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Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105), section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248), and section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), unless otherwise noted.

(b) *Purpose.* This part prohibits the payment of interest on demand deposits by member banks and other depository institutions within the scope of this part.

(c) *Scope.* (1) This regulation applies to state chartered banks that are members of the Federal Reserve under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321, *et seq.*) and to all national banks. The regulation also applies to any Federal branch or agency of a foreign bank and to a State uninsured branch or agency of a foreign bank in the same manner and to the same extent as if the branch or agency were a member bank, except as may be otherwise provided by the Board, if:

(i) Its parent foreign bank has total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion;

(ii) Its parent foreign bank is controlled by a foreign company which owns or controls foreign banks that in the aggregate have total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion; or

(iii) Its parent foreign bank is controlled by a group of foreign companies that own or control foreign banks that in the aggregate have total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion.

(2) For deposits held by a member bank or a foreign bank, this regulation does not apply to ''any deposit that is payable only at an office located outside of the United States'' (*i.e.*, the States of the United States and the District of Columbia) as defined in §204.2(t) of the Board's Regulation D—Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions (12 CFR 20.4).

[Reg. Q, 51 FR 9637, Mar. 20, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 43336, Sept. 21, 1992]

§217.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply unless otherwise specified;

(a) *Demand deposit* means any deposit that is considered to be a *demand deposit* under §204.2(b) of the Board's Regulation D—Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions (12 CFR part 204).

(b) *Deposit* means any liability of a member bank that is considered to be a *deposit* under §204.2(a) of the Board's Regulation D—Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions (12 CFR part 204).

(c) *Foreign bank* means any bank that is considered to be a *foreign bank* under §204.2(o) of the Board's Regulation D—Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions (12 CFR part 204).

(d) *Interest* means any payment to or for the account of any depositor as compensation for the use of funds constituting a deposit. A member bank's absorption of expenses incident to providing a normal banking function or its forbearance from charging a fee in connection with such a service is not considered a payment of interest.

§217.3 Interest on demand deposits.

No member bank of the Federal Reserve System shall, directly or indirectly, by any device whatsoever, pay any interest on any demand deposit.[1]

INTERPRETATIONS

§217.101 Premiums on deposits.

(a) Section 19(i) of the Federal Reserve Act and §217.3 of Regulation Q prohibits a member bank from paying interest on a demand deposit. Premiums, whether in the form of merchandise, credit, or cash, given by a member bank to a depositor will be regarded as an advertising or promotional expense rather than a payment of interest if:

(1) The premium is given to a depositor only at the time of the opening of a new account or an addition to an existing account;

[1] A member bank may continue to pay interest on a time deposit for not more than ten calendar days; (1) Where the member bank has provided in the time deposit contract that, if the deposit or any portion thereof is withdrawn not more than ten calendar days after a maturity date (one business day for ''IBF time deposits'' as defined in §204.8(a)(2) of Regulation D), interest will continue to be paid for such period; or (2) for a period between a maturity date and the date of renewal of the deposit, provided that such certificate is renewed within ten calendar days after maturity.

(2) No more than two premiums per account are given within a 12-month period; and

(3) The value of the premium or, in the case, of articles of merchandise, the total cost (including taxes, shipping, warehousing, packaging, and handling costs) does not exceed $10 for deposits of less than $5,000 or $20 for deposits of $5,000 or more.

The costs of premiums may not be averaged. The member bank should retain sufficient supporting documentation showing that the total cost of a premium, including shipping, warehousing, packaging, and handling costs, does not exceed the applicable $10/$20 limitations and that no portion of the total cost of any premium has been attributed to development, advertising, promotional, or other expenses. A member bank is not permitted directly or indirectly to solicit or promote deposits from customers on the basis that the funds will be divided into more than one account by the institution for the purpose of providing more than two premiums per deposit within a 12-month period.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, any premium that is not, directly or indirectly, related to or dependent on the balance in a demand deposit account and the duration of the account balance shall not be considered the payment of interest on a demand deposit account and shall not be subject to the limitations in paragraph (a) of this section.

[52 FR 47698, Dec. 16, 1987. Redesignated at 57 FR 43336, Sept. 21, 1992; 62 FR 26737, May 15, 1997]

PART 219—REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVIDING FINANCIAL RECORDS; RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FINANCIAL RECORDS (REGULATION S)

Subpart A—Reimbursement to Financial Institutions for Providing Financial Records

Sec.
219.1 Authority, purpose and scope.
219.2 Definitions.
219.3 Cost reimbursement.
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219.5 Conditions for payment.
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Subpart B—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Funds Transfers and Transmittals of Funds

219.21 Authority, purpose and scope.
219.22 Definitions.
219.23 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
219.24 Retention period.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 3415.

SOURCE: 44 FR 55813, Sept. 28, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Reimbursement to Financial Institutions for Providing Financial Records

§ 219.1 Authority, purpose and scope.

This subpart of Regulation S (12 CFR part 219, subpart A) is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Board) under section 1115 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act (the Act) (12 U.S.C. 3415). It establishes the rates and conditions for reimbursement of reasonably necessary costs directly incurred by financial institutions in assembling or providing customer financial records to a government authority pursuant to the Act.

[60 FR 233, Jan. 3, 1995]

§ 219.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart, the following definitions shall apply:

Customer means any person or authorized representative of that person who uses any service of a financial institution, or for whom a financial institution acts or has acted as a fiduciary in relation to an account maintained in the person's name. Customer does not include corporations or partnerships comprised of more than five persons.

Financial institution means any office of a bank, savings bank, card issuer as defined in section 103 of the Consumers Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(n)), industrial loan company, trust company, savings association, building and loan, or homestead association (including cooperative banks), credit union, or consumer finance institution, located in any State or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands.