

FDIC News

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Employee Newsletter

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Announcing the 2023 Combined Federal Campaign

By Sonya Weakley
Office of Communications

The annual [Combined Federal Campaign](#) (CFC) has begun. This year's campaign theme is Give Happy—feeling good about helping others.

The Combined Federal Campaign is a government-wide fundraising program managed by the Office of Personnel Management that provides federal employees an opportunity to donate money or time directly to thousands of international, national and local participating charities. The main campaign opened September 26 with an [event broadcast on YouTube and Facebook](#).

The FDIC's formal kickoff is set for 1 p.m. (ET) October 12 in Classroom A2012 at Virginia Square, and it will be broadcast online using the password CFChappy2023! or 23242779. FDIC Chairman Martin Gruenberg is Chairman of FDIC's campaign. Each of the FDIC Regions are hosting separate events to mark the start of the campaign. FDIC's fundraising goal for 2023 is \$350,000.



The campaign runs through January.

Vice-Chairman Wayne Evans, Deputy Director of Administrative Management in the Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection

Featured speakers at the headquarters campaign kickoff include Vice-Chairman Wayne Evans, Deputy Director of Administrative Management in the Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection and Campaign Manager Reginald Swann, Transportation Specialist in DOA, as well as representatives from the Office of

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Wayne Evans

Personnel Management, which oversees the government-wide campaign, and selected charities.

As Vice-Chairman, Evans serves as the voice of the agency for the campaign. His role is “to challenge us, to move us forward, to be that communicator, to get out the message about “Give Happy” and why we should do that,” Evans said.

He said he plans to challenge each manager to become an “Eagle,” which Swann described as a giving status conferred to those who contribute one percent of their salary. “Wayne is really taking quite a bite of a challenge to encourage the managers to be Eagles,” Swann said.

Evans has maintained the double and single Eagle status for several years. “I will be challenging all managers, as leaders of this agency, to show up and give happy. Let’s do this.”

Though he was surprised to be asked, Evans said he was happy to accept the role of Vice-Chairman. “I was brought up to always pay it forward and give back something. That has been instilled in me since I was young. And so for me, this is just an extension of that.”

Evans has served as a corporate recruiter, a mentor at both the management and non-management levels, and was director of a program devoted to supporting bank examiners during their first year. “It’s always been in me to mentor, guide and develop others.”

HONORING KEYWORKERS

Each federal agency conducts its own campaign, relying on volunteer employees to be Keyworkers, who support the campaign by inviting colleagues in their offices or divisions to participate, and coordinators, who host events, support Keyworkers and publicize the campaign.

Leading up to the October 12 kickoff, the FDIC hosted an appreciation luncheon in the Bair Auditorium at Virginia Square on September 19 for volunteer Keyworkers and coordinators who worked on the 2020, 2021 and 2022 campaigns, when in-person events could not be held.

The luncheon featured remarks from Dan Bendler, Director of the Division of Administration (DOA) and Deputy to the Chairman and Chief Operating Officer, who took part in “get happy” photos, along with Mona Thomas, chief of the Special Events and Hospitality Unit, and Julie DeFrain, Lead Transportation Specialist, who was last year’s campaign manager. Participants were invited to use the “selfie frame” to take pictures and post to their social media accounts using tags #cfcfdic and #cfcgivehappy.

“We thought it would be ideal to showcase the work done collectively by our volunteers and to highlight the upcoming 2023 campaign season,” Thomas said.

Cassandra Ashe, Digital Information Specialist in the Office of Communications, has been a CFC Keyworker for her office at FDIC since 2005.

“I consider it an honor to be in a position to help charities provide a service to those in need. It gives me great joy when others are likeminded and want to help as well, so working as a Keyworker—answering any questions employees may have regarding the CFC—is a role I gladly take on.”

She said the communications office has grown substantially over the past few years, and she is eager to spread the work about the CFC to colleagues who are new to the FDIC or to the federal government.

