Farm Credit Administration

the Act. Violation of a capital directive may result in assessment of civil money penalties in accordance with section 5.32 of the Act.

[62 FR 4449, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 39229, July 22, 1998; 81 FR 49778, July 28, 2016]

§615.5356 Notice of intent to issue a capital directive.

The Farm Credit Administration will notify an institution in writing of its intention to issue a capital directive. The notice will state:

- (a) The reasons for issuance of the capital directive;
- (b) The proposed contents of the capital directive, including the proposed date for achieving the minimum capital requirement: and
- (c) Any other relevant information concerning the decision to issue a capital directive.

§ 615.5357 Response to notice.

(a) An institution may respond to the notice by stating why a capital directive should not be issued and/or by proposing alternative contents for the capital directive or seeking other appropriate relief. The response shall include information, mitigating cumstances, documentation, or other relevant evidence that supports its position. The response may include a plan for achieving the minimum capital ratios applicable to the institution. The response must be in writing and delivered to the Farm Credit Administration within 30 days after the date on which the institution received the notice. In its discretion, the Farm Credit Administration may extend the time period for good cause. The Farm Credit Administration may shorten the 30-day time period:

- (1) When, in the opinion of the Farm Credit Administration, the condition of the institution so requires, provided that the institution shall be informed promptly of the new time period:
- (2) With the consent of the institution; or
- (3) When the institution already has advised the Farm Credit Administration that it cannot or will not achieve its applicable minimum capital ratios.
- (b) Failure to respond within 30 days or such other time period as may be

specified by the Farm Credit Administration shall constitute a waiver of any objections to the proposed capital directive.

§ 615.5358 Decision.

After the closing date of the institution's response period, or receipt of the institution's response, if earlier, the Farm Credit Administration may seek additional information or clarification of the response. Thereafter, the Farm Credit Administration will determine whether or not to issue a capital directive, and if one is to be issued, whether it should be as originally proposed or in modified form.

§ 615.5359 Issuance of a capital directive.

- (a) A capital directive will be served by delivery to the institution. It will include or be accompanied by a statement of reasons for its issuance.
- (b) A capital directive is effective immediately upon its receipt by the institution, or upon such later date as may be specified therein, and shall remain effective and enforceable until it is stayed, modified, or terminated by the Farm Credit Administration.

§ 615.5360 Reconsideration based on change in circumstances.

Upon a change in circumstances, an institution may request the Farm Credit Administration to reconsider the terms of its capital directive or may propose changes in the plan to achieve the institution's applicable minimum capital ratios. The Farm Credit Administration also may take such action on its own motion. The Farm Credit Administration may decline to consider requests or proposals that are not based on a significant change in circumstances or are repetitive or frivolous. Pending a decision on reconsideration, the capital directive and plan shall continue in full force and effect.

§ 615.5361 Relation to other administrative actions.

A capital directive may be issued in addition to, or in lieu of, any other action authorized by law, including cease and desist proceedings, civil money penalties, or the conditioning or denial

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of applications. The Farm Credit Administration also may, in its discretion, take any action authorized by law, in lieu of a capital directive, in response to an institution's failure to achieve or maintain the applicable minimum capital ratios.

Subpart N [Reserved]

Subpart O—Book-Entry Procedures for Farm Credit Securities

SOURCE: 61 FR 67192, Dec. 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§615.5450 Definitions.

In this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires or indicates:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Book-entry security means a Farm Credit security issued or maintained in the Book-entry System.
- (c) Book-entry System means the automated book-entry system operated by the Federal Reserve Banks, acting as the fiscal agent for the Farm Credit banks, through which book-entry securities are issued, recorded, transferred and maintained in book-entry form.
- (d) Definitive Farm Credit security means a Farm Credit security in engraved or printed form, or that is otherwise represented by a certificate.
- (e) Eligible book-entry security means a book-entry security issued or maintained in the Book-entry System, which by the terms of its securities documentation, is eligible to be converted from book-entry into definitive form
- (f) Entitlement Holder means a person to whose account an interest in a bookentry security is credited on the records of a securities intermediary.
- (g) Farm Credit banks means one or more Farm Credit Banks, agricultural credit banks, and banks for cooperatives.
- (h) Farm Credit securities means consolidated notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations of the Farm

Credit banks and Systemwide notes, bonds, debentures, or similar obligations of the Farm Credit banks issued under sections 4.2(c) and 4.2(d), respectively, of the Act, or laws repealed thereby.

- (i) Federal Reserve Bank means a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch acting as agent for the Farm Credit banks and the Funding Corporation.
- (j) Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circular means the publication issued by each Federal Reserve Bank that sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Federal Reserve Bank maintains book-entry securities accounts and transfers book-entry securities.
- (k) Funding Corporation means the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation established pursuant to section 4.9 of the Act, which issues Farm Credit securities on behalf of the Farm Credit banks.
- (1) Funds Account means a reserve and/or clearing account at a Federal Reserve Bank to which debits or credits are posted for transfers against payment, book-entry securities transaction fees, or principal and interest payments.
- (m) *Participant* means a person that maintains a participant's securities account with a Federal Reserve Bank.
- (n) Participant's Securities Account means an account in the name of a participant at a Federal Reserve Bank to which book-entry securities held for a participant are or may be credited.
- (o) Person means an individual, corporation, company, governmental entity, association, firm, partnership, trust, estate, representative and any other similar organization, but does not mean the United States, a Farm Credit bank, the Funding Corporation or a Federal Reserve Bank.
- (p) Revised Article 8 means Uniform Commercial Code, Revised Article 8, Investment Securities (with Conforming and Miscellaneous Amendments to Articles 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10) 1994 Official Text, and has the same meaning as in 31 CFR 357.2.
- (q) Securities Documentation means the applicable statement of terms, trust indenture, securities agreement, offering circular or other documents establishing the terms of a book-entry security.