution (as defined in section
- 3 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform,
- 4 Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer Pro-
- 5 tection Act of 1996) in such transaction.".
- 6 (c) Exemption From Payment System Require-
- 7 MENTS.—Subtitle A of title IV of the Federal Deposit In-
- 8 surance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C.
- 9 4401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 10 ing new section:
- 11 "SEC. 408. EXEMPTION FOR GUARANTEED DEPOSITORY IN-
- 12 **STITUTIONS.**
- 13 "This subtitle shall not apply with respect to a depos-
- 14 itory institution which is a guaranteed depository institu-
- 15 tion (as defined in section 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insur-
- 16 ance Reform, Regulatory Modernization, and Taxpayer
- 17 Protection Act of 1996).".
- 18 (d) Exemption From the International Lend-
- 19 ING SUPERVISION ACT OF 1983.—The last sentence of
- 20 section 903(2) of the International Lending Supervision
- 21 Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3902(2)) is amended by inserting
- 22 "or a guaranteed depository institution (as defined in sec-
- 23 tion 101(a)(7) of the Deposit Insurance Reform, Regu-
- 24 latory Modernization, and Taxpayer Protection Act of
- 25 1996)" before the period.

1	TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 11,
2	UNITED STATES CODE
3	Subtitle A—Amendments to Chapter 1 of
4	Title 11
5	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
6	Section 101 of title 11, United States Code, is
7	amended—
8	(a) by adding new subsection (7A)—
9	"(7A) 'company' means any corporation, part-
10	nership, limited liability company, business trust, as-
11	sociation, or similar organization, but does not in-
12	clude a governmental unit;";
13	(b) by adding new subsection (10A)—
14	"(10A) 'cross-guarantee contract' means a con-
15	tract which—
16	"(A) is entered into between—
17	"(i) one or more companies, at least
18	one of which is a depository institution;
19	and
20	"(ii) a cross-guarantee syndicate;
21	"(B) is approved by the regulation cor-
22	poration under section 123 of title I of this Act;
23	"(C) has become effective in accordance
24	with the contract's terms; and

1	"(D) is not enjoined under section
2	123(e)(2)(B) of title I of this Act;";
3	(c) by adding new subsection (10B)—
4	"(10B) 'cross-guarantee obligation' means an
5	obligation of a direct guarantor arising out of a
6	cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract, and includes
7	the obligations of such guarantor under section
8	125(e)(2) of title I of this Act and sections 321 and
9	355 of this title;";
10	(d) by adding new subsection (10C)—
11	"(10C) 'cross-guarantee premium payment'
12	means the payment a guaranteed company periodi-
13	cally makes to the guaranteed company's direct
14	guarantors under the terms of a cross-guarantee
15	contract;";
16	(e) by adding new subsection (10D)—
17	"(10D) 'cross-guarantee syndicate' means any
18	group of direct guarantors which has entered into a
19	cross-guarantee contract with one or more guaran-
20	teed companies;";
21	(f) by adding new subsection (13A)—
22	"(13A) 'depository institution' has the meaning
23	given to such term in section $3(c)(1)$ of the Federal
24	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. $1813(e)(1)$), how-
25	ever, for the purposes of this title, depository institu-

1	tion shall not mean a Federal branch or an insured
2	branch as those terms are defined in sections (3)(r)
3	and (3)(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
4	U.S.C. 1813(r) and (s));";
5	(g) by adding new subsection (13B)—
6	"(13B) 'direct guarantor' means a member of a
7	cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate which has en-
8	tered into a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract
9	with a guaranteed party;";
10	(h) by adding new subsection (27A)—
11	"(27A) 'guaranteed company' means any com-
12	pany which has entered into a cross-guarantee con-
13	tract with a cross-guarantee syndicate and has guar-
14	anteed obligations outstanding as of the date of the
15	filing of the petition;";
16	(i) by adding new subsection (27B)—
17	"(27B) 'guaranteed creditor' means any entity
18	who owns or is the beneficiary of a guaranteed obli-
19	gation;";
20	(j) by adding new subsection (27C)—
21	"(27C) 'guaranteed obligation' means an obli-
22	gation of a guaranteed party of which a cross-guar-
23	antee or stop-loss syndicate has guaranteed perform-
24	ance, including the timely payment of principal and

