

Fiscal Service, Treasury

§ 357.2

Internet-based book-entry system for marketable Treasury securities only.

[67 FR 64278, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 57431, Sept. 30, 2005; 70 FR 57441, Sept. 30, 2005]

§ 357.1 Effective date.

Subpart B of this part, the definitions of *Adverse Claim*, *Book-entry Security*, *Entitlement Holder*, *Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circular*, *Funds Account*, *Issue*, *Participant*, *Participant's Securities Account*, *Person*, *Revised Article 8*, *Securities Intermediary*, *Security Entitlement*, *State*, and *Transfer Message* and revisions to the definitions of *Security* and *TRADES*, and §§ 357.42 and 357.44 and the revisions to § 357.41 are effective January 1, 1997. All other provisions in effect prior to January 1, 1997, remain in effect.

[61 FR 43628, Aug. 23, 1996]

§ 357.2 Definitions.

In this part, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Adverse Claim means a claim that a claimant has a property interest in a Security and that it is a violation of the rights of the claimant for another Person to hold, transfer, or deal with the Security.

Bill means an obligation of the United States, with a term of not more than one year, issued at a discount, under chapter 31 of title 31 of the United States Code, in book-entry form.

Bond means an obligation of the United States, with a term of more than ten years, issued under chapter 31 of title 31 of the United States Code, in book-entry form.

Book-entry security means a Treasury security maintained as a computer record in the commercial book-entry system, Legacy Treasury Direct®, or TreasuryDirect®.

Business day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or other day on which the Federal Reserve Banks are not open for business.

Department means the United States Department of the Treasury, and, where appropriate, the Federal Reserve Banks acting as fiscal agents of the United States.

Depository institution means an entity described in section 19(b)(1)(A)(i)–(vi) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)(A)(i)–(vi)). Under section 19(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, the term *depository institution* includes:

(1) Any insured bank as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813 or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under 12 U.S.C. 1815;

(2) Any mutual savings bank as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813 or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under 12 U.S.C. 1815;

(3) Any savings bank as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813 or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under 12 U.S.C. 1815;

(4) Any insured credit union as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1752 or any credit union which is eligible to make application to become an insured credit union under 12 U.S.C. 1781;

(5) Any member as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1422; and

(6) Any savings association (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813) which is an insured depository institution, as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1811, *et seq.*, or is eligible to apply to become an insured depository institution under such Act.

Entitlement Holder means a Person to whose account an interest in a Book-entry Security is credited on the records of a Securities Intermediary.

Federal Reserve Bank or *Reserve Bank* means a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch.

Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circular means the publication issued by each Federal Reserve Bank that sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Reserve Bank maintains Book-entry Securities accounts and transfers Book-entry Securities.

Financial institution means, for purposes of direct deposit, an institution which has agreed to receive credit payments under 31 CFR part 210, as amended from time to time, and has not withdrawn its participation in a direct deposit program under part 210, or an institution which is willing to agree to receive credit payments under 31 CFR part 210 and has enrolled with its Federal Reserve Bank.