

## §41.14

## 17 CFR Ch. I (4–1–03 Edition)

board of trade, such index shall not be a narrow-based security index if it would not be a narrow-based security index if a futures contract on such index were traded on a designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility.

### §41.14 Transition period for indexes that cease being narrow-based security indexes.

(a) Forty-five day tolerance provision. An index that is a narrow-based security index that becomes a broad-based security index for no more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months shall be a narrow-based security index.

(b) Transition period for indexes that cease being narrow-based security indexes for more than forty-five days. An index that is a narrow-based security index that becomes a broad-based security index for more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months shall continue to be a narrow-based security index for the following 3 calendar months.

(c) Trading in months with open interest following transition period. After the transition period provided for in paragraph (b) of this section ends, a national securities exchange may continue to trade only in those months in the security futures product that had open interest on the date the transition period ended.

(d) Definition of calendar month. Calendar month means, with respect to a particular day, the period of time beginning on a calendar date and ending during another month on a day prior to such date.

## Subpart C—Requirements and Standards for Listing Security Futures Products

SOURCE: 66 FR 55083, Nov. 1, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### §41.21 Requirements for underlying securities.

(a) *Security futures products based on a single security.* A futures contract on a single security is eligible to be traded as a security futures product only if:

(1) The underlying security is registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(2) The underlying security is:

(i) Common stock, or

(ii) Such other equity security as the Commission and the SEC jointly deem appropriate; and,

(3) The underlying security conforms with the listing standards for the security futures product that the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has filed with the SEC under Section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) *Security futures product based on two or more securities.* A futures contract on an index of two or more securities is eligible to be traded as a security futures product only if:

(1) The index is a narrow-based security index as defined in Section 1a(25) of the Act;

(2) The securities in the index are registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(3) The securities in the index are:

(i) Common stock, or

(ii) Such other equity securities as the Commission and the SEC jointly deem appropriate; and,

(4) The index conforms with the listing standards for the security futures product that the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has filed with the SEC under Section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

### §41.22 Required certifications.

It shall be unlawful for a designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility to list for trading or execution a security futures product unless the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has provided the Commission with a certification that the specific security futures product or products and the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility meet, as applicable, the following criteria:

(a) The underlying security or securities satisfy the requirements of §41.21;

(b) If the security futures product is not cash settled, arrangements are in