AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

B-9 -- SAMPLE FORM (MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT ADVERTISEMENT)

BANK XYZ

ALWAYS OFFERS YOU COMPETITIVE RATES!!

MONEY MARKET ACCOUNTS	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD (APY)
Accounts with a balance of $5,000 or less	5.07%*
Accounts with a balance over $5,000	5.57%*
APYs are accurate as of April 30, 1993	*The rates may change after the account is opened.

Fees could reduce the earnings on the account.

For more information call:

202-123-1234

[57 FR 43376, Sept. 21, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 46480, Oct. 9, 1992; Reg. DD, 60 FR 5131, Jan. 26, 1995]

APPENDIX C TO PART 230—EFFECT ON STATE LAWS

(a) Inconsistent Requirements

State law requirements that are inconsistent with the requirements of the act and this part are preempted to the extent of the inconsistency. A state law is inconsistent if it requires a depository institution to make disclosures or take actions that contradict the requirements of the federal law. A state law is also contradictory if it requires the use of the same term to represent a different amount or a different meaning than the federal law, requires the use of a term different from that required in the federal law to describe the same item, or permits a method of calculating interest on an account different from that required in the federal law.

(b) Preemption Determinations

A depository institution, state, or other interested party may request the Board to determine whether a state law requirement is inconsistent with the federal requirements. A request for a determination shall be in writing and addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

System, Washington, DC 20551. Notice that the Board intends to make a determination (either on request or on its own motion) will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, with an opportunity for public comment unless the Board finds that notice and opportunity for comment would be impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest and publishes its reasons for such decision. Notice of a final determination will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and furnished to the party who made the request and to the appropriate state official.

(c) Effect of Preemption Determinations

After the Board determines that a state law is inconsistent, a depository institution may not make disclosures using the inconsistent term or take actions relying on the inconsistent law.

(d) Reversal of Determination

The Board reserves the right to reverse a determination for any reason bearing on the coverage or effect of state or federal law. Notice of reversal of a determination will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a copy furnished to the appropriate state official.

APPENDIX D TO PART 230—ISSUANCE OF STAFF INTERPRETATIONS

Officials in the Board's Division of Consumer and Community Affairs are authorized to issue official staff interpretations of this part. These interpretations provide the protections afforded under section 271(f) of the act. Except in unusual circumstances, interpretations will not be issued separately but will be incorporated in an official commentary to this part, which will be amended periodically. No staff interpretations will be issued approving depository institutions' forms, statements, or calculation tools or methods.

SUPPLEMENT I TO PART 230—OFFICIAL STAFF INTERPRETATIONS

INTRODUCTION

1. *Official status.* This commentary is the means by which the Division of Consumer and Community Affairs of the Federal Reserve Board issues official staff interpretations of Regulation DD. Good faith compliance with this commentary affords protection from liability under section 271(f) of the Truth in Savings Act.

Section 230.1 Authority, purpose, coverage, and effect on state laws

(c) Coverage

1. *Foreign applicability.* Regulation DD applies to all depository institutions, except credit unions, that offer deposit accounts to residents (including resident aliens) of any state as defined in §230.2(r). Accounts held in an institution located in a state are covered, even if funds are transferred periodically to a location outside the United States. Accounts held in an institution located outside the United States are not covered, even if held by a U.S. resident.

2. *Persons who advertise accounts.* Persons who advertise accounts are subject to the advertising rules. For example, if a deposit broker places an advertisement offering consumers an interest in an account at a depository institution, the advertising rules apply to the advertisement, whether the account is to be held by the broker or directly by the consumer.

Section 230.2 Definitions

(a) Account

1. *Covered accounts.* Examples of accounts subject to the regulation are:

i. Interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing accounts

ii. Deposit accounts opened as a condition of obtaining a credit card

iii. Accounts denominated in a foreign currency

iv. Individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and simplified employee pension (SEP) accounts

v. Payable on death (POD) or ''Totten trust'' accounts

2. *Other accounts.* Examples of accounts not subject to the regulation are:

i. Mortgage escrow accounts for collecting taxes and property insurance premiums

ii. Accounts established to make periodic disbursements on construction loans

iii. Trust accounts opened by a trustee pursuant to a formal written trust agreement (not merely declarations of trust on a signature card such as a ''Totten trust,'' or an IRA and SEP account)

iv. Accounts opened by an executor in the name of a decedent's estate

3. *Other investments.* The term ''account'' does not apply to all products of a depository institution. Examples of products not covered are:

i. Government securities

ii. Mutual funds

iii. Annuities

iv. Securities or obligations of a depository institution

v. Contractual arrangements such as repurchase agreements, interest rate swaps, and bankers acceptances

(b) Advertisement

1. *Covered messages.* Advertisements include commercial messages in visual, oral, or print media that invite, offer, or otherwise announce generally to prospective customers the availability of consumer accounts—such as:

i. Telephone solicitations

ii. Messages on automated teller machine (ATM) screens