Ashe said her mother raised her to help others whenever she is in a position to do so. “Through my work with the CFC—as a Keyworker and as a donor— I feel like I’m

helping others and honoring my mother at the same time.”

She said the CFC gives people the opportunity to make a positive impact on lives across the country or around the globe. “Thousands of charities participate in the CFC, so I think everyone can find a charity or cause that really means something to them.”

In addition to supporting an important cause, she said her favorite part of working on the campaign is knowing that the work of Keyworkers will encourage donations. “Helping to make a difference feels good and the CFC makes it easy for FDIC employees to do that. To me, it also just feels like the right thing to do.”



Mona Thomas, Chief, Special Events and Hospitality Unit, and Regina Mark, Human Resources Specialist

GOVERNMENT-WIDE PROGRAM

The world’s largest and most successful annual workplace charity campaign, the CFC is a tradition that dates to 1961, when President John F. Kennedy established formal authority for fundraising in the federal government, though informal canvassing occurred much earlier. Last year’s government-wide campaign raised \$72.6 million and 79,000 volunteer hours for more than 5,000 charities. All donations are tax-deductible, and charities are vetted to ensure they are sound.

Each week, the main CFC program highlights a different cause, and the FDIC campaign will include special events, such as a pet photo contest coinciding

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with Halloween, and other activities in support of the causes. Last year's pet photo contest, which highlights Animal Welfare week, garnered several winning submissions of posing pets for the



Dan Bendler, Deputy to the Chairman and Chief Operating Officer, and Marva Vincent, Secretary, OMWI, in photo booth

campaign website.

Employees can view each cause to find more information about that cause as well as tools and resources to support that cause area. Upcoming causes are:

- End Poverty (Week of October 16)
- Arts & Humanities (Week of October 23)
- Animal Welfare (Week of October 30)
- Military & Veterans Services (Week of November 6)
- Community Improvement (Week of November 13)
- Housing & Shelter (Week of November 20)
- Giving Tuesday (Week of November 27)
- Human Rights (Week of December 4)
- Environmental Protection (Week of December 11)
- Global Health & Research (Week of December 18)
- Children & Family Support (Week of December 25)
- Mental Wellness (Week of January 1)

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

There are four ways to participate in the CFC:

- Directly online
- Downloading and printing out a pledge form

- Texting
- Using the CFC App

(Employees can also pledge volunteer hours to charities that accept them. See instructions below.)

ONLINE

- Go to <https://givecfc.org/>
- Click DONATE in the header at the top of the page.
- Create an account or log in to your existing account.
- Complete or update your profile. Be sure to enter your work ZIP code and your CFC unit code.
- Search for charities you want to support.
- Pledge by selecting your designated charities and allocating funds.

(For more detailed instructions, download the [How to Pledge Online Instructions](#).)

CFC GIVING MOBILE APP

- Download the app for Apple or Android devices by searching "CFC Giving" in the app store.
- Sign in or create an account. Returning donors should use the same login as your CFC online pledge portal account. New donors should create an account, verify it, and set up a profile.
- Search for charities. If you are attending an event, you can see the list of charities participating in the event, or you can generate your own list of CFC charities and their descriptions.
- Give by tapping each charity you want to support and entering the dollar amount.
- Complete your donation by updating or adding your funding source (payroll allotment, bank account or credit/debit card).

(For more detailed instructions, download [How to Use the CFC Giving Mobile App](#).)

PAPER PLEDGE FORM

If you prefer to use pen and paper, download the [paper pledge form](#) for federal employees and complete it using the instructions. Submit it to your Keyworker or mail it directly to the CFC Processing Center: CFC Processing Center, P.O. Box 7820 Madison, WI 53707-7820.



Rosilyn King, Senior Program Specialist (Events Planner); Mary Pat Donals, Senior Program Specialist, Legal; and Benita Swann, Ombudsman Assistant, Internal Ombudsman's Office

TEXT-TO-DONATE

Looking for a way to make an easy one-time donation using a credit card or PayPal? Text "Donate" to 978-487-5678 to receive the link to the quick pledge page. Complete three fields: email, ZIP Code, and dollar amount. Then, search for and select your charity. Choose your payment: PayPal or Credit Card.