1	interest, if a failure to perform in a timely manner
2	constitutes a breach of contract;";
3	(k) by adding new subsection (27D)—
4	"(27D) 'guaranteed party' means any guaran-
5	teed company or nondepository guarantor;";
6	(l) by adding new subsection (39A)—
7	"(39A) 'monitoring fee payment' means the
8	periodic payment made by a guaranteed party to a
9	syndicate agent under the terms of the guaranteed
10	party's cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract;";
11	(m) by adding new subsection (40A)—
12	"(40A) 'nondepository guarantor' means any
13	person or company which has entered into a stop-
14	loss contract with a stop-loss syndicate;";
15	(n) by adding new subsection (44A)—
16	"(44A) 'regulation corporation' means the
17	Cross Guarantee Regulation Corporation;";
18	(o) by adding new subsection (53E):
19	"(53E) 'stop-loss contract' means a contract
20	which—
21	"(A) is entered into between a person or a
22	company and a stop-loss syndicate;
23	"(B) is approved by the regulation cor-
24	poration under section 123 of title I of this Act

1	"(C) has become effective in accordance
2	with the contract's terms; and
3	"(D) is not enjoined under section
4	123(e)(2)(B) of title I of this Act;";
5	(p) by adding new subsection (53F)—
6	"(53F) 'stop-loss premium payment' means the
7	payment a nondepository guarantor periodically
8	makes to direct guarantors under the nondepository
9	guarantor's stop-loss contract;";
10	(q) by adding new subsection (53G)—
11	"(53G) 'stop-loss syndicate' means any group of
12	direct guarantors which has entered into a stop-loss
13	contract with a nondepository guarantor;";
14	(r) by adding new subsection (53H)—
15	"(53H) 'syndicate agent' means any person or
16	company who acts as the agent for the direct guar-
17	antors under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss con-
18	tract;".
19	SEC. 302. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTERS.
20	Section 103 of title 11, United States Code, is
21	amended—
22	(a) in subsection (a) by striking "section 1161"
23	and adding "sections 1161 and 1181";
24	(b) by adding new subsection (h)—

1	"(h) Subchapter V of chapter 11 of this title applies
2	only in a case under such chapter in which a guaranteed
3	company is the debtor"; and
4	(c) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as
5	(i) and (j).
6	SEC. 303. PUBLIC ACCESS TO PAPERS.
7	Section 107 of title 11, United States Code, is
8	amended—
9	(a) in subsection (a) by striking "subsection
10	(b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and (c)"; and
11	(b) by adding new subsection (c)—
12	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this sec-
13	tion, the identity of a guaranteed creditor and the
14	amount of a guaranteed creditor's claim in a case
15	under subchapter V of chapter 11 is not a matter
16	of public record and shall be kept confidential.".
17	SEC. 304. WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.
18	Section 109 of title 11, United States Code, is
19	amended—
20	(a) in subsection (b)(2) by striking "or" from
21	the end of the subsection;
22	(b) in subsection (b)(3) by striking "." and
23	adding "; or" at the end of the subsection;
24	(c) by adding new paragraph (b)(4)—
25	"(4) a guaranteed company.":

