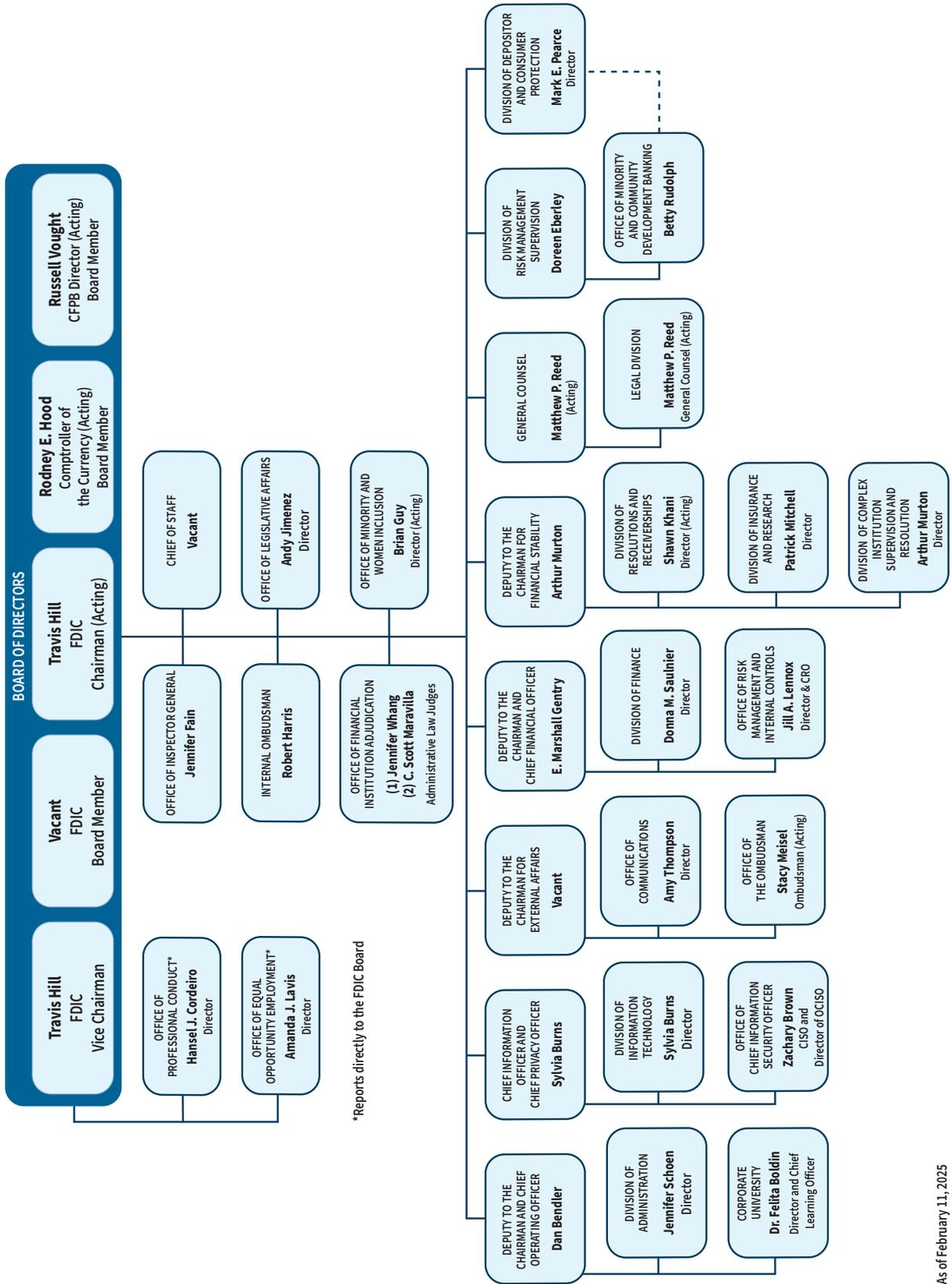


FDIC DIVISIONS AND OFFICES



As of February 11, 2025



Corporate University

Supports the agency’s mission and business objectives through high-quality, cost-effective continuous learning and development.

Division of Complex Institution Supervision & Resolution

Protects and maintains stability in the U.S. financial system by avoiding, and if necessary, managing the failure of large complex financial institutions.

Division of Administration

Supports the FDIC’s mission by providing administrative services for the other FDIC divisions and offices.

Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection

Supervises insured financial institutions for compliance with federal consumer protection, anti-discrimination, and community reinvestment laws; and promotes economic inclusion.

Division of Information Technology

Provides secure, reliable, and resilient IT capabilities that deliver business value and enhance workforce productivity.

Division of Finance

Provides accounting, budget, financial, risk management, travel, and relocation services.

Division of Insurance and Research

Provides comprehensive statistical information; identifies and analyzes emerging risks; conducts research on deposit insurance, banking policy, and risk assessment; addresses global financial issues to the deposit insurance system; assesses the adequacy of the Deposit Insurance Fund; maintains the risk-based premium system; and conducts economic analysis for FDIC rulemaking.

Division of Resolutions and Receiverships

Ensures insured depositors are paid quickly in the event of a bank failure and effectively managing failed bank receiverships.

Division of Risk Management Supervision

Examines and supervises insured financial institutions, leads policy development across a range of areas and monitors and responds to existing and emerging risks.

Legal Division

Provides the FDIC with legal services in areas including corporate affairs, supervision, enforcement, resolutions of troubled institutions, liquidations, and litigation.

FDITECH

Addresses critical business needs through the use of new automations, technology innovations, and process improvements.

Office of the Internal Ombudsman

Serves as a confidential, neutral, and independent resource providing informal dispute resolution assistance to all employees.

Office of Chief Information Security Officer

Develops and maintains agency-wide information security and privacy programs.

Office of Communications

Develops and executes communication strategies for the Corporation.

Office of Inspector General

Helps preserve the integrity of the FDIC and the U.S. banking system; protects depositors and financial consumers.

Office of Legislative Affairs

Serves as the agency’s congressional liaison and closely monitors and responds to legislation important to the FDIC.

Office of Minority and Community Development Banking

Engages with FDIC-insured minority depository institutions and community development financial institutions to carry out goals set by Congress and the FDIC’s Statement of Policy.

Office of Minority and Women Inclusion

Oversees agency efforts consistent with Section 342 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Office of the Ombudsman

Serves as an independent, neutral, and confidential liaison for the banking industry and general public, facilitating the resolution of problems and complaints against the FDIC related to its regulatory activities in a fair, impartial, and timely manner.

Office of Professional Conduct

Intakes, investigates, and reports on complaints of harassment, interpersonal misconduct, and retaliation. When allegations are substantiated, the office determines and enforces discipline and other corrective action.

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity

Intakes, investigates, and reports complaints of discrimination and retaliation under laws enforced by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Office of Risk Management and Internal Controls

Facilitates a sound approach for managing the FDIC’s enterprise risks, ensures internal controls are adequate, and pursues process improvements in program operations.