(Learn more about the [Text-to-Donate program](#).)

HOW TO PLEDGE VOLUNTEER TIME

Pledging volunteer hours as an individual: When searching for organizations using the [online charity search](#), check the "Volunteer Opportunities Available" box to search for organizations accepting volunteers. If using the PDF Charity Listing, charities accepting volunteer hours will have a hand-raised icon.

Pledging group volunteer hours: Select the "Submit Group Volunteer Pledge" after you log in to your CFC Online Giving System account to pledge volunteer time with your office/unit.

Reporting volunteer hours fulfilled: Select the "Report My Volunteer Hours" from the main menu once logged into the CFC Online Giving System.

Fulfilling volunteer pledges: If you pledged volunteer hours during the 2022 campaign, please coordinate with your charity of choice for volunteer opportunities in 2023.

Note: To make an anonymous donation, do not complete the optional "Information Release" section. 🏠

22nd Annual Bank Research Conference Gathers Top Minds in Banking

Posted on behalf of the Center for Financial Research of the Division of Insurance and Research

On September 28 and 29, the FDIC hosted the 22nd Annual Bank Research Conference, a gathering of academics, industry representatives, and policy-makers committed to the principle that policy should be informed by research.

The two day in-person event, held in the FDIC Bair Auditorium in Arlington, Virginia, featured presentations and discussions centered on diverse topics within the area of banking research from banking crises and credit allocation to the benefits and perils of the fintech industry.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

In his keynote address, Chairman Martin Gruenberg acknowledged the 90th anniversary of the FDIC, highlighting the important role that high-quality bank data, analysis, and research have played in maintaining the stability of the banking system and financial sector since its creation in 1933. He also discussed the bank failures in spring 2023 and summarized some of the key finding from the FDIC's "Options for Deposit Insurance Reform." He emphasized the importance of research for carrying out the FDIC's mission, encouraging conference participants to engage in productive discussions, share their knowledge in the field, and continue working on the issues affecting the banking system and bank regulation.

PAPER SESSIONS

The first session featured three papers on bank deposit funding and capital. The presentations explored the impact of interest rates on bank liquidity risk, offered a new rationale for the optimality of deposits as demandable debt, and investigated competition in the deposit market during the financial crisis of 2007-2009, particularly in how banks responded to changes in competitors' deposit rates.

The second session included papers focusing on the characteristics of banking crises. One of these papers examined risk-mitigating versus risk-shifting incentives at banks. Another paper



assembled a remarkable historical dataset to study the relationship between financial crises and banking consolidation in several advanced economies since 1870. The third paper in the session showed how social media can amplify bank-run risk factors.

The third session featured three papers focusing on the role of nonbanks within the mortgage market. The presenters discussed that as nonbanks grow their market share, they develop a specialty in servicing lower-income borrowers; have the flexibility to quickly and substantially reduce both their operating expenses and financing costs (interest expense and debt levels); and can expand the credit box to benefit low credit-score borrowers, as originators have access to soft information in their underwriting decisions.

The fourth session focused on aspects of bank lending and bank borrowing. One paper documented loan portfolio specialization among large U.S. banks, looking at the determinants and potential consequences for credit supply and bank stability. A second paper investigated adverse selection in the Federal Reserve's primary credit program, finding no negative consequences in capital markets or from banking supervisors when banks borrow from the discount window. The final paper in the session documented a link between internal loan ratings inflation and the movement of bank leverage with the business cycle; additional findings on the moderating effect of supervision suggest that loan-level supervision may mitigate the severity of shocks to bank capital in a crisis.

The fifth session explored the relationship between banking and the real

economy. The first paper argued that local lending and deposit rates can be a leading indicator of local economic conditions. The next paper presented evidence that a Troubled Assets Relief Program requirement limiting banks' ability to hire foreign workers led to higher labor costs and less financial innovation. The last paper found that stress tests led banks with smaller capital buffers under the Federal Reserve's severely adverse stress scenario to reduce credit card exposures to high-risk consumers.