1	(d) in subsection (d) by striking "and a rail-
2	road" and inserting "a railroad, and a guaranteed
3	company'';
4	(e) by adding new subsection (h)—
5	"(h) A company must be a debtor under subchapter
6	V of chapter 11 if—
7	"(1) the company is a guaranteed company; or
8	"(2) the company would be a guaranteed com-
9	pany but for the requirement that the company has
10	guaranteed obligations outstanding as of the date of
11	the filing of the petition and after the date of the
12	filing of the petition, the company incurs guaranteed
13	obligations."; and
14	(f) by adding new subsection (i)—
15	"(i) Once a guaranteed company has become a debtor
16	under subchapter V of chapter 11, it is not eligible for
17	relief under any other subchapter of chapter 11 or under
18	any other chapter in this title."
19	Subtitle B—Amendments to Chapter 3 of
20	Title 11
21	SEC. 311. PARTY IN INTEREST.
22	Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
23	new section 308—

1 "§ 308. Party in Interest

- 2 "(a) The regulation corporation shall be a party in
- 3 interest in any action seeking to impair or limit the obliga-
- 4 tions or duties of the debtor or of a direct guaranter under
- 5 a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract.
- 6 "(b) A cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall be
- 7 a party in interest for the purpose of filing objections to
- 8 the allowance of a claim or interest as provided under sec-
- 9 tion 502(a) of this title.
- 10 "(c) A cross-guarantee or stop-loss syndicate shall be
- 11 a party in interest in any determination of whether a claim
- 12 is a guaranteed obligation under a cross-guarantee or
- 13 stop-loss contract in a case under subchapter V of chapter
- 14 11 of this title.".
- 15 SEC. 312. QUALIFICATION OF TRUSTEE.
- Section 322 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 17 amended—
- 18 (a) in subsection (a) by inserting "1183," after
- 19 "1163,"; and
- 20 (b) by adding new paragraph (b)(3)—
- 21 "(3) In a case under subchapter V of chapter
- 22 11, the United States trustee shall consult with the
- 23 syndicate agent monitoring the debtor as of the date
- of the filing of the petition and shall consider any
- existing bonds covering the guaranteed company

- 1 when determining the amount of the bond required
- 2 to be filed under subsection (a) of this section.".
- 3 **SEC. 313. NOTICE.**
- 4 Section 342 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 5 amended by adding new subsection (d)—
- 6 "(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section,
- 7 notice of the entry of an order for relief in a case under
- 8 subchapter V of chapter 11 shall be given by publication
- 9 and shall be given in writing to the syndicate agent and
- 10 to all creditors having claims that are not guaranteed obli-
- 11 gations. Notice to the syndicate agent shall constitute no-
- 12 tice to all guaranteed creditors in the case.".
- 13 SEC. 314. MONEY OF ESTATES.
- 14 Section 345 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 15 amended in subsection (b) by inserting after the third
- 16 usage of "United States" "or is guaranteed under a cross-
- 17 guarantee contract.".
- 18 SEC. 315. AUTOMATIC STAY.
- 19 Section 362 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 20 amended by adding new paragraph (b)(19):
- 21 "(19) under subsection (a) of this section, of
- 22 the exercise of any right of a guaranteed creditor
- under applicable nonbankruptcy law to collect, en-
- force or recover a guaranteed obligation from the
- debtor.".

1	SEC. 316. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED
2	LEASES.
3	Section 365 of title 11, United States Code, is
4	amended—
5	(a) in subsection (a) by striking "and (d)" and
6	inserting "(d), and (q)";
7	(b) in paragraph (e)(1), by inserting "guaran-
8	teed obligation," after the first usage of "contract";
9	by inserting ", guaranteed obligation," after the sec-
10	ond usage of "contract"; by striking "or" after the
11	first usage of "terminated"; by inserting ";" after
12	the first usage of "terminated"; by inserting "or any
13	liability thereunder accelerated," after the first
14	usage of "modified,"; by striking "or" after "right";
15	by inserting ";" after "right"; by inserting ", or li-
16	ability" after "obligation"; by inserting ", guaran-
17	teed obligation," after the third usage of "contract";
18	by striking "or" after the second usage of "termi-
19	nated"; by inserting ";" after the second usage of
20	"terminated"; by inserting "or accelerated" after the
21	second usage of "modified,"; and by inserting ",
22	guaranteed obligation," after the fourth usage of
23	"contract";
24	(c) in subparagraph (e)(2)(B), by striking
25	"such contract is a" and inserting "such contract is
26	not a guaranteed obligation but is some other";

