

§ 370.22 What requirements apply to a financial institution that debits a deposit account?

A financial institution that debits a deposit account upon receiving a debit initiated by us agrees to the provisions of this subpart. A financial institution that does so also warrants that it has the authority to receive debit entries.

§ 370.23 What other requirements apply to a financial institution?

The financial institution warrants that it will comply with all requirements imposed upon Receiving Depository Financial Institutions under the Operating Rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, as modified by these regulations and other law.

§ 370.24 What right does the Bureau of the Public Debt have to terminate or suspend debit entries?

We may terminate or suspend the availability of one or more debit entries in any case or class of cases, and may do so without notice at any time. A decision to terminate or suspend the availability of debit entries is in our sole discretion and is final.

§ 370.25 What rights do I have to terminate or suspend debit entries?

(a) *General.* If you are an investor account owner or deposit account owner, you generally may terminate or suspend one or more debit entries by notifying us orally or in writing at least three business days before the scheduled date of a transfer. In response to an oral notice, we may require you to give written notice, to be received by us within fourteen days of an oral notice. An oral notice ceases to be binding after fourteen days if you fail to provide the required written confirmation. A suspension will remain in effect for the duration you specify, but for no more than six months. The termination and suspension methods need not be recited in the authorization. These termination or suspension rights are in addition to those that you may have through your financial institution under Regulation E of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR part 205).

(b) *Exception.* If you submit a debit entry authorization in conjunction with a Treasury auction tender for the purchase of a book-entry security, you cannot terminate or suspend a debit entry after the auction closes.

§ 370.26 What limitations exist on liability?

If we sustain a loss because a financial institution fails to handle an entry in accordance with this part, the financial institution is liable to us for the loss, but not beyond the amount of the debit entry. In no instance does our liability extend beyond the amount of the debit entry.

Subpart D—Electronic Submission of Transaction Requests Through the Bureau of the Public Debt

§ 370.35 Does the Bureau of the Public Debt accept all electronically signed transaction requests?

An electronic signature will not be accepted if it has not been accomplished through a method that has been approved for specific purposes by us.

§ 370.36 When does a transaction request become effective?

Except for auction bids of U.S. securities or unless otherwise agreed, a transaction request becomes effective at the moment we send a confirmation message. In no instance does a transaction request become effective before we actually receive the request.

§ 370.37 Where is the point of transaction for an electronically submitted transaction request?

For jurisdiction and venue purposes, the point of transaction for a transaction request handled pursuant to this subpart is Parkersburg, West Virginia, regardless of from where the transaction request is transmitted or where the transaction request is actually processed.

§ 370.38 What is the legal effect of an electronic signature?

An electronic signature and any electronic message to which it is affixed or