

pervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, of all Federal Reserve notes, except for the cancellation and destruction, and accounting with respect to such cancellation and destruction, of Federal Reserve notes unfit for circulation, the chief officer of which bureau shall be called the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall perform his duties under the general directions of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Comptroller of the Currency shall have the same authority over matters within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller as the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision has over matters within the Director's jurisdiction under section 1462a(b)(3) of this title. The Secretary of the Treasury may not delay or prevent the issuance of any rule or the promulgation of any regulation by the Comptroller of the Currency.

(R.S. § 324; Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, § 10, 38 Stat. 261; June 3, 1922, ch. 205, 42 Stat. 621; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, § 203(a), 49 Stat. 704; May 20, 1966, Pub. L. 89-427, § 1, 80 Stat. 161; Sept. 23, 1994, Pub. L. 103-325, title III, § 331(b)(2), 108 Stat. 2232.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The bureau, referred to in text, is known as the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 324 derived from act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, § 1, 13 Stat. 99, which was the National Bank Act. See section 38 of this title.

Section is comprised of R.S. § 324, as amended by the eighth paragraph of act Dec. 23, 1913, § 10.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-325 inserted at end “The Comptroller of the Currency shall have the same authority over matters within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller as the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision has over matters within the Director's jurisdiction under section 1462a(b)(3) of this title. The Secretary of the Treasury may not delay or prevent the issuance of any rule or the promulgation of any regulation by the Comptroller of the Currency.”

1966—Pub. L. 89-427 inserted exception relating to cancellation and destruction, and accounting with respect to the cancellation and destruction, of Federal Reserve notes unfit for circulation.

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 203(a) of act Aug. 23, 1935, changed name of Federal Reserve Board to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in transfer of functions of officers, agencies, and employees of Department of the Treasury to Secretary of the Treasury, made by Reorg. Plan No. 26 of 1950, § 1, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F.R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280. See section 321(c)(2) of Title 31, Money and Finance.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 31 section 307.

§ 2. Comptroller of the Currency; appointment; term

The Comptroller of the Currency shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for a term of five years unless sooner re-

moved by the President, upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate.

(R.S. § 325; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, § 209, 49 Stat. 707.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 325 derived from act June 3, 1964, ch. 106, § 1, 13 Stat. 99, which was the National Bank Act. See section 38 of this title.

Provisions of this section which prescribed the annual basic compensation of the Comptroller of the Currency were omitted to conform to the provisions of the Executive Schedule. See section 5314 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1935—Act Aug. 23, 1935, struck out “on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury” after “President”, where first appearing, and changed the salary from “\$5,000 a year” to “\$15,000 a year”.

REPEALS

Act Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, § 4, 63 Stat. 880, formerly cited as a credit to this section, was repealed by Pub. L. 89-554, § 8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 655.

EXCEPTION AS TO TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by any provision of law in Comptroller of the Currency, referred to in this section, were not included in transfer of functions to Secretary of the Treasury, see note set out under section 1 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Appointing power, see Const. Art. II, § 2, cl. 2.
Compensation of Comptroller, see section 5314 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 3. Oath of Comptroller

The Comptroller of the Currency shall, within fifteen days from the time of notice of his appointment, take and subscribe the oath of office.

(R.S. § 326; Sept. 9, 1959, Pub. L. 86-251, § 1(d), 73 Stat. 488; June 6, 1972, Pub. L. 92-310, title II, § 223(a), 86 Stat. 206.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 326 derived from act June 3, 1864, ch. 106, § 1, 13 Stat. 99, which was the National Bank Act. See section 38 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-310 struck out provisions which required the Comptroller to give a bond in the sum of \$250,000.

1959—Pub. L. 86-251 increased the surety bond requirement from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

CROSS REFERENCES

Oath of office, see Const. Art. VI, cl. 3; section 3331 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 4. Deputy Comptrollers

The Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint no more than four Deputy Comptrollers of the Currency, one of whom shall be designated First Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, and shall fix their salaries. Each Deputy Comptroller shall take the oath of office and shall perform such duties as the Comptroller shall direct. During a vacancy in the office or during the absence or disability of the Comptroller, each Deputy Comptroller shall possess the power and perform the duties attached by law to the office of the