1	(d) by adding a new subsection (p):
2	"(p) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2) of this sec-
3	tion, the trustee shall be deemed to have assumed as of
4	the date of filing of the petition all cross-guarantee and
5	stop-loss contracts to which the debtor is a party. The
6	trustee shall immediately pay all cross-guarantee premium
7	payments, stop-loss premium payments, and monitoring
8	fee payments due under any cross-guarantee or stop-loss
9	contract so assumed. Any claim for a subsequent breach
10	of the obligations under such contracts shall be entitled
11	to priority under section 507(a)(1). The trustee shall not
12	reject any cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract."; and
13	(e) in paragraph (f)(1) by inserting after "Ex-
14	cept as provided in subsection (c) of this section"
15	the following to complete the clause, "and excluding
16	those executory contracts described in subsection
17	(p)".
18	Subtitle C—Amendments to Chapter 5 of
19	Title 11
20	SEC. 321. OBLIGATIONS OF DIRECT GUARANTORS.
21	Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
22	a new section 511:
23	"§ 511. Obligations of Direct Guarantors
24	"The direct guarantors of a debtor shall pay to the
25	trustee the amount by which losses accrued by the estate

- 1 as a direct guaranter since the date the petition was filed
- 2 exceed the cross-guarantee and stop-loss premiums the es-
- 3 tate has accrued since that date. Such payment shall be
- 4 received by the trustee on the effective date of a plan con-
- 5 firmed under section 1129 of this title or, in the case of
- 6 a liquidation under section 1187 of this title, at the time
- 7 of the transfer to an unrelated party or the termination
- 8 of all of the estate's guaranteed obligations. The claim re-
- 9 sulting from the amount paid by the direct guarantors in
- 10 accordance with this subsection shall be subordinated to
- 11 all other claims in the case for the purpose of distribution
- 12 under this title.".
- 13 SEC. 322. DEBTOR'S DUTIES.
- 14 Section 521 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 15 amended—
- 16 (a) in paragraph (1) by inserting "(a)" at the
- beginning of the paragraph; and
- (b) by adding new subparagraph (1)(b):
- 19 "(b) in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 and
- 20 subject to the requirement of subsection 107(c) of this
- 21 title, file under seal the list of guaranteed creditors and
- 22 the amount of the claims of the guaranteed creditors.".
- 23 SEC. 323. EXCEPTIONS TO DISCHARGE.
- Section 523 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 25 amended by adding new paragraph (a)(17):

- 1 "(17) which arises as a result of the debtor's
- 2 cross-guarantee obligations.".
- 3 SEC. 324. LIMITATION ON AVOIDING POWERS.
- 4 Section 546 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 5 amended—
- 6 (a) by redesignating the second subsection (g)
- 7 as subsection (h); and
- 8 (b) by adding new subsection (i):
- 9 "(i) Notwithstanding sections 544, 545, 547, and
- 10 548(a)(2) of this title, the trustee may not avoid a transfer
- 11 that is a cross-guarantee premium payment, a stop-loss
- 12 premium payment, or a monitoring fee payment made be-
- 13 fore the commencement of the case, except under section
- 14 548(a)(1) of this title.".
- 15 SEC. 325. PREFERENCES.
- 16 Section 547 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 17 amended by adding new subsection (h):
- 18 "(h) For the purposes of this section, a payment of
- 19 a guaranteed obligation is deemed to be a payment of a
- 20 debt incurred by the debtor in the ordinary course of busi-
- 21 ness or financial affairs of the debtor and the transferee.".
- 22 SEC. 326. FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS AND OBLIGATIONS.
- Section 548 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 24 amended in paragraph (d)(2) by adding new subparagraph
- 25 (E):