The sixth session explored the economic effects of financial technology innovations. The first paper examined the introduction of broadband internet availability on credit supply and bank competition in Italy. The second paper modeled how new monitoring capabilities of fintech platforms allow these lenders to cater to low-credit quality borrowers underserved by banks. The final paper quantified the added cost to local residents' and businesses' electricity bills when a cryptocurrency miner begins demanding local electricity.

The final paper session featured presentations on the topic of borrower characteristics, soft information, and credit allocation. Using comprehensive mortgage-level data, for example, researchers were able to identify that the social capital of the community in which families live positively influences the likelihood that their mortgage applications are approved, improves the terms of those approved mortgages, and enhances the subsequent performance of borrowers.

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The fast-track session featured six papers covering several topics including the risks of bank business model convergence, how FDIC Shared-Loss Agreements affect acquiring bank performance, the effect of FDIC insurance premiums on bank lending, new strategies to assess bank portfolio risk, and exploring loan-to-value as a measure of loan riskiness. The Ph.D. student poster session highlighted the work of

four students on the influence of local branch managers on lending decisions, how customer distance and bank market power interact, how lenders prioritize affiliates when packaging securitized loans, and how mortgage financing structure affects loan pricing.

In total, the two-day conference consisted of 33 in-person presentations across eight paper sessions and a Ph.D. student poster session. The

papers covered multiple topics in banking research, including bank lending and lending to banks, nonbanks, deposit funding, and banking crises, prompting engaging discussions amongst the 111 in-person participants.

The conference schedule and agenda, along with links to papers and presentations, can be found on the conference website. A video recording of the conference will be posted later this year. 🏠

Symposium Highlights the FDIC's Risk Management Strategies

By Sonya Weakley
Office of Communications

The second annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Risk Awareness Symposium gave FDIC's risk-management experts the opportunity to share information about significant risks facing the FDIC and how the agency is managing and addressing these risks and planning for the future.

The Office of Risk Management and Internal Controls (ORMIC) hosted the symposium on September 14, 2023, in the Bair Auditorium at Virginia Square in Arlington, Virginia. The event, which was also broadcast online, drew more than 600 registrants, of which 85 attended in person.

The speakers discussed risks related to resolving financial institutions, modernizing the FDIC's technology infrastructure, mitigating insider threats, and managing deposit insurance. The timely and engaging topics elicited many relevant questions from the audience. The speakers and topics were as follows:

Robb Connors, Senior Advisor in the Division of Complex Institution Supervision and Resolution (CISR), discussed Dodd-Frank Title I resolution plans. He explained the origin of the Dodd-Frank Act and the FDIC's process for reviewing the resolution plans that Dodd-Frank requires institutions to submit to the FDIC.

Stacie Alboum, Deputy Director of the Division of Information Technology's Enterprise Strategy Branch, discussed the FDIC's technology strategy, including the CIOO's plans to modernize outdated systems, move applications to the cloud, and enhance the FDIC's technology infrastructure.

Stephanie Andrews, Chief of the FDIC's newly revamped Intelligence and Threat Sharing Unit, talked about insider threats, counterintelligence risks, and how the FDIC analyzes and disseminates related information.

Martin Becker, Chief of Deposit Insurance in the Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection (DCP), discussed the essentials of FDIC deposit insurance and how to recognize deposit insurance scams.

Jill Lennox, Manager of the ERM program and organizer of the symposium, said the FDIC is a risk-management agency at heart. "The symposium speakers brought home, once again, the fact that risk is everyone's business," Lennox said.

"This means that every employee takes personal responsibility for doing their jobs well, proactively correcting processes that they control, and openly discussing risks and mitigations with supervisors and other stakeholders," she added.



Marshall Gentry, Chief Risk Officer and Director of ORMIC

Marshall Gentry, Chief Risk Officer and Director of ORMIC, said that office is working across the agency to increase program accountability and personal responsibility and to foster a risk-aware culture.

