

FEDERAL RESOURCES		
WHO	WHAT	Teachable Item
<p>The Federal Reserve System http://www.federalreserve.gov/</p>	<p>The Federal Reserve System, also known as "The Fed," is the central bank of the United States. It is a bank for other banks and a bank for the federal government. It was created to provide the nation with a safer, more flexible, and more stable monetary and financial system.</p> <p>The Federal Reserve System is a network of twelve Federal Reserve Banks and a number of branches under the general oversight of the Board of Governors.</p>	<p>The Federal Reserve’s responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting the nation’s monetary policy to help maintain employment, keep prices stable, and keep interest rates relatively low; • Supervising and regulating banking institutions to make sure they are safe places for people to keep their money and to protect consumers’ credit rights; • Providing financial services to depository institutions, the U.S. government, and foreign central banks, including playing a major role in clearing checks, processing electronic payments, and distributing coin and paper money to the nation's banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, and savings banks. <p>The Federal Reserve System also</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducts research on the U.S. and regional economies. • Distributes information about the economy through publications, speeches, educational seminars, and web sites. <p>Learn more about what the Federal Reserve System: http://www.federalreserve.gov/kids/</p>
<p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation http://www.fdic.gov/</p>	<p>The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) preserves and promotes public confidence in the U.S. financial system by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insuring depositors for at least \$250,000 per insured bank; • by identifying, monitoring and addressing risks to the deposit insurance funds; and • by limiting the effect on the economy and the financial system when a bank or thrift institution fails. 	<p>The FDIC oversees banks to ensure their financial health, thus protecting consumers like us who have deposited our money in them. Before the recent financial crisis, the FDIC insured deposits up to \$100,000, which means if that if a bank went belly up, the government would pay back your money up to \$100K. At the beginning of the financial crisis, the government quickly raised that total to \$250K, where it remains today. For an insider’s look at the FDIC’s role in taking over a bank, listen:</p> <p>Anatomy of a Bank Turn Over (13 min) <i>Radio show featured on All Things Considered</i> http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=102384657</p> <p>The FDIC was created in 1933 in response to the thousands of bank failures that occurred in the 1920s and early 1930s. Learn more about the history and read a transcript of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s speech the nation regarding the banking crisis on March 12, 1933. http://www.fdic.gov/about/history/index.html</p>

<p>Office of Thrift Supervision http://www.ots.treas.gov/</p>	<p>The OTS is the federal bank regulator and supervisor of the industry of savings associations (or “Thrifts”) across the nation. The OTS also oversees the holding companies that own these thrift institutions.</p> <p>The OTS is an office within the Department of the Treasury.</p>	<p>In 1989, Congress passed a law that dramatically restructured the banking business, moved deposit insurance for savings associations to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and established the OTS to supervise, charter and regulate the savings associations.</p>
<p>Office of the Comptroller of the Currency http://www.occ.treas.gov/</p>	<p>The OCC’s primary mission is to charter, regulate, and supervise all national banks. We supervise the federal branches and agencies of foreign banks. Our goal in supervising banks is to ensure that they operate in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with laws requiring fair treatment of their customers and fair access to credit and financial products.</p> <p>The OCC was established in 1863 as an independent bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The President, with the advice and consent of the U.S. Senate, appoints the Comptroller to head the agency for a five-year term. The Comptroller also is a director of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.</p>	<p>The OCC sponsors the website: Help With My Bank (http://www.helpwithmybank.gov/) to provide answers and solutions to customers of national banks.</p>
<p>Federal Trade Commission http://www.ftc.gov/</p>	<p>The Federal Trade Commission is the nation’s consumer protection agency. The FTC’s Bureau of Consumer Protection works to prevent fraud, deception, and unfair business practices in the marketplace. The Bureau:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhances consumer confidence by enforcing federal laws that protect consumers • Empowers consumers with free information to help them exercise their 	<p>FTC Consumer Alert: Could Free Trial Offers Be ‘Fee’ Trial Offers in Disguise? Whiter Teeth? Flatter Stomach? Shiny Hair? If you see a free trial offer online for a product you’re interested in, stop – and read the details.</p> <p>http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/pubs/consumer/alerts/alt008.shtm</p> <p>Use this Consumer Alert to educate students about how to identify and deal with scams and frauds.</p>

	<p>rights and spot and avoid fraud and deception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wants to hear from consumers who want to get information or file a complaint about fraud or identity theft 	
<p>Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)</p> <p>http://www.sec.gov/</p>	<p>The mission of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) is to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation. The principal way that the SEC fulfills its mission is by creating and enforcing regulations that set the standards for the public disclosure of financial information by public companies.</p> <p>Its main areas of enforcement activity are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insider trading • Accounting fraud • False or misleading investment information <p>The oversight exercised by the SEC extends to all categories of participants in the securities markets, primarily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securities exchanges • Securities brokers and dealers • Investment advisors • Mutual funds 	<p>The SEC has launched Investor.gov, an investor-focused Web site to help you invest wisely and avoid fraud. http://investor.gov/</p>
<p>National Credit Union Association</p> <p>http://www.ncua.gov/</p>	<p>The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is the independent federal agency that charters and regulates federal credit unions and insures accounts in federal and the overwhelming majority of state-chartered credit unions across the country through the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). NCUA receives no operating appropriations and is funded by credit union fees.</p>	<p>A credit union is a member-owned, not-for-profit, cooperative financial institution. President Roosevelt signed the Federal Credit Union Act in 1934, forming a national system to charter and supervise federal credit unions.</p>
<p>MyMoney.Gov</p>	<p>This website is sponsored by 22 Federal</p>	<p>All 22 Federal entities represented on this website work together on these issues</p>

<p>http://www.mymoney.gov/about-us.html</p>	<p>entities that work on improving financial literacy and education. It is a central place for unbiased, reliable information and materials on financial topics.</p>	<p>as part of the Financial Literacy and Education Commission (FLEC) that was created by Congress in 2003 through passage of the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act under Title V of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003.</p> <p>Congress designated the U.S. Department of Treasury’s Office of Financial Education to lend its expertise and provide primary support to the FLEC, which is chaired by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and composed of 22 other Federal entities. The newly-created Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is also a member of FLEC.</p>
<h2>STATE RESOURCES</h2>		
<p>Nevada Department of Business and Industry</p> <p>http://business.nv.gov/</p>	<p>Nevada Department of Business and Industry encourages and promotes growth, development, and legal operation of business within the State of Nevada. The Department’s activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of business and industrial enterprises • Promotion of worker safety, protection, and rights • Administration of bond programs to encourage growth and development of business within the state 	<p>The Financial Institutions Division’s purpose is to maintain a safe and sound financial institutions system that promotes an open business environment, protects consumers and defends the public interest through the efficient, effective and equitable licensing, examination and enforcement of depository, lending, debt collection and money transmission activities.</p> <p>http://fid.state.nv.us/</p>
<p>NV Secretary of State</p> <p>http://nvsos.gov/</p>	<p>The Secretary of State (SOS) is the third highest ranking state official, behind the Governor and Lt. Governor. The Secretary of State, elected to a four-year term, is responsible for maintaining the official records of the acts of the Nevada Legislature and of the executive branch of state government, as prescribed by law. Some of the duties of this office include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervises state and local elections. • Registers corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and business trusts. • Registers trade names, trademarks, professional corporations and associations, and rights of publicity. • Regulates the state's securities industry and enforces securities law. 	<p>The NV SOS website provides a host of links to online tools and resource to help residents about different investing strategies and mechanisms; it also includes links to online financial management curriculum. http://nvsos.gov/index.aspx?page=199#youth</p>