1	"(E) A cross-guarantee syndicate or a syn-						
2	dicate agent that receives a cross-guarantee						
3	premium payment, a stop-loss premium pay-						
4	ment, or a monitoring fee payment takes for						
5	value to the extent of such payment.".						
6	SEC. 327. POST-PETITION TRANSACTIONS.						
7	Section 549 of title 11, United States Code, is						
8	amended—						
9	(a) in subsection (a) by striking "subsections						
10	(b) or (c)" and by inserting "subsections (b), (c), or						
11	(d)";						
12	(b) by adding new subsection (d)—						
13	"(d) The trustee may not avoid under subsection (a)						
14	of this section a transfer of property to a transferee whose						
15	claim, in the absence of such transfer, would be guaran-						
16	teed under a cross-guarantee or stop-loss contract"; and						
17	(c) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-						
18	section (e).						
19	SEC. 328. CONTRACTUAL RIGHT TO LIQUIDATE A SECURI-						
20	TIES CONTRACT.						
21	Section 555 of title 11, United States Code, is						
22	amended—						
23	(a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the						
24	section; and						
25	(b) by adding new subsection (b)—						

1	"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in					
2	any case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".					
3	SEC. 329. CONTRACTUAL RIGHT TO LIQUIDATE A COMMOD-					
4	ITIES CONTRACT OR FORWARD CONTRACT.					
5	Section 556 of title 11, United States Code, is					
6	amended—					
7	(a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the					
8	section; and					
9	(b) by adding new subsection (b)—					
10	"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in					
11	any case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".					
12	SEC. 330. CONTRACTUAL RIGHT TO LIQUIDATE A REPUR-					
13	CHASE AGREEMENT.					
13 14	CHASE AGREEMENT. Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is					
14	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is					
14 15	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—					
141516	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the					
14151617	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the section; and					
14 15 16 17 18	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the section; and (b) by adding new subsection (b)—					
141516171819	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the section; and (b) by adding new subsection (b)— "(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in					
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the section; and (b) by adding new subsection (b)— "(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in any case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".					
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 559 of title 11, United States Code, is amended— (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the section; and (b) by adding new subsection (b)— "(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in any case under subchapter V of chapter 11.". SEC. 331. CONTRACTUAL RIGHT TO TERMINATE A SWAP					

1	(a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the
2	section; and
3	(b) by adding new subsection (b)—
4	"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply in
5	any case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".
6	Subtitle D—Amendments to Chapter 11 of
7	Title 11
8	CHAPTER 1—AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW
9	SEC. 341. CREDITORS' AND EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS
10	COMMITTEES.
11	Section 1102 of title 11, United States Code, is
12	amended in paragraph (a)(1) by inserting at the end "
13	Provided, however, That only creditors holding claims that
14	are not guaranteed obligations under a cross-guarantee or
15	stop-loss contract and are not direct guarantors may be
16	appointed to such committee in a case under subchapter
17	V of chapter 11".
18	SEC. 342. WHO MAY FILE A PLAN.
19	Section 1121 of title 11, United States Code, is
20	amended by adding new subsection (f):
21	"(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section
22	a guaranteed creditor may not file a plan in a case under
23	subchantar V of chantar 11 "

1 SEC. 343. IMPAIRMENT OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS.

- 2 Section 1124 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 3 amended—
- 4 (a) by inserting "(a)" at the beginning of the
- 5 section; and
- 6 (b) by adding new subsection (b)—
- 7 "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section,
- 8 the claim of a guaranteed creditor is deemed to be
- 9 unimpaired in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".
- 10 SEC. 344. ACCEPTANCE OF PLAN.
- 11 Section 1126 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 12 amended in subsection (a) by inserting at the end of the
- 13 first sentence:", "provided, however, that a guaranteed
- 14 creditor is not entitled to accept or reject a plan in a case
- 15 under subchapter V of chapter 11".
- 16 SEC. 345. CONFIRMATION HEARING.
- 17 Section 1128 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 18 amended in subsection (b) by inserting after "A party in
- 19 interest":", "other than a guaranteed creditor in a case
- 20 under subchapter V of chapter 11,".
- 21 SEC. 346. CONFIRMATION OF PLAN.
- Section 1129 of title 11, United States Code, is
- 23 amended—
- 24 (a) in paragraph (a)(4), by inserting at the
- end:", "Provided, however, That no such approval of
- any payment by a cross-guarantee or stop-loss syn-