"We're encouraging managers and staff to openly discuss risks and concerns," Gentry said. "For that to happen, we need to have a sense of community and an environment where staff feel safe and can respectfully discuss risks and concerns."

He said management's role is to listen and be receptive to feedback and ideas. "If employees feel like they belong, then they care more, and they're more invested in the

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mission and well-being of the agency. And they'll be more likely to engage in honest and thoughtful conversations about making the FDIC the best that it can be."

To gauge employee knowledge and understanding of risk management and the ERM program, in conjunction with the symposium, ORMIC is conducting the second risk culture survey

through October 27, 2023. Participation is voluntary and anonymous, and the survey should take only 10 to 15 minutes to complete. The survey is for FDIC employees in divisions and offices that participate in the ERM program, excluding contractors and employees of the FDIC Office of Inspector General. 🏠



Archives Month: The Value of a Corporate Archive

By Kate McGovern, Acquisitions Librarian, Kay Lewandowska, Reference & Collection Management Librarian, and Peter Cameon, Records Systems Specialist

To provide more information about the FDIC External Archive, the FDIC Library is hosting a 45-minute introductory session October 12, 2023, 2:00–2:45 (EST). (See calendar invitation below.) This and other Library training events are listed on the Corporate Calendar of Events.

Archives are valuable because they provide proof, explanation, and justification for acts from the past and the present. During the month of October, American Archives Month aims to raise public awareness regarding the significance of historical records and information. Archival records are essential in supporting society's increasing demand for accountability and transparency in government public and private institutions. Records are not usually created for the purpose of historical research, often providing a less biased account of events than secondary sources like news articles. Think of a library, but with unique items all created at the time the event happened.

Most of the time, libraries collect works that are mass produced, while archives collect unique, original works. Or, to put it another way, the records manager is in charge of vast quantities of institution-wide records, the majority of which are needed temporarily and will ultimately be destroyed. The archivist is concerned with relatively small quantities of documents considered significant enough to be kept permanently. The

librarian is responsible for collecting information from outside the institution that can provide a broader context from the world at large.

MANAGING FEDERAL RECORDS

The [National Archives and Records Administration](#) has oversight authority over agencies that meet the definition of a "federal agency" in section 2901(14) of the Federal Records Act (FRA). Certain agencies, boards, commissions, and government corporations may be excluded by their enabling legislation or by the FRA itself, may be congressionally-chartered as a non-profit or public corporation, or may otherwise fail to meet the definition of a federal agency. The FDIC is a government corporation and is excluded from the FRA.

The [FDIC Archive](#) is an external, public-facing archive that is accessible to all FDIC staff and the general public. The site provides access to an extensive and diverse collection of FDIC historical documents. The Office of Communications and DOA's Enterprise Information and Records Management (EIRM) Section have agreed on a five-year embargo, during which content will be available on FDIC.gov exclusively for five years before it is then archived to this site. The site contains documents from the FDIC's founding year up to 2022. Currently, we offer the following collections:



October is Archives Month

- [Press Releases \(1978-2018\)](#)
- [Speeches and Testimony \(1978-2018\)](#)
- [Annual Reports 1934-2018\)](#)
- [Chief Financial Officer \(CFO\) Reports \(2007-2018\)](#)
- [Lists of Bank Examined \(1993-2018\)](#)
- [Federal Register Notices \(1995-2020\)](#)
- [Consumer News \(1981-2022\)](#)
- [FDIC Publications \(1984-2022\)](#)
- [Inactive Financial Institution Letters \(FILs\) \(1995-2022\)](#)
- [Quarterly Banking Reports \(1986-2018\)](#)
- [RTC Publications \(1989-1996\)](#)
- [Research Publications \(1988-2022\)](#)

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Within a collection, you can filter documents by year, series, author, federal/state agency, and more. Each record contains important information on the document and any supporting files. Additionally, you can locate related documents and suggested ones based on the record you are viewing. One of our most popular documents is the [Press Release for JPMorgan Chase's acquisition of Washington Mutual](#). One of our oldest documents is the [Report of Operations from 1933](#).

