#### § 133.10

of the covered agreement for an individual's personal financial gain, the OCC may take either or both of the following actions—

- (1) Order the individual to disgorge the diverted funds or resources received under the agreement;
- (2) Prohibit the individual from being a party to any covered agreement for a period not to exceed 10 years.
- (c) Notice and opportunity to respond. Before making a determination under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or taking any action under paragraph (b) of this section, the OCC will provide written notice and an opportunity to present information to the OCC concerning any relevant facts or circumstances relating to the matter.
- (d) Inadvertent or de minimis errors. Inadvertent or de minimis errors in annual reports or other documents filed with the OCC under §§133.6 or 133.7 of this part will not subject the reporting party to any penalty.
- (e) Enforcement of provisions in covered agreements. No provision of this part shall be construed as authorizing the OCC to enforce the provisions of any covered agreement.

#### §133.10 [Reserved]

# § 133.11 Other definitions and rules of construction used in this part.

- (a) Affiliate. Affiliate means—
- (1) Any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company; and
- (2) For the purpose of determining whether an agreement is a covered agreement under §133.2, an *affiliate* includes any company that would be under common control or merged with another company on consummation of any transaction pending before a Federal banking agency at the time—
- (i) The parties enter into the agreement; and
- (ii) The NGEP that is a party to the agreement makes a CRA communication, as described in §133.3 of this part.
- (b) Control. Control is defined in section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)).
- (c) CRA affiliate. A CRA affiliate of an insured depository institution is any company that is an affiliate of an insured depository institution to the extent, and only to the extent, that the

- activities of the affiliate were considered by the appropriate Federal banking agency when evaluating the CRA performance of the institution at its most recent CRA examination prior to the agreement. An insured depository institution or affiliate also may designate any company as a CRA affiliate at any time prior to the time a covered agreement is entered into by informing the NGEP that is a party to the agreement of such designation.
- (d) CRA public file. CRA public file means the public file maintained by an insured depository institution and described in §195.43 of this chapter.
- (e) Executive officer. The term executive officer has the same meaning as in §215.2(e)(1) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve's Regulation O (12 CFR 215.2(e)(1)). In applying this definition under this part, the term savings association shall be used in place of the term bank.
- (f) Federal banking agency; appropriate Federal banking agency. The terms Federal banking agency and appropriate Federal banking agency have the same meanings as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
- (g) Fiscal year. (1) The fiscal year for a NGEP that does not have a fiscal year shall be the calendar year.
- (2) Any NGEP, insured depository institution, or affiliate that has a fiscal year may elect to have the calendar year be its fiscal year for purposes of this part.
- (h) Insured depository institution. Insured depository institution has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
- (i) Nongovernmental entity or person or NGEP—(1) General. A nongovernmental entity or person or NGEP is any partnership, association, trust, joint venture, joint stock company, corporation, limited liability corporation, company, firm, society, other organization, or individual.
- (2) Exclusions. A nongovernmental entity or person does not include—
- (i) The United States government, a state government, a unit of local government (including a county, city, town, township, parish, village, or other general-purpose subdivision of a state) or an Indian tribe or tribal organization established under Federal,

state or Indian tribal law (including the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands), or a department, agency, or instrumentality of any such entity;

- (ii) A Federally-chartered public corporation that receives Federal funds appropriated specifically for that corporation;
- (iii) An insured depository institution or affiliate of an insured depository institution; or
- (iv) An officer, director, employee, or representative (acting in his or her capacity as an officer, director, employee, or representative) of an entity listed in paragraphs (i)(2)(i), (i)(2)(ii), or (i)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (j) Party. The term party with respect to a covered agreement means each NGEP and each insured depository institution or affiliate that entered into the agreement.
- (k) Relevant supervisory agency. The relevant supervisory agency for a covered agreement means the appropriate Federal banking agency for—
- (1) Each insured depository institution (or subsidiary thereof) that is a party to the covered agreement;
- (2) Each insured depository institution (or subsidiary thereof) or CRA affiliate that makes payments or loans or provides services that are subject to the covered agreement; and
- (3) Any company (other than an insured depository institution or subsidiary thereof) that is a party to the covered agreement.
- (1) Term of agreement. An agreement that does not have a fixed termination date is considered to terminate on the last date on which any party to the agreement makes any payment or provides any loan or other resources under the agreement, unless the relevant supervisory agency for the agreement otherwise notifies each party in writing.

### PARTS 134-135 [RESERVED]

# PART 136—CONSUMER PROTECTION IN SALES OF INSURANCE

Sec.

136.10 Purpose and scope.

136.20 Definitions.

136.30 Prohibited practices.

136.40 What you must disclose.

- 136.50 Where insurance activities may take place.
- 136.60 Qualification and licensing requirements for insurance sales personnel.
- APPENDIX A TO PART 136—CONSUMER GRIEV-ANCE PROCESS

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1831x, and 5412(b)(2)(B).

SOURCE: 76 FR 48987, Aug. 9, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 136.10 Purpose and scope.

- (a) General rule. This part establishes consumer protections in connection with retail sales practices, solicitations, advertising, or offers of any insurance product or annuity to a consumer by:
- (1) Any Federal savings association; or
- (2) Any other person that is engaged in such activities at an office of a Federal savings association or on behalf of a Federal savings association.
- (b) Application to operating subsidiaries. For purposes of §159.3(h) of this chapter, an operating subsidiary is subject to this part only to the extent that it sells, solicits, advertises, or offers insurance products or annuities at an office of a Federal savings association or on behalf of a Federal savings association.

## § 136.20 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Affiliate means a company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.

Company means any corporation, partnership, business trust, association or similar organization, or any other trust (unless by its terms the trust must terminate within twenty-five years or not later than twenty-one years and ten months after the death of individuals living on the effective date of the trust). It does not include any corporation the majority of the shares of which are owned by the United States or by any state, or a qualified family partnership, as defined in section 2(o)(10) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1841(o)(10)).

Consumer means an individual who purchases, applies to purchase, or is solicited to purchase from a covered person insurance products or annuities