

(4) Strengthen the management of a depository institution that is in an unsafe or unsound condition as determined by the OTS on a case-by-case basis.

(b) *Presumptions.* The OTS applies the following presumptions when reviewing any application for a Management Consignment exemption:

(1) A proposed management official is capable of strengthening the management of a depository institution described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section if that official is permitted by the OTS to serve as a director or senior executive officer of that institution pursuant to §563.585 of this chapter and the institution had operated for less than two years at the time the service under §563.585 of this chapter was permitted; and

(2) A proposed management official is capable of strengthening the management of a depository institution described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section if that official is permitted by the OTS to serve as a director or senior executive officer of that institution pursuant to §563.585 of this chapter and the institution was not in compliance with minimum capital requirements or otherwise was in “troubled condition” as defined under §563.555 of this chapter at the time service under §563.585 of this chapter was permitted.

(c) *Duration of interlock.* An interlock granted under this section may continue for a period of two years from the date of approval. The OTS may extend this period for one additional two-year period if the depository organization applies for an extension at least 30 days before the current exemption expires and satisfies one of the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section. The provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section also apply to applications for extensions.

[61 FR 40308, Aug. 2, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 51275, Sept. 25, 1998]

§ 563f.7 Change in circumstances.

(a) *Termination.* A management official shall terminate his or her service or apply for an exemption to the Interlocks Act if a change in circumstances causes the service to become prohibited under that Act. A change in circumstances may include, but is not

limited to, an increase in asset size of an organization, a change in the delinquency of the RMSA or community, the establishment of an office, an acquisition, a merger, a consolidation, or any reorganization of the ownership structure of a depository organization that causes a previously permissible interlock to become prohibited.

(b) *Transition period.* A management official described in paragraph (a) of this section may continue to serve the depository organization involved in the interlock for 15 months following the date of the change in circumstances. The OTS may shorten this period under appropriate circumstances.

§ 563f.8 Enforcement.

Except as provided in this section, the OTS administers and enforces the Interlocks Act with respect to savings associations, savings and loan holding companies, and affiliates of either, and may refer any case of a prohibited interlocking relationship involving these entities to the Attorney General of the United States to enforce compliance with the Interlocks Act and this part. If an affiliate of a savings association or savings and loan holding company is subject to the primary regulation of another Federal depository organization supervisory agency, then the OTS does not administer and enforce the Interlocks Act with respect to that affiliate.

§ 563f.9 Interlocking relationships permitted pursuant to Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

A management official or prospective management official of a depository organization may enter into an otherwise prohibited interlocking relationship with another depository organization for a period of up to 10 years if such relationship is approved by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to section 13(k)(1)(A)(v) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1823(k)(1)(A)(v)).

PART 563g—SECURITIES OFFERINGS

Sec.
563g.1 Definitions.
563g.2 Offering circular requirement.
563g.3 Exemptions.