The FDIC Archive is continually adding new documents. You can find the most recent additions under the “Recently Added” tab. If you would like to see a collection added to our archive, please reach out to the library@fdic.gov. We would love to hear your suggestions!

STORING VS. ARCHIVING

While information technology professions use the term archives to refer to the permanently valuable documents of individuals, businesses, and governments, such as letters, reports, financial institution records, economic research studies, final manuscripts, and photographs, a shared drive or SharePoint site alone does not make an archive. Managing an archive involves much more than simply creating a folder designated as the archive. An archive requires manual intervention like adding information about the individual and organization that created a record, actions that are rarely performed when organizations are managing records on a shared drive or SharePoint site. Most

significantly, these platforms' records must be monitored to avoid technical obsolescence and migrated to formats that can be read now and in the future.

An Archives is an institution committed to preserving the documentary history of a particular group—a city, province or state, corporation, university, or community. For instance, the [National Archives and Records Administration](#) and the Coca-Cola Company archives are responsible for the administration and preservation of archives. Archiving is the secure storage of inactive data in any format over extended time periods. According to its retention schedule, it retains information that may be required in the future. Effective archiving systems enhance data management, storage, and retrieval, as well as safeguard against data loss.

Traditionally, a qualified archivist manages an archive. The primary responsibility of an archivist is to preserve essential documents and records and appraise material for its potential utility in helping future users understand actions taken in the past. While both archivists and librarians routinely ensure that materials are organized, arranged, and readily accessible, archivists typically specialize in particular time periods and formats, such as photographs, manuscripts, audio recordings, and motion pictures. Archivists understand how various formats of materials degrade and the most effective interventions to delay this process.



NEW FDIC INTERNAL ARCHIVE

In concert with the external FDIC archive, the EIRM group is piloting an effort to establish a centralized Permanent Records Internal Archive (PRIA) to handle FDIC records with enduring historical and informational value.

The PRIA will be an archive for the subset of records that need to be retained indefinitely, unlike most records that are temporary—meaning that they must be destroyed after a specific time based upon the Records Retention Schedule (RRS). Approximately 95%–98% of all federal records are temporary.

The PRIA will offer significant benefits over maintaining important records on a shared drive. PRIA holdings are protected from misplacement and modification, and the PRIA is configured to ensure information is available only to those with business need and ensure that sensitive information is protected. Groups interested in moving permanent record collections from a shared drive to the PRIA should contact the EIRM records staff for guidance.

If you have questions about the External Archive, please email library@fdic.gov. 📧

This article is part of an ongoing series of contributions from the FDIC Library.

Moving On

Name: James G. Czeranko

Position Held: Supervisory Examiner

Division: Division of Risk Management Supervision (RMS)

Location: Los Angeles (Monrovia) Field Office

When and where joined the FDIC:

I joined the FDIC in August 1986 in the Lubbock, Texas Field Office, Dallas Region as a Bank Examiner (Trainee).

Other experience: United States Coast Guard—Honorable Discharge, 1981.

Career Highlights: After graduating from the University of Nebraska in Omaha, was hired as a Bank Examiner (Trainee) in the Lubbock, Texas Field Office in August 1986. Was commissioned as a Bank Examiner in January 1990, and then promoted as a Senior Bank Examiner in the Albuquerque, New Mexico Field Office in October 1992. In May 1995, was promoted as Compliance Field Supervisor in the Denver Field Office in the former Division of Compliance and Consumer Affairs (DCA). In March 1998, was selected as a Supervisory Examiner in RMS in the Los Angeles Field Office. Served as examiner in charge

(EIC) at numerous safety and soundness, information technology, and consumer compliance/CRA examinations as well as new bank investigations; served as EIC at banks located in California, Colorado, Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Texas throughout my career; served as acting Case Manager in the San Francisco and Dallas Regional Offices, and, also taught at the FDIC Training Center in Arlington, Virginia as an instructor at Capstone School (formerly known as Examination Management School – 4th School for Bank Examiners).

