that banks subject to this part maintain adequate records and controls with respect to the securities transactions they effect.

(b) Scope; general. Any security transaction effected for a customer by a bank is subject to this part unless excepted by §344.2. A bank effecting transactions in government securities is subject to the notification, record-keeping, and policies and procedures requirements of this part. This part also applies to municipal securities transactions by a bank that is not registered as a "municipal securities dealer" with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(30) and 780-4.

§ 344.2 Exceptions.

- (a) A bank effecting securities transactions for customers is not subject to all or part of this part 344 to the extent that they qualify for one or more of the following exceptions:
- (1) Small number of transactions. The requirements of §§ 344.4(a) (2) through (4) and 344.8(a) (1) through (3) do not apply to a bank effecting an average of fewer than 200 securities transactions per year for customers over the prior three calendar year period. The calculation of this average does not include transactions in government securities.
- (2) Government securities. The record-keeping requirements of §344.4 do not apply to banks effecting fewer than 500 government securities brokerage transactions per year. This exemption does not apply to government securities dealer transactions by banks.
- (3) Municipal securities. This part does not apply to transactions in municipal securities effected by a bank registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a "municipal securities dealer" as defined in title 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(30). See 15 U.S.C. 78o-4.
- (4) Foreign branches. Activities of foreign branches of a bank shall not be subject to the requirements of this part.
- (5) Transactions effected by registered broker/dealers. (i) This part does not apply to securities transactions effected for a bank customer by a registered broker/dealer if:

- (A) The broker/dealer is fully disclosed to the bank customer; and
- (B) The bank customer has a direct contractual agreement with the broker/dealer.
- (ii) This exemption extends to bank arrangements with broker/dealers which involve bank employees when acting as employees of, and subject to the supervision of, the registered broker/dealer when soliciting, recommending, or effecting securities transactions.
- (b) Safe and sound operations. Notwithstanding this section, every bank effecting securities transactions for customers shall maintain, directly or indirectly, effective systems of records and controls regarding their customer securities transactions to ensure safe and sound operations. The records and systems maintained must clearly and accurately reflect the information required under this part and provide an adequate basis for an audit.

§ 344.3 Definitions.

- (a) Asset-backed security means a security that is serviced primarily by the cash flows of a discrete pool of receivables or other financial assets, either fixed or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period plus any rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the security holders.
- (b) *Bank* means a state nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) or a foreign bank having an insured branch.
- (c) Cash management sweep account means a prearranged, automatic transfer of funds above a certain dollar level from a deposit account to purchase a security or securities, or any prearranged, automatic redemption or sale of a security or securities when a deposit account drops below a certain level with the proceeds being transferred into a deposit account.
- (d) Collective investment fund means funds held by a bank as fiduciary and, consistent with local law, invested collectively:
- (1) In a common trust fund maintained by such bank exclusively for the collective investment and reinvestment of monies contributed thereto by

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the bank in its capacity as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act; or

- (2) In a fund consisting solely of assets of retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or similar trusts which are exempt from Federal income taxation under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.).
- (e) Completion of the transaction means:
- (1) For purchase transactions, the time when the customer pays the bank any part of the purchase price (or the time when the bank makes the bookentry for any part of the purchase price, if applicable), however, if the customer pays for the security prior to the time payment is requested or becomes due, then the transaction shall be completed when the bank transfers the security into the account of the customer; and
- (2) For sale transactions, the time when the bank transfers the security out of the account of the customer or, if the security is not in the bank's custody, then the time when the security is delivered to the bank, however, if the customer delivers the security to the bank prior to the time delivery is requested or becomes due then the transaction shall be completed when the bank makes payment into the account of the customer.
- (f) Crossing of buy and sell orders means a security transaction in which the same bank acts as agent for both the buyer and the seller.
- (g) Customer means any person or account, including any agency, trust, estate, guardianship, or other fiduciary account for which a bank effects or participates in effecting the purchase or sale of securities, but does not include a broker, dealer, bank acting as a broker or a dealer, issuer of the securities that are the subject of the transaction or a person or account having a direct, contractual agreement with a fully disclosed broker/dealer.
- (h) Debt security means any security, such as a bond, debenture, note, or any other similar instrument that evidences a liability of the issuer (including any security of this type that is convertible into stock or a similar security) and fractional or participation

interests in one or more of any of the foregoing; provided, however, that securities issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*, shall not be included in this definition.

