authorized bank official or subcommittee of the board, definite plans for its use. The resolution or other official action must be available for inspection by national bank examiners.

§34.85 Appraisal requirements.

- (a) General. (1) Upon transfer to OREO, a national bank shall substantiate the parcel's market value by obtaining either:
- (i) An appraisal in accordance with subpart C of this part; or
- (ii) An appropriate evaluation when the recorded investment amount is equal to or less than the threshold amount in subpart C of this part.
- (2) A national bank shall develop a prudent real estate collateral evaluation policy that allows the bank to monitor the value of each parcel of OREO in a manner consistent with prudent banking practice.
- (b) Exception. If a national bank has a valid appraisal or an appropriate evaluation obtained in connection with a real estate loan and in accordance with subpart C of this part, then the bank need not obtain another appraisal or evaluation when it acquires ownership of the property.
- (c) Sales of OREO. A national bank need not obtain a new appraisal or evaluation when selling OREO if the sale is consummated based on a valid appraisal or an appropriate evaluation.

§ 34.86 Additional expenditures and notification.

- (a) Additional expenditures on OREO. For OREO that is a development or improvement project, a national bank may make advances to complete the project if the advances:
- (1) Are reasonably calculated to reduce any shortfall between the parcel's market value and the bank's recorded investment amount;
- (2) Are not made for the purpose of speculation in real estate; and
- (3) Are consistent with safe and sound banking practices.
- (b) Notification procedures. (1) A national bank shall notify the appropriate supervisory office at least 30 days before implementing a development or improvement plan for OREO when the sum of the plan's estimated cost and the bank's current recorded

investment amount (including any unpaid prior liens on the property) exceeds 10 percent of the bank's capital and surplus. A national bank need notify the OCC under this paragraph (b)(1) only once. A national bank need not notify the OCC that the bank intends to re-fit an existing building for new tenants or to make normal repairs and incur maintenance costs to protect the value of the collateral.

- (2) The required notification must demonstrate that the additional expenditure is consistent with the conditions and limitations in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) Unless informed otherwise, the bank may implement the proposed plan on the thirty-first day (or sooner, if notified by the OCC) following receipt by the OCC of the bank's notification, subject to any conditions imposed by the OCC.

§34.87 Accounting treatment.

A national bank shall account for OREO, and sales of OREO, in accordance with the Instructions for the preparation of the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income.

PART 35—DISCLOSURE AND RE-PORTING OF CRA-RELATED AGREEMENTS

Sec.

- 35.1 Purpose and scope of this part.
- 35.2 Definition of covered agreement.
- 35.3 CRA communications.
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- 35.5 Related agreements considered a single agreement.
- 35.6 Disclosure of covered agreements.
- 35.7 Annual reports.
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- 35.9 Compliance provisions.
- 35.10 Transition provisions.
- 35.11 Other definitions and rules of construction used in this part.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1831y.

Source: 66 FR 2084, Jan. 10, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§35.1 Purpose and scope of this part.

(a) General. This part implements section 711 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (12 U.S.C. 1831y). That section requires any nongovernmental entity or person, insured depository institution,