Retirement date: October 31, 2023

Plans for retirement: My plans for retirement include working out, reading, writing, traveling both domestically and internationally, studying a foreign language, and eating at different restaurants. Also, considering teaching financial literacy, promoting banking and FDIC insurance, and assisting at a hospital.

Comments and thoughts: My career at the FDIC far exceeded my expectations, and it was my honor to serve at such a prestigious and professional organization. Being employed at the FDIC allowed me to work



James G. Czeranko

with a lot of very talented and smart individuals, to travel to several different states, and to learn a tremendous amount about banking, economics, finance, accounting, corporate governance, and how businesses in various industries operate. Also, was fortunate to meet several rather interesting bankers and board members, some of whom are/were prominent business leaders or sport figures. 🏠

Name: James L. McGraw

Position Held: Acting Director—prior to the past few months where I served as Acting Director, I was the Senior Deputy Director.

Division: Division of Complex Institution Supervision and Resolution (CISR)

Location: Headquarters

When and where joined the FDIC:

I joined the FDIC as an Assistant Bank Examiner in the Indianapolis Field Office in June 1993.

Other experience: I spent my first 4 years out of high school in the construction industry before deciding that college was the right path for me. Following graduation from college, I have spent my entire career with the FDIC.

Career Highlights: In my 30 plus years with the corporation, I have had the opportunity to experience many “high-lights”. In my community bank days, I spent several months working with the

FBI on a fraud investigation involving a key insider who had embezzled millions from a bank that ultimately had to be sold to avoid failure. I was an instructor for the Financial Institution Analysis Core School, including lead instructor, for several years and participated in several course rewrites. I had the opportunity to serve a temporary appointment as a review examiner in the Failing Bank Branch in RMS back in 2009 and 2010. Through that opportunity I was able to make connections with several in RMS Large Bank, where I went to work in 2010 and have been involved with large bank supervision ever since. In 2019, I had the opportunity to be part of the formation of the Division of Complex Institution Supervision and Resolution (CISR). Within CISR, I gained greater appreciation for the FDIC’s resolution responsibilities and how supervision could complement resolution readiness. We witnessed this first hand during the bank failures in the Spring of this year.



James L. McGraw

Retirement date: October 21, 2023

Plans for retirement: I will continue working for a few years on the consulting side but will certainly be spending much

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more time with family and friends, preferably on a beach as much as possible.

Comments and thoughts: Through my 30+ years with the FDIC, I have had the opportunity to meet and work with very talented individuals both within the FDIC

and within other federal and state agencies. To those within the FDIC that have worked so hard to develop a collaborative relationship with CISR, I am greatly appreciative. I also appreciate the significant improvement in collaboration between the federal

banking agencies that I have witnessed since 2010. I have been fortunate to develop friendships that will last beyond my time at the FDIC. 🏠

In Memoriam

James Alan Savoupoulos

Former Senior Financial Analyst, CIOO

James A. (Jay) Savoupoulos died Thursday, Sept. 28, 2023, at his Lewes, Del., home after a lengthy illness.

Jay was born in Bethlehem, Pa., in 1957, to Michael and Nell Savoupoulos. He lived in Florida and New Jersey before moving to Maryland and graduating from Dulaney High School in Cockeysville, Md., in 1975. Jay acquired a bachelor's degree in political science from Loyola University in 1981, before completing his education with an MBA from University of Baltimore in 1985. He lived in Howard County, Md., and worked as a senior financial analyst for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in Arlington, Va., until his retirement in 2017.

Jay was an avid outdoorsman for all his life. He spent as many afternoons as possible in the company of friends and family aboard his boat, Blind Side, an homage to his partial blindness. Rockfish all throughout the Chesapeake Bay trembled at his approach, and there was always a rod and reel close at hand in case he spotted baitfish or diving birds. He and his family also enjoyed hiking extensively throughout the Appalachian Mountains or camping along the Blue Ridge Parkway.

