

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;  
 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:  
 “(5) guidelines requiring each private nonprofit organization and local government carrying out a local emergency food and shelter program with amounts provided under this subtitle, to the maximum extent practicable, to involve homeless individuals and families, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, in providing emergency food and shelter and in otherwise carrying out the local program; and  
 “(6) guidelines requiring each private nonprofit organization and local government carrying out a local emergency food and shelter program with amounts provided under this subtitle to provide for the participation of not less than 1 homeless individual or former homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy making entity of the organization or governmental agency to the extent that such entity considers and makes policies and decisions regarding the local program of the organization or locality; except that such guidelines may grant waivers to applicants unable to meet such requirement if the organization or government agrees to otherwise consult with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering and making such policies and decisions.”

## TITLE XV—ANNUNZIO-WYLIE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT

### SEC. 1500. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act”.

### Subtitle A—Termination of Charters, Insurance, and Offices

#### SEC. 1501. AUTHORITY TO APPOINT CONSERVATOR FOR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS CONVICTED OF MONEY LAUNDERING.

(a) INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—Section 11(c)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(c)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(M) MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSE.—The Attorney General notifies the appropriate Federal banking agency or the Corporation in writing that the insured depository institution has been found guilty of a criminal offense under section 1956 or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 5322 of title 31, United States Code.”

(b) INSURED CREDIT UNIONS.—Section 206(h)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1786(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the Attorney General notifies the Board in writing that an insured credit union has been found guilty of

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12 USC 1811  
note.

a criminal offense under section 1956 or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, or section 5322 of title 31, United States Code;”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 20, 1992.

12 USC 1786  
note.

**SEC. 1502. REVOKING CHARTER OF FEDERAL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS CONVICTED OF MONEY LAUNDERING OR CASH TRANSACTION REPORTING OFFENSES.**

(a) **NATIONAL BANKS.**—Section 5239 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 93) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **FORFEITURE OF FRANCHISE FOR MONEY LAUNDERING OR CASH TRANSACTION REPORTING OFFENSES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(A) **CONVICTION OF TITLE 18 OFFENSES.**—

“(i) **DUTY TO NOTIFY.**—If a national bank, a Federal branch, or Federal agency has been convicted of any criminal offense under section 1956 or 1957 of title 18, United States Code, the Attorney General shall provide to the Comptroller of the Currency a written notification of the conviction and shall include a certified copy of the order of conviction from the court rendering the decision.

“(ii) **NOTICE OF TERMINATION; PRETERMINATION HEARING.**—After receiving written notification from the Attorney General of such a conviction, the Comptroller of the Currency shall issue to the national bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency a notice of the Comptroller's intention to terminate all rights, privileges, and franchises of the bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency and schedule a pretermination hearing.

“(B) **CONVICTION OF TITLE 31 OFFENSES.**—If a national bank, a Federal branch, or a Federal agency is convicted of any criminal offense under section 5322 of title 31, United States Code, after receiving written notification from the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency may issue to the national bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency a notice of the Comptroller's intention to terminate all rights, privileges, and franchises of the bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency and schedule a pretermination hearing.

“(C) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Section 8(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply to any proceeding under this subsection.

“(2) **FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.**—In determining whether a franchise shall be forfeited under paragraph (1), the Comptroller of the Currency shall take into account the following factors:

“(A) The extent to which directors or senior executive officers of the national bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency knew of, or were involved in, the commission of the money laundering offense of which the bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency was found guilty.

“(B) The extent to which the offense occurred despite the existence of policies and procedures within the national bank, Federal branch, or Federal agency which were designed to prevent the occurrence of any such offense.