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1
        dicate is required when the cross-guarantee or stop-
 2
        loss syndicate is the proponent of the plan and the
 3
        payment is made pursuant to a cross-guarantee or
        stop-loss contract"; and
             (b) by adding new subsection (e)—
 5
 6
        "(e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this
    section, the court may confirm a plan that otherwise meets
 8
   the requirements of subsection (a) and (b) of this section
   even though, in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11,
   a guaranteed creditor receives or retains no property
10
11
   under the plan.".
12
   SEC. 347. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION.
13
        Section 1141 of title 11, United States Code, is
   amended—
14
15
             (a) in subsection (a) by striking "(d)(2) and
        (d)(3)" and by inserting "(d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and
16
17
        (d)(5)";
18
             (b) by inserting new paragraph (d)(4)—
             "(4) Except as provided in subsection 365(k) of
19
20
        this title, the confirmation of a plan does not dis-
21
        charge a guaranteed company that is a debtor under
22
        subchapter V of chapter 11 of this title from any
23
        debt arising out of a guaranteed obligation";
24
             (c) by inserting new paragraph (d)(5)—
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1	"(5) Except as provided in section 365(k) of					
2	this title, the confirmation of a plan does not dis-					
3	charge a debtor of its obligations and liabilities as					
4	a direct guarantor under a cross-guarantee or stop-					
5	loss contract"; and					
6	(d) by redesignating paragraph (d)(4) as (d)(6).					
7	CHAPTER 2—ENACTMENT OF SUBCHAPTER V					
8	SEC. 351. GUARANTEED COMPANY REORGANIZATION.					
9	Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding					
10	a new subchapter V:					
11	"Subchapter V—Guaranteed Company					
12	Reorganization".					
13	SEC. 352. INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER SECTIONS.					
14	Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding					
	new section 1181:					
15	new section 1181: "§ 1181. Inapplicability of other sections					
15						
15 16 17	"§ 1181. Inapplicability of other sections					
15 16 17	"\$ 1181. Inapplicability of other sections "Sections 341, 343, 1104, 1105, and 1107 do not					
15 16 17 18	"Sections 341, 343, 1104, 1105, and 1107 do not apply in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11.".					
15 16 17 18	"\$1181. Inapplicability of other sections "Sections 341, 343, 1104, 1105, and 1107 do not apply in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11.". SEC. 353. EFFECTIVE DATE OF FILING.					
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"\$1181. Inapplicability of other sections "Sections 341, 343, 1104, 1105, and 1107 do not apply in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11.". SEC. 353. EFFECTIVE DATE OF FILING. Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding					
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"\$1181. Inapplicability of other sections "Sections 341, 343, 1104, 1105, and 1107 do not apply in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11.". SEC. 353. EFFECTIVE DATE OF FILING. Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding new section 1182:					

- 1 the business day preceding the date on which the petition
- 2 is actually filed.".
- 3 SEC. 354. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.
- 4 Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 5 new section 1183:
- 6 "§ 1183. Appointment of trustee
- 7 "As soon as practicable after the entry of an order
- 8 for relief, the regulation corporation shall submit to the
- 9 United States Trustee a list of five disinterested persons
- 10 who are qualified and willing to serve as the trustee in
- 11 the case. The United States Trustee shall appoint one
- 12 such person to serve as the trustee in the case. Neither
- 13 the syndicate agent monitoring the debtor as of the date
- 14 of the filing of the petition nor a governmental unit or
- 15 the employee of a governmental unit shall be eligible to
- 16 serve as the trustee.".
- 17 SEC. 355. LIABILITY OF DIRECT GUARANTORS FOR TRANS-
- 18 FERS TO GUARANTEED CREDITORS.
- 19 Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 20 new section 1184:
- 21 "§ 1184. Liability of direct guarantors for transfers to
- 22 guaranteed creditors
- 23 "The trustee may recover for the benefit of all guar-
- 24 anteed creditors from the direct guarantors of the debtor
- 25 the amount of any transfers of property of the estate to

