

## Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## § 353.3

(g) Timely appeals shall be accepted and processed by the FDIC Chairman or OMWI Director.

(h) The FDIC Chairman or ODEO Director shall notify the complainant of the results of the appeal within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If the FDIC Chairman or OMWI Director determines that additional information is needed from the complainant, he or she shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of the additional information to make a determination on the appeal.

(i) The time limits set forth in (e) and (h) above may be extended for an individual case when the FDIC Chairman or OMWI Director determines that there is good cause, based on the particular circumstances of that case.

(j) The FDIC may delegate its authority for conducting complaint investigations to other federal agencies or independent contractors, except that the authority for making the final determination may not be delegated.

[69 FR 26492, May 13, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 45857, Aug. 7, 2008; 80 FR 62445, Oct. 16, 2015]

### § 352.11 Notice.

The FDIC shall make available to employees, applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons such information regarding the provisions of this part and its applicability to the programs or activities conducted by the FDIC, and make such information available to them in such manner as the Chairman or designee finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination under section 504 or technology access provided under section 508 and this regulation.

## PART 353—SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS

Sec.

353.1 Purpose and scope.

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1818, 1819; 31 U.S.C. 5318.

SOURCE: 61 FR 6099, Feb. 16, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

### § 353.1 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this part is to ensure that an FDIC supervised institution files a Suspicious Activity Report when it detects a known or suspected criminal violation of federal law or a suspicious transaction related to a money laundering activity or a violation of the Bank Secrecy Act. This part applies to all FDIC supervised institutions.

[85 FR 3247, Jan. 21, 2020]

### § 353.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) *FinCEN* means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) *Institution-affiliated party* means any institution-affiliated party as that term is defined in sections 3(u) and 8(b)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(u) and 1818(b)(5)).

(c) *FDIC-supervised institution* means an entity for which the FDIC is the appropriate Federal banking agency pursuant to section 3(q) of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813(q).

[61 FR 6099, Feb. 16, 1996, as amended at 85 FR 3247, Jan. 21, 2020]

### § 353.3 Reports and records.

(a) *Suspicious activity reports required.* An FDIC-supervised institution shall file a suspicious activity report with the appropriate federal law enforcement agencies and the Department of the Treasury, in accordance with the form's instructions, by sending a completed suspicious activity report to FinCEN in the following circumstances:

(1) *Insider abuse involving any amount.* Whenever the FDIC-supervised institution detects any known or suspected federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the FDIC-supervised institution or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the FDIC-supervised institution, where the FDIC-supervised institution believes it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation, or series of criminal violations, or that the FDIC-supervised institution was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, and the

FDIC-supervised institution has a substantial basis for identifying one of the FDIC-supervised institution's directors, officers, employees, agents, or other institution-affiliated parties as having committed or aided in the commission of the criminal violation, regardless of the amount involved in the violation;

(2) *Transactions aggregating \$5,000 or more where a suspect can be identified.* Whenever the FDIC-supervised institution detects any known or suspected federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the FDIC-supervised institution or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the FDIC-supervised institution, and involving or aggregating \$5,000 or more in funds or other assets, where the FDIC-supervised institution believes it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation, or series of criminal violations, or that the FDIC-supervised institution was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, and the FDIC-supervised institution has a substantial basis for identifying a possible suspect or group of suspects. If it is determined prior to filing this report that the identified suspect or group of suspects has used an "alias", then information regarding the true identity of the suspect or group of suspects, as well as alias identifiers, such as driver's license or social security numbers, addresses and telephone numbers, must be reported;

(3) *Transactions aggregating \$25,000 or more regardless of potential suspects.* Whenever the FDIC-supervised institution detects any known or suspected federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the FDIC-supervised institution or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the FDIC-supervised institution, involving or aggregating \$25,000 or more in funds or other assets, where the FDIC-supervised institution believes it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation, or series of criminal violations, or that the FDIC-supervised institution was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, even though the FDIC-supervised institution has no

substantial basis for identifying a possible suspect or group of suspects; or

(4) *Transactions aggregating \$5,000 or more that involve potential money laundering or violations of the Bank Secrecy Act.* Any transaction (which for purposes of this paragraph (a)(4) means a deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of credit, purchase or sale of any stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary instrument or investment security, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial institution, by whatever means effected) conducted or attempted by, at or through the FDIC-supervised institution and involving or aggregating \$5,000 or more in funds or other assets, if the FDIC-supervised institution knows, suspects, or has reason to suspect that:

(i) The transaction involves funds derived from illegal activities or is intended or conducted in order to hide or disguise funds or assets derived from illegal activities (including, without limitation, the ownership, nature, source, location, or control of such funds or assets) as part of a plan to violate or evade any federal law or regulation or to avoid any transaction reporting requirement under federal law;

(ii) The transaction is designed to evade any regulations promulgated under the Bank Secrecy Act; or

(iii) The transaction has no business or apparent lawful purpose or is not the sort of transaction in which the particular customer would normally be expected to engage, and the FDIC-supervised institution knows of no reasonable explanation for the transaction after examining the available facts, including the background and possible purpose of the transaction.

(b) *Time for reporting.* (1) An FDIC-supervised institution shall file the suspicious activity report no later than 30 calendar days after the date of initial detection of facts that may constitute a basis for filing a suspicious activity report. If no suspect was identified on the date of detection of the incident requiring the filing, an FDIC-supervised institution may delay filing a suspicious activity report for an additional 30 calendar days to identify a suspect. In no case shall reporting be

delayed more than 60 calendar days after the date of initial detection of a reportable transaction.

(2) In situations involving violations requiring immediate attention, such as when a reportable violation is ongoing, the FDIC-supervised institution shall immediately notify, by telephone, an appropriate law enforcement authority and the appropriate FDIC regional office (Division of Supervision and Consumer Protection (DSC)) in addition to filing a timely report.

(c) *Reports to state and local authorities.* An FDIC-supervised institution is encouraged to file a copy of the suspicious activity report with state and local law enforcement agencies where appropriate.

(d) *Exemptions.* (1) An FDIC-supervised institution need not file a suspicious activity report for a robbery or burglary committed or attempted, that is reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

(2) An FDIC-supervised institution need not file a suspicious activity report for lost, missing, counterfeit, or stolen securities if it files a report pursuant to the reporting requirements of 17 CFR 240.17f-1.

(e) *Retention of records.* An FDIC-supervised institution shall maintain a copy of any suspicious activity report filed and the original or business record equivalent of any supporting documentation for a period of five years from the date of filing the suspicious activity report. Supporting documentation shall be identified and maintained by the FDIC-supervised institution as such, and shall be deemed to have been filed with the suspicious activity report. An FDIC-supervised institution must make all supporting documentation available to appropriate law enforcement authorities upon request.

(f) *Notification to board of directors.* The management of an FDIC-supervised institution shall promptly notify its board of directors, or a committee thereof, of any report filed pursuant to this section. The term “board of directors” includes the managing official of a foreign bank having an insured branch for purposes of this part.

(g) *Confidentiality of suspicious activity reports.* Suspicious activity reports are

confidential. An FDIC-supervised institution subpoenaed or otherwise requested to disclose a suspicious activity report or the information contained in a suspicious activity report shall decline to produce the suspicious activity report or to provide any information that would disclose that a suspicious activity report has been prepared or filed citing this part, applicable law (*e.g.*, 31 U.S.C. 5318(g)), or both, and notify the appropriate FDIC regional office (Division of Supervision and Consumer Protection (DSC)).

(h) *Safe harbor.* The safe harbor provisions of 31 U.S.C. 5318(g), which exempts an FDIC-supervised institution that makes a disclosure of any possible violation of law or regulation from liability under any law or regulation of the United States, or any constitution, law or regulation of any state or political subdivision, cover all reports of suspected or known criminal violations and suspicious activities to law enforcement and financial institution supervisory authorities, including supporting documentation, regardless of whether such reports are filed pursuant to this part or are filed on a voluntary basis.

[61 FR 6099, Feb. 16, 1996, as amended at 85 FR 3247, Jan. 21, 2020]

## PART 354—INDUSTRIAL BANKS

### Sec.

354.1 Scope.

354.2 Definitions.

354.3 Written agreement.

354.4 Required commitments and provisions of written agreement.

354.5 Restrictions on industrial bank subsidiaries of Covered Companies.

354.6 Reservation of authority.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1811, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819(a) (Seventh) and (Tenth), 1820(g), 1831o-1, 3108, 3207.

SOURCE: 86 FR 10727, Feb. 23, 2021, unless otherwise noted.

### § 354.1 Scope.

(a) In addition to the applicable filing procedures of part 303 of this chapter, this part establishes certain requirements for filings involving an industrial bank or a Covered Company.

(b) The requirements of this part do not apply to an industrial bank that is