- (i) Government security means:
- (1) A security that is a direct obligation of, or obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States:
- (2) A security that is issued or guaranteed by a corporation in which the United States has a direct or indirect interest and which is designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for exemption as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors:
- (3) A security issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by any corporation whose securities are designated, by statute specifically naming the corporation, to constitute exempt securities within the meaning of the laws administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission; or
- (4) Any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on a security described in paragraph (i) (1), (2), or (3) of this section other than a put, call, straddle, option, or privilege that is traded on one or more national securities exchanges, or for which quotations are disseminated through an automated quotation system operated by a registered securities association.
- (j) *Investment discretion* means that, with respect to an account, a bank directly or indirectly:
- (1) Is authorized to determine what securities or other property shall be purchased or sold by or for the account; or
- (2) Makes decisions as to what securities or other property shall be purchased or sold by or for the account even though some other person may have responsibility for these investment decisions.
- (k) Municipal security means a security which is a direct obligation of, or an obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by, a State or any political subdivision, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or any political subdivision, or any municipal corporate instrumentality of one or more

States or any security which is an industrial development bond (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 103(c)(2)) the interest on which is excludable from gross income under 26 U.S.C. 103(a)(1) if, by reason of the application of paragraph (4) or (6) of 26 U.S.C. 103(c) (determined as if paragraphs (4)(A), (5) and (7) were not included in 26 U.S.C. 103(c), paragraph (1) of 26 U.S.C. 103(c) does not apply to such security.

(l) Periodic plan means any written authorization for a bank to act as agent to purchase or sell for a customer a specific security or securities, in a specific amount (calculated in security units or dollars) or to the extent of dividends and funds available, at specific time intervals, and setting forth the commission or charges to be paid by the customer or the manner of calculating them. Periodic plans include dividend reinvestment plans, automatic investment plans, and employee stock purchase plans.

(m) Security means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement or in any oil, gas, or other mineral royalty or lease, any collateral-trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate, and any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security or group or index of securities (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or, in general, any instrument commonly known as a "security"; or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. The term security does not include:

- (1) A deposit or share account in a federally or state insured depository institution:
 - (2) A loan participation;
- (3) A letter of credit or other form of bank indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business;
 - (4) Currency;
- (5) Any note, draft, bill of exchange, or bankers acceptance which has a maturity at the time of issuance of not exceeding nine months, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal thereof

the maturity of which is likewise limited;

- (6) Units of a collective investment fund:
- (7) Interests in a variable amount (master) note of a borrower of prime credit; or
 - (8) U.S. Savings Bonds.

§344.4 Recordkeeping.

- (a) *General rule.* A bank effecting securities transactions for customers shall maintain the following records for at least three years:
- (1) Chronological records. An itemized daily record of each purchase and sale of securities maintained in chronological order, and including:
- (i) Account or customer name for which each transaction was effected;
 - (ii) Description of the securities;
- (iii) Unit and aggregate purchase or sale price;
 - (iv) Trade date; and
- (v) Name or other designation of the broker/dealer or other person from whom the securities were purchased or to whom the securities were sold;
- (2) Account records. Account records for each customer, reflecting:
- (i) Purchases and sales of securities;
- (ii) Receipts and deliveries of securities:
- (iii) Receipts and disbursements of cash; and
- (iv) Other debits and credits pertaining to transactions in securities;
- (3) A separate memorandum (order ticket) of each order to purchase or sell securities (whether executed or canceled), which shall include:
- (i) The accounts for which the transaction was effected;
- (ii) Whether the transaction was a market order, limit order, or subject to special instructions;
- (iii) The time the order was received by the trader or other bank employee responsible for effecting the transaction;
- (iv) The time the order was placed with the broker/dealer, or if there was no broker/dealer, time the order was executed or canceled;
- (v) The price at which the order was executed; and
- (vi) The broker/dealer utilized;
- (4) Record of broker/dealers. A record of all broker/dealers selected by the