Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks
US Department of the Treasury

25th Anniversary

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Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

John C. Dugan
Comptroller of the Currency

Volume 25, Number 4

December 2006
(Third quarter data)

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Background

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was established in 1863 as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury. The OCC is headed by the Comptroller, who is appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a five-year term.

The OCC regulates national banks by its power to:

- Examine the banks;
- Approve or deny applications for new charters, branches, capital, or other changes in corporate or banking structure;
- Take supervisory actions against banks that do not conform to laws and regulations or that otherwise engage in unsound banking practices, including removal of officers, negotiation of agreements to change existing banking practices, and issuance of cease and desist orders; and
- Issue rules and regulations concerning banking practices and governing bank lending and investment practices and corporate structure.

The OCC divides the United States into four geographical districts, with each headed by a deputy comptroller.

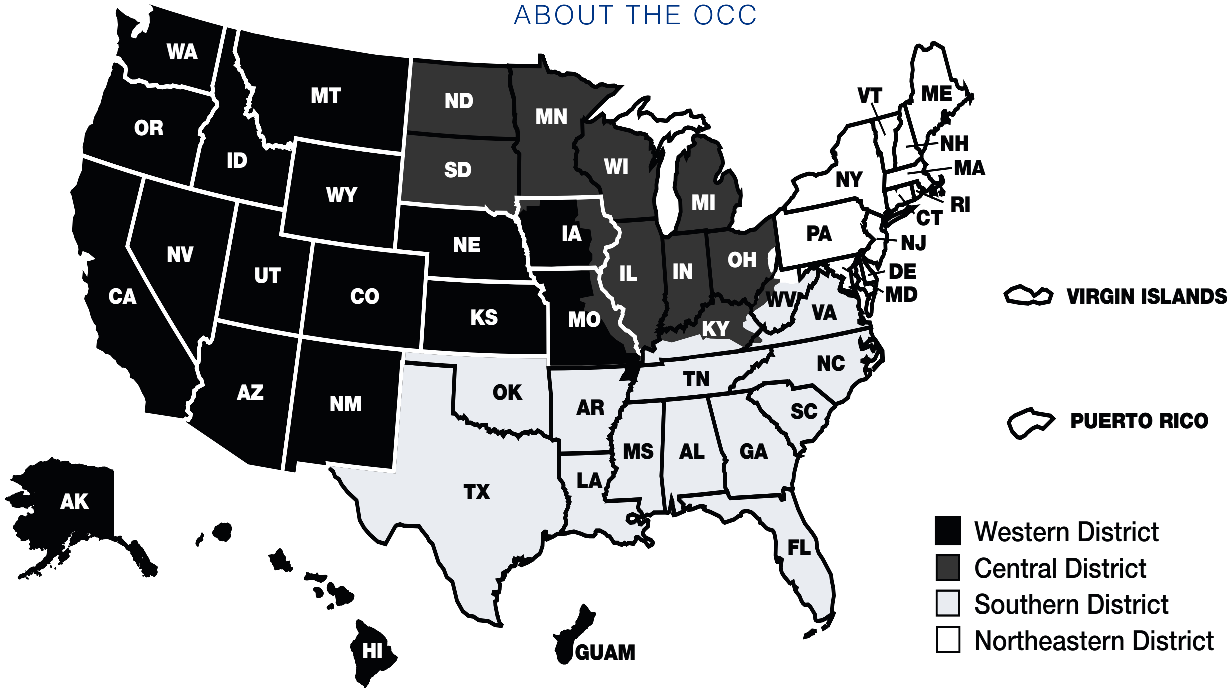
The OCC is funded through assessments on the assets of national banks, and federal branches and agencies. Under the International Banking Act of 1978, the OCC regulates federal branches and agencies of foreign banks in the United States.

The Comptroller

John C. Dugan was sworn in as the 29th Comptroller of the Currency on August 4, 2005. Prior to his appointment as Comptroller, Mr. Dugan was a partner at the law firm of Covington & Burling, where he chaired the firm's Financial Institutions Group. He specialized in banking and financial institution regulation. He also served as outside counsel to the ABA Securities Association. He served at the Department of the Treasury from 1989 to 1993 and was appointed assistant secretary for domestic finance in 1992. While at Treasury, Mr. Dugan had extensive responsibility for policy initiatives involving banks and financial institutions, including the savings and loan cleanup, Glass–Steagall and banking reform, and regulation of government-sponsored enterprises. In 1991, he oversaw a comprehensive study of the banking industry that formed the basis for the financial modernization legislation proposed by the administration of the first President Bush. From 1985 to 1989, Mr. Dugan was minority counsel and minority general counsel for the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. There he advised the committee as it debated the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987, the Proxmire Financial Modernization Act of 1988, and the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

Among his professional and volunteer activities before becoming Comptroller, he served as a director of Minbanc, a charitable organization whose mission is to enhance professional and educational opportunities for minorities in the banking industry. He was also a member of the American Bar Association's committee on banking law, the Federal Bar Association's section of financial institutions and the economy, and the District of Columbia Bar Association's section of corporations, finance, and securities laws. A graduate of the University of Michigan in 1977 with an A.B. in English literature, Mr. Dugan also earned his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1981.

The *Quarterly Journal* is the journal of record for significant actions and policies of the OCC. It is published four times a year, based on data released in March, June, September, and December. The *Quarterly Journal* is first released on the Web at www.occ.treas.gov/qj/qj.htm, and then, by subscription, on the CD-ROM *Quarterly Journal Library,* a cumulative collection starting with volume 17. The *Quarterly Journal* includes the condition and performance of commercial banks, statistical tables on the performance of FDIC-insured banks and OCC data on bank corporate structure, policy statements, decisions on banking structure, appeals to the ombudsman, links to selected speeches and congressional testimony and interpretive letters, summaries of enforcement actions, and other information of interest in the administration of national banks. Please send your comments and suggestions to Rebecca Miller, senior writer-editor, by fax to (202) 874-5263 or by e-mail to quarterlyjournal@occ.treas.gov. Subscriptions to the *Quarterly Journal Library* CD-ROM are available for $50 a year by writing to Publications—QJ, OCC, Attn: Accounts Receivable, MS 4-8, 250 E St., SW, Washington, D.C. 20219.



Northeastern District

New York District Office
340 Madison Avenue
5th Floor
New York, NY 10017-2613

(212) 790-4000

Southern District

Dallas District Office
500 North Akard Street
Suite 1600
Dallas, TX 75201

(214) 720-0656

Central District

Chicago District Office
One Financial Place, Suite 2700
440 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60605-1073

(312) 360-8800

Western District

Denver District Office
1225 17th Street
Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

(720) 475-7600

Headquarters

Washington Office
250 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20219-0001

(202) 874-5000

Office of the Ombudsman

1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3400
Houston, TX 77010-9000

(713) 336-4350

Customer Assistance Group

1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450
Houston, TX 77010-9050

(713) 336-4300
Toll-free (800) 613-6743

For more information on the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, contact:

OCC Public Information Room, Communications Division, Washington, DC 20219
fax: (202) 874-4448, e-mail: FOIA-PA@occ.treas.gov

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Thank you for your interest in the *Quarterly Journal.* We welcome your comments on how to make this publication more informative for you. We are particularly interested in your comments on the usefulness of the information and its presentation. Please send your comments to Rebecca Miller, Senior Writer-Editor, OCC Publishing Services, by fax at (202) 874-5263 or by e-mail at quarterlyjournal@occ.treas.gov.

(revised July 2005)

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