

may require an association to merge with another association whenever it determines, with the concurrence of the board of the supervising bank, that an association has failed to meet its outstanding obligations or failed to conduct its operations in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Appointment of conservator or receiver; grounds; action for removal; stay of actions or proceedings

The Farm Credit Administration Board may appoint a conservator or receiver for any System institution on the determination by the Farm Credit Administration Board that one or more of the following exists, or is occurring, with respect to the institution: (1) insolvency, in that the assets of the institution are less than its obligations to its creditors and others, including its members; (2) substantial dissipation of assets or earnings due to any violation of law, rules, or regulations, or to any unsafe or unsound practice; (3) an unsafe or unsound condition to transact business; (4) willful violation of a cease and desist order that has become final; (5) concealment of books, papers, records, or assets of the institution or refusal to submit books, papers, records, or other material relating to the affairs of the institution for inspection to any examiner or to any lawful agent of the Farm Credit Administration; (6) the institution is unable to timely pay principal or interest on any insured obligation (as defined in section 2277a(3) of this title) issued by the institution. The Farm Credit Administration Board shall have exclusive power and jurisdiction to appoint a conservator or receiver, and such receiver or conservator, after the 5-year period beginning on January 6, 1988, shall be the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation. If the Farm Credit Administration Board determines that a ground for the appointment of a conservator or receiver as herein provided exists, the Farm Credit Administration Board may appoint ex parte and without notice a conservator or receiver for the institution. In the event of such appointment, the institution, within thirty days thereafter, may bring an action in the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of such institution is located, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an order requiring the Farm Credit Administration Board to remove such conservator or receiver, and the court shall on the merits, dismiss such action or direct the Farm Credit Administration Board to remove such conservator or receiver. On the commencement of such an action, the court having jurisdiction of any other action or enforcement proceeding authorized under this chapter to which the institution is a party shall stay such action or proceeding during the pendency of the action for removal of the conservator or receiver.

(c) Involuntary liquidation; rules and regulations; minimization of adverse effect

In the case of an involuntary liquidation of an association, regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, among other things, shall direct the supervising bank to institute such measures as it deems appropriate to minimize the adverse effect of the liquidation on those borrowers whose loans are purchased by or otherwise transferred to another System institution.

(Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, § 4.12, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 612; Pub. L. 99-205, title I, § 102, title II, § 205(f)(5), title III, § 305, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1679, 1706, 1708; Pub. L. 100-233, title III, § 306, title IV, § 418(a)(4), formerly § 415(a)(4), § 431(g), title VIII, § 805(r), Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1622, 1653, 1660, 1716, renumbered § 418(a)(4), Pub. L. 100-399, title IV, § 409(a), Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 1003; Pub. L. 100-399, title IX, § 901(f), Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 1007.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-399, § 901(f), substituted “board of the supervising bank” for “district board”.

Pub. L. 100-233, § 415(a)(4), struck out third sentence which provided that Associations may voluntarily merge with other like associations upon the vote of a majority of each of their stockholders present and voting or voting by written proxy at duly authorized meetings, and with the approval of the supervising bank and the Farm Credit Administration, and substituted “Board may require an association to merge with another association” for “may require such merger” in fourth sentence.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-233, § 431(g), substituted “Farm Credit Administration Board” for “Farm Credit Administration” wherever appearing other than in cl. (5).

Pub. L. 100-233, § 306, added cl. (6) and inserted “, and such receiver or conservator, after the 5-year period beginning on January 6, 1988, shall be the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation” before the period at end of second sentence.

Pub. L. 100-233, § 805(r), substituted “court shall” for “court, shall”.

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-205, § 205(f)(5), substituted “Farm Credit Administration” for “Federal Farm Credit Board” in last sentence.

Pub. L. 99-205, § 305(a), inserted after first sentence a sentence requiring the regulations, in the case of a voluntary liquidation of an association, to direct the supervising bank to institute appropriate measures to minimize the adverse effect of the liquidation on borrowers whose loans are purchased by or otherwise transferred to another System institution.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-205, § 102, in revising subsec. (b), substituted expanded provisions respecting appointment of conservator or receiver for former provision, which read as follows: “Upon default of any obligation by any institution of the System, such institution may be declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a conservator or a receiver appointed by the Governor and the proceedings thereon shall be in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration regarding such insolvencies.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-205, § 305(b), added subsec. (c).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-399 effective as if enacted immediately after enactment of Pub. L. 100-233, which was approved Jan. 6, 1988, see section 1001(a) of Pub. L. 100-399, set out as a note under section 2002 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-205 effective thirty days after Dec. 23, 1985, see section 401 of Pub. L. 99-205, set out as a note under section 2001 of this title.

