or has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of §915.12, the elective directorship shall immediately become vacant. Any elective director that is determined to have failed to comply with the eligibility or reporting requirements shall not continue to act as a Bank director.

(b) Appointive directors. Except as provided herein, upon a determination by the Finance Board that an appointive director no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth in the Act, or has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of §915.12, the appointive directorship shall immediately become vacant. Notwithstanding the vacancy, an appointive director may continue to serve until a successor assumes the directorship or the term of office expires, whichever occurs first, and the Finance Board, in its sole discretion, may allow an appointive director up to 90 calendar days to comply with the eligibility or reporting requirements.

[63 FR 65691, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000]

§915.14 Vacant Bank directorships.

(a) Vacant elective directorships. (1) As soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs, a Bank shall fill the unexpired term of office of a vacant elective directorship by a majority vote of the remaining Bank directors regardless of whether the remaining Bank directors constitute a quorum of the Bank's board of directors.

(2) An individual so selected to fill a vacant elective directorship shall satisfy all of the eligibility requirements for elective directors set forth in the Act and this part, and shall provide to the Bank an executed director eligibility certification. The Bank shall verify the individual's eligibility in accordance with §915.7(a) before allowing the individual to assume the directorship, and shall retain the information it receives in accordance with §915.6(c).

(3) Promptly after verifying the individual's eligibility under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a Bank shall notify the Finance Board and each member located in the Bank's district in writing of the following:

(i) The name of the new elective director, the name, location and FHFB

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ID number of the member at which the new director serves, and the new director's title or position with the member;

(ii) The voting State that the new elective director represents; and

(iii) The expiration date of the new elective director's term of office.

(b) Vacant appointive directorships. (1) As soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs, the Finance Board shall fill the unexpired term of office of a vacant appointive directorship.

(2) Promptly after filling a vacant appointive directorship, the Finance Board shall notify the affected Bank in writing of the following:

(i) The name of the new appointive director, the name and location of the organization with which the new director is affiliated, if any, and the new director's title or position with such organization; and

(ii) The expiration date of the new appointive director's term of office.

(3) Promptly after receiving the notice required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a Bank shall provide each of its members with the information described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

[63 FR 65691, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000]

§915.15 Minimum number of elective directorships.

Under section 7(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(c)), the number of elective directorships allocated to members located in each State cannot be less than the number of directorships that were filled by the members from that State on December 31, 1960. The following list sets forth the States whose members held more than one (1) seat on December 31, 1960:

State	No. of elective directorships on December 31, 1960
California	3
Colorado	2
Illinois	4
Indiana	5
lowa	2
Kansas	3
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	2
Massachusetts	3
Michigan	3
Minnesota	2
Missouri	2
New Jersey	4

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State	No. of elective directorships on December 31, 1960
New York	4
Ohio	4
Oklahoma	2
Pennsylvania	6
Tennessee	2
Texas	3
Wisconsin	4

[55 FR 1399, Jan. 16, 1990, as amended at 56
FR 55221, Oct. 25, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 65692, Nov. 30, 1998; 67 FR 12846, Mar. 20, 2002]

§915.16 1999 and 2000 Election of Directors.

(a) In general. The annual designation of Bank directorships conducted by the Finance Board in 2000 pursuant to §915.3(b) shall control with respect to the number of elective directorships to be allocated to each state with terms commencing on January 1, 2001.

(b) Conduct of 2000 elections. After assigning any adjusted terms that may be required by §915.17(a)(3), the board of directors of each Bank shall determine either:

(1) To conduct new elections for every state in the district for which an elective directorship is to commence on January 1, 2001, or

(2) To conduct new elections only in those states for which this section requires a new election to be held and, for all other states within the district, to use the results of the 1999 elections for the purpose of electing directors whose terms are to commence on January 1, 2001.

(c) 1999 election results. If the number of nominees from any state for the 1999 election of directors who remain eligible to serve as a Bank director equals or exceeds the number of directorships designated to that state with terms commencing on January 1, 2001, the board of directors of the Bank may declare elected the nominee receiving the most votes in the 1999 election and, if more than one directorship is to be filled for that state, shall also declare elected each successive nominee receiving the next greatest number of votes, until all directorships designated for that state are filled. Before declaring elected any such nominee, the board of directors of the Bank shall confirm

that the nominee is eligible to serve as a director from that state.

(d) 2000 elections. If the number of directorships designated to any state with terms commencing on January 1, 2001, exceeds the number of nominees from that state in the 1999 election who remain eligible to serve as a Bank director, then the board of directors of the Bank shall conduct a new election for that state for all of the directorships with terms commencing on January 1, 2001.

(e) Report of election. If the board of directors of a Bank adopts the 1999 election results for any state, it shall provide written notice of its decision to the Finance Board, the directors-elect, and to each member in the affected state. The notice shall indicate the date on which the term of office of each director-elect shall expire, and shall indicate which terms have been adjusted in order to stagger the board of directors as required by section 7(d) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(d)). Any such adjustments shall be made in compliance with §915.17. Such notice shall be deemed to constitute the report of election for the 2000 election required by §915.8(e).

(f) Safe harbor. In determining whether to ratify the 1999 election results or to hold new elections in 2000, an individual director that would be affected by the decision of the board shall not be deemed to have violated any regulation or Bank policy pertaining to conflicts of interest solely by virtue of having participated in the deliberations or by having voted on the matter.

[65 FR 41569, July 6, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 12846, Mar. 20, 2002]

§915.17 Staggered directorships in the 2000 and 2001 elections.

(a) In general. (1) In conjunction with the annual designations of directorships for elected directors with terms commencing on January 1, 2001 and January 1, 2002, the Finance Board shall, in addition to allocating directorships among the states, indicate the term of each elective directorship and which directorships are to be designated as non-guaranteed directorships. A non-guaranteed directorship