A lifelong Orioles fan, Jay could be found at Oriole Park in Camden Yards often throughout the summers, and the radio broadcasts provided the backdrop to many a summer's evening in the Savoupoulos household. The successes of the 2023 team provided him solace during his final months.

In his retirement, Jay enjoyed the opportunity to travel extensively, taking journeys to places as far-flung as Alaska

and Panama, or finding solace closer to home on visits to Virginia or the Carolinas. A 2018 trip to the Savoupoulos ancestral home in Greece was a particularly joyous one for him.

Jay will be remembered by all those who knew him for his selfless nature and boundless enthusiasm for entertaining. Family and friends would be treated to delectable meals off his venerable Weber grill and sent home with copious leftovers, regardless of their polite and heartfelt attempts to decline. His specialties included blackened salmon, served at weekly salmon Sunday dinners with his family and friends, and grilled turkey, a tradition at many years of Savoupoulos Thanksgivings.

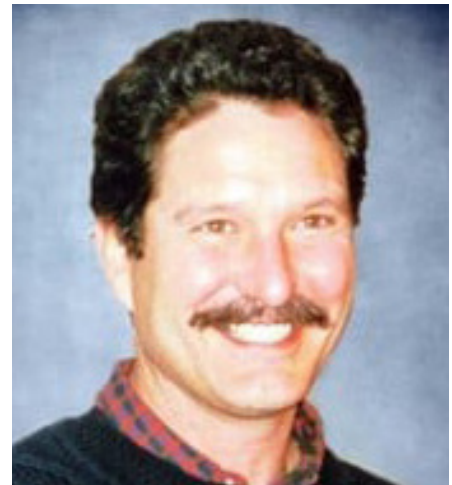
Jay willingly shared his life philosophies with everyone he knew and encouraged all to be a finisher and always be a giver and not a taker. He was the consummate giver all his life.

Jay is survived by his wife of 35 years, Emily (Rodowsky); his son, Matthew (Brittany); his daughter, Elizabeth; his brother, Harry David (Camille); and a large extended family.

A memorial service will be held at 12:30 p.m., Saturday, Nov. 4, at Konstantine's Greek Taverna in Highland, Md.

Final care has been entrusted to Parsell Funeral Homes & Crematorium, Atkins-Lodge Chapel, Lewes.

In lieu of flowers, contributions are requested to the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network. 🏠



James Alan Savoupoulos

In Memoriam, *cont.*

Gerald F. Lamberti

Former General Counsel, Legal Division (KCRO)

Gerald F. Lamberti (Gerry) 94, of Mission Hills, Kansas, passed away October 7, 2023. Born December 23, 1928, Gerry leaves behind his wife of 60 years, Kathleen, his two children Peter Lamberti and Kathleen Ann Domick, and son-in-law Paul. Gerry also leaves behind his three grandchildren Charley, Kate, Clark and many nieces and nephews. Gerry is predeceased by his son Gerald and grandson Timothy. He worked for the FDIC from June 4, 1974, until he retired on January 2, 1999, as Regional Counsel for the Kansas City Regional Office.

Gerry was from the era of penny cigarettes and stick ball, an era where men were gentlemen, never swearing in front of women. He wore a fedora and his idea of casual dress was a suit coat with no tie. He was raised in Brooklyn, NY, where a person's parish is an important part of

their life. He had his father's laugh and his mother's tenacity. His parents were both immigrants. His mother, Kathleen Magennis, was from Northern Ireland, and his father, Geraldo Lamberti, was born in London. Gerry's upbringing was poor but full of love. Gerry was always a good student, earning scholarships throughout his academic life. He followed in his brother Vincent's footsteps and joined the Air Force. He served in the Korean War where he was a navigator. He won the Distinguished Flying Cross for completing a night mission, taking pictures of an important target while getting hit with anti-aircraft fire. After returning from Korea he attended St. John's University where he earned his degree in law.

Gerry was a devoted Catholic. A Mass of Christian Burial was held October 14 at St. Ann's Catholic Church in Prairie Village, Kansas. 🏛️



Gerald F. Lamberti