§ 2184. Communications with stockholders

(a) Provision of stockholder lists

(1) In general

A Farm Credit System bank or association shall provide to a stockholder of the bank or

association a current list of stockholders of the bank or association not later than 7 calendar days after the date on which the bank or association receives a written request for the stockholder list from the stockholder.

(2) Conditions

As a condition of providing a stockholder list under paragraph (1), the bank or association may require that the stockholder agree and certify in writing that the stockholder will—

(A) use the list exclusively for communicating with stockholders for permissible purposes; and

(B) not make the list available to any person, other than the stockholder's attorney or accountant, without first obtaining the written consent of the institution.

(b) Alternative communications

(1) Request to issue

As an alternative to receiving a list of stockholders, a stockholder may request the institution to mail or otherwise furnish to each stockholder a communication for a permissible purpose on behalf of the requesting stockholder.

(2) When permissible

Alternative communications may be used, at the discretion of the requesting stockholder, if the requester agrees to defray the reasonable costs of the communication. If the requester decides to exercise this option, the institution shall provide the requester with a written estimate of the costs of handling and mailing the communication as soon as is practicable after receipt of the stockholder's request to furnish the communication.

(Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, §4.12A, as added Pub. L. 100-233, title IV, §420, Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1653; amended Pub. L. 115-334, title V, §5411(21), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4681.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 115-334 added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Within 7 days after receipt of a written request by a stockholder, a bank for cooperatives, Federal land bank association, or production credit association shall provide a current list of its stockholders to such requesting stockholder.”

**PART C—RIGHTS OF BORROWERS; LOAN
RESTRUCTURING**

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100-233, title VIII, §804(b), Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1715, substituted “Rights of Borrowers; Loan Restructuring” for “Rights of Applicants” as part C heading.

§ 2199. Disclosure

(a) In general

In accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, qualified lenders shall provide to borrowers, for all loans that are not

subject to the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), meaningful and timely disclosure not later than the time of the loan closing, of—

(1) the current rate of interest on the loan;

(2) in the case of an adjustable or variable rate loan, the amount and frequency by which the interest rate can be increased during the term of the loan or, if there are no such limitations, a statement to that effect, and the factors (including the cost of funds, operating expenses, and provision for loan losses) that will be taken into account by the qualified lender in determining adjustments to the interest rate;

(3) the effect, as shown by a representative example or examples, of any loan origination charges or purchases of stock or participation certificates on the effective rate of interest;

(4) any change in the interest rate applicable to the borrower's loan, and notice to the borrower of a change in the interest rate applicable to the loan of the borrower may be made within a reasonable time after the effective date of an increase or decrease in the interest rate;

(5) except with respect to stock guaranteed under section 2162 of this title, a statement indicating that stock that is purchased is at risk; and

(6) a statement indicating the various types of loan options available to borrowers, with an explanation of the terms and borrowers' rights that apply to each type of loan.

(b) Differential interest rates

A qualified lender offering more than one rate of interest to borrowers shall, at the request of a borrower of a loan—

(1) provide a review of the loan to determine if the proper interest rate has been established;

(2) explain to the borrower in writing the basis for the interest rate charged; and

(3) explain to the borrower in writing how the credit status of the borrower may be improved to receive a lower interest rate on the loan.

(Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, §4.13, as added Pub. L. 99-205, title III, §301(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1707; amended Pub. L. 100-233, title I, §§103, 109, Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1579, 1584; Pub. L. 104-105, title II, §207, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 173.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Truth in Lending Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is title I of Pub. L. 90-321, May 29, 1968, 82 Stat. 146, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§1601 et seq.) of chapter 41 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 15 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 4.13 of Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 613, was renumbered section 4.13B by Pub. L. 99-205, title III, §301(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1707, and is classified to section 2201 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 104-105 inserted before semicolon at end “, and notice to the borrower of a