§23.22

based on future transactions or renewals that the bank reasonably anticipates will occur.

[61 FR 66560, Dec. 18, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 34792, July 2, 2001]

§23.22 Transition rule.

(a) Exclusion. A Section 24(Seventh) Lease entered into prior to June 12, 1979, may continue to be administered in accordance with the lease terms in effect as of that date. For purposes of applying the lending limits and the restrictions on transactions with affiliates described in §23.6, however, a national bank that enters into a new extension of credit to a customer, including a lease, on or after June 12, 1979, shall include all outstanding leases regardless of the date on which they were made.

(b) Renewal of non-conforming leases. A national bank may renew a Section 24(Seventh) Lease that was entered into prior to June 12, 1979, and that is not a conforming lease only if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The bank entered into the Section 24(Seventh) Lease in good faith;

(2) The expiring lease contains a binding agreement requiring that the bank renew the lease at the lessee's option, and the bank cannot reasonably avoid its commitment to do so; and

(3) The bank determines in good faith, and demonstrates by appropriate documentation, that renewal of the lease is necessary to avoid financial loss and to recover its investment in, and its cost of financing, the leased property.

PART 24—COMMUNITY AND ECO-NOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, AND OTHER PUBLIC WELFARE INVESTMENTS

Sec.

- 24.1 Authority, purpose, and OMB control number.
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- APPENDIX 1 TO PART 24—CD-1-NATIONAL BANK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PART 24) IN-VESTMENTS

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), 93a, 481 and 1818.

SOURCE: 61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§24.1 Authority, purpose, and OMB control number.

(a) Authority: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) issues this part pursuant to its authority under 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), 93a, and 481.

(b) Purpose. This part implements 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), which authorizes national banks to make investments designed primarily to promote the public welfare, including the welfare of low- and moderate-income areas or individuals, such as by providing housing, services, or jobs. It is the OCC's policy to encourage national banks to make investments described in §24.3, consistent with safety and soundness. The OCC believes that national banks can promote the public welfare through a variety of investments, including those in community and economic development entity (CEDEs) and communitv development projects (CD) Projects) that develop affordable housing, foster revitalization or stabilization of low- and moderate-income areas or other areas targeted for redevelopment by local, state, tribal or Federal government, or provide equity or debt financing for small businesses that are located in such areas or that produce or retain permanent jobs for low- and moderate-income persons. This part provides:

(1) The standards that the OCC uses to determine whether an investment is designed primarily to promote the public welfare; and

(2) The procedures that apply to these investments.

(c) *OMB control number*. The collection of information requirements contained in this part were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1557–0194.

(d) National banks that make loans or investments that are designed primarily to promote the public welfare