izen of the State, commonwealth, or District of Columbia in which its principal office is located. (Pub. L. 92–181, title V, §5.23, formerly §5.24, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 624; Pub. L. 94–184, §1(b), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1060; renumbered §5.23, Pub. L. 99–205, title II, §203(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1694.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5.23 of Pub. L. 92-181 was renumbered section 5.22 and is classified to section 2257 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 94–184 struck out provisions prohibiting district court jurisdiction on the basis of incorporation under this Act or prior Federal law, and prohibiting jurisdiction except in cases by or against the United States or one of its officers, or against a person over whom State courts have no jurisdiction and except in cases by or against a receiver or conservator appointed under this chapter.

§ 2259. State legislation

Whenever it is determined by the Farm Credit Administration, or by judicial decision, that a State law is applicable to the obligations and securities authorized to be held by the institutions of the System under this chapter, which law would provide insufficient protection or inadequate safeguards against loss in the event of default, the Farm Credit Administration may declare such obligations or securities to be ineligible as collateral for the issuance of new notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 92–181, title V, §5.24, formerly §5.25, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 624; renumbered §5.24, Pub. L. 99–205, title II, §203(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1694)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5.24 of Pub. L. 92-181 was renumbered section 5.23 and is classified to section 2258 of this title.

§ 2260. Transferred

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 92–181, title V, $\S5.30$, as added Pub. L. 96–592, title V, $\S509$, Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3450, which related to audit and report to Congress by the Comptroller General, was renumbered section 5.44 of Pub. L. 92–181 by Pub. L. 99–205, title II, $\S205(a)(2)$, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1703, transferred to section 2275 of this title, and repealed by Pub. L. 115–334, title V, $\S5411(36)$, Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4683.

PART C—ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

§ 2261. Cease and desist proceedings

(a) If, in the opinion of the Farm Credit Administration, any institution in the Farm Credit System, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such an institution is engaging or has engaged, or the Farm Credit Ad-

ministration has reasonable cause to believe that the institution or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution is about to engage, in an unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of such institution, or is violating or has violated, or the Farm Credit Administration has reasonable cause to believe that the institution or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution is about to violate, a law, rule, or regulation, or any condition imposed in writing by the Farm Credit Administration in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the institution or any written agreement entered into with the Farm Credit Administration, the Farm Credit Administration may issue and serve upon the institution or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person a notice of charges in respect thereof. The notice shall contain a statement of the facts constituting the alleged violation or violations or the unsafe or unsound practice or practices, and shall fix a time and place at which a hearing will be held to determine whether an order to cease and desist therefrom should issue against the institution or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution. Such hearing shall be fixed for a date not earlier than thirty days nor later than sixty days after service of such notice unless an earlier or a later date is set by the Farm Credit Administration at the request of any party so served. Unless the party or parties so served shall appear at the hearing personally or by a duly authorized representative, they shall be deemed to have consented to the issuance of the cease and desist order. In the event of such consent, or if upon the record made at any such hearing, the Farm Credit Administration shall find that any violation or unsafe or unsound practice specified in the notice of charges has been established, the Farm Credit Administration may issue and serve upon the institution or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution an order to cease and desist from any such violation or practice. Such order may, by provisions that may be mandatory or otherwise, require the institution or its directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution to cease and desist from the same, and, further, to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from any such violation or practice.

(b) A cease and desist order shall become effective at the expiration of thirty days after the service of such order upon the institution or other person concerned (except in the case of a cease and desist order issued upon consent, which shall become effective at the time specified therein), and shall remain effective and enforceable as provided therein except to such extent as it is stayed, modified, terminated, or set aside by action of the Farm Credit Administration or a reviewing court.

(Pub. L. 92–181, title V, §5.25, as added Pub. L. 99–205, title II, §204, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1694.)