

## § 363.21

(7) The primary owner may revoke any rights previously given to the secondary owner at any time.

(8) Upon the death of either the primary or secondary owner, the security becomes the property of the survivor, despite any attempted testamentary disposition or any applicable local law to the contrary.

(9) If both the primary and the secondary owner die under conditions where it cannot be established, either by presumption of law or otherwise, who died first, the security is the property of the estate of the primary owner.

(10) In order for the secondary owner to obtain the security or the security proceeds after the death of the primary owner, the secondary owner must provide proof of death of the primary owner. If the secondary owner has a TreasuryDirect account, the security will be transferred to that account. If the secondary owner does not have an account, he or she may establish an account. Alternatively, a secondary owner named on a savings bond may request redemption. If the secondary owner requests redemption, he or she must provide ACH instructions.

(11) Registration example: “John Doe, SSN 123-45-6789 with Joseph Doe, SSN 987-65-4321.”

[70 FR 57434, Sept. 30, 2005]

### **§ 363.21 What transactions can I perform online through my TreasuryDirect® account?**

The following transactions are by way of illustration only, and are not intended to limit transactions that may be added to the system:

(a) You can purchase, transfer, and change the registration of an eligible Treasury security, including a transfer of a marketable security for a Sell Direct transaction;

(b) You can redeem a savings bond;

(c) You can deliver a gift savings bond to the account of the recipient;

(d) You can grant and revoke the right to view an eligible security to a secondary owner or beneficiary named on the security, if the secondary owner or beneficiary is a TreasuryDirect account owner;

(e) You, as the primary owner, can grant certain transaction rights to the

## 31 CFR Ch. II (7-1-06 Edition)

secondary owner, and you can also revoke those rights. The secondary owner can exercise those rights, provided they have not been revoked, if the secondary owner is a TreasuryDirect account owner;

(f) You can make changes to your account information, including ACH information, password changes, and account security information;

(g) You can view a history of purchases, transactions, changes to account information, and pending transactions;

(h) You can schedule future transactions, and change or delete pending transactions;

(i) You can open and access any linked accounts using your primary account as a portal; and

(j) You can convert eligible definitive savings bonds to book-entry bonds.

[70 FR 14943, Mar. 23, 2005. Redesignated at 70 FR 57434, Sept. 30, 2005 and amended at 70 FR 57442, Sept. 30, 2005]

### **§ 363.22 Who has the right to conduct online transactions in book-entry securities?**

(a) *Single owner form of registration.* A single owner can conduct transactions in securities held in his or her TreasuryDirect account.

(b) *Owner with beneficiary form of registration.* The owner can conduct transactions in securities held in his or her TreasuryDirect account. The beneficiary has no rights during the lifetime of the owner and therefore cannot conduct transactions in the securities.

(c) *Primary owner with secondary owner form of registration.* (1) The primary owner can conduct any permitted transaction in a security held in the primary owner's TreasuryDirect account. (See § 363.20(e)).

(2) If the primary owner has given the secondary owner the right to conduct transactions in a security, and has not revoked that right, then the secondary owner can conduct transactions in the security. Transactions that may be conducted by the secondary owner include transferring a marketable security, including a transfer for a Sell Direct transaction, redeeming a savings bond, and changing