- 1 or for the benefit of guaranteed creditors that enable such
- 2 creditors to receive more than such creditors would receive
- 3 if the trustee was engaged in a liquidation pursuant to
- 4 section 1187 of this chapter and such transfers had not
- 5 been made.".
- 6 SEC. 356. REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION OF CROSS-
- 7 GUARANTEE CONTRACT.
- 8 Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 9 new section 1185:
- 10 "§ 1185. Replacement or modification of cross-guaran-
- 11 tee contract
- 12 "Prior to the debtor filing any application with the
- 13 regulation corporation for approval of any replacement
- 14 cross-guarantee contract or for the approval of any modi-
- 15 fication of the debtor's existing cross-guarantee contract,
- 16 the debtor must obtain the approval of the court to enter
- 17 into such replacement contract or to modify such existing
- 18 contract.".
- 19 SEC. 357. EFFECT OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEGIS-
- 20 LATION AND REGULATIONS.
- 21 Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 22 new section 1186:

	1	"§ 1186.	Effect of	of Federal,	State,	and loc	cal legislation
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- 2 and regulations
- 3 "(a) Except with respect to merger, modification of
- 4 the financial structure of the debtor, or the issuance or
- 5 sale of securities under a plan, the trustee and the debtor
- 6 are subject to all Federal, State, and local legislation, reg-
- 7 ulations and orders to the same extent as the debtor would
- 8 be if a petition commencing the case under this chapter
- 9 had not been filed.
- 10 "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section,
- 11 neither Federal receivership law, State receivership law,
- 12 nor any laws prohibiting the enforcement of an agreement
- 13 that is not contained in the records of a debtor under this
- 14 subchapter, including sections 212(a) and 217(4) of the
- 15 Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforce-
- 16 ment Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1821(d)(9)(A) and 1823(e)),
- 17 shall be applicable.
- 18 "(c) Notwithstanding any State or Federal law, de-
- 19 positors in a guaranteed company that is a debtor under
- 20 this subsection shall not receive any preference in distribu-
- 21 tion under this title over other creditors.".
- 22 SEC. 358. LIQUIDATION.
- Title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 24 new section 1187:

1 **"§ 1187. Liquidation**

- 2 "On request of a party in interest and after notice
- 3 and a hearing, the court may order the trustee to cease
- 4 the debtor's operation and to collect and reduce to money
- 5 all of the property of the estate in the same manner as
- 6 if the case were a case under chapter 7 of this title if
- 7 such liquidation is in the best interest of creditors.".

8 TITLE IV—AMENDMENT TO TITLE 28,

9 UNITED STATES CODE

- 10 SEC. 401. VENUE.
- 11 Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 12 new subsection 1409(f):
- 13 "(f) A proceeding arising in or related to a case under
- 14 subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11 regarding the debt-
- 15 or's satisfaction of a guaranteed obligation, whether aris-
- 16 ing before or after the commencement of the case, may
- 17 be commenced in the district court for the district where
- 18 the State or Federal court sits in which the party com-
- 19 mencing such proceeding may, under applicable non-bank-
- 20 ruptcy venue provisions, have brought an action on such
- 21 claim, or in the district court in which such case is pend-
- 22 ing. The cross-guarantee syndicate which has entered into
- 23 a cross-guarantee contract in such a case shall be a party
- 24 in interest in any proceeding commenced under this sub-
- 25 section.".