

*State* means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

*Taxpayer identifying number* or *TIN* means a social security account number or an employer identification number, as appropriate.

*TRADES* is the Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry System, also referred to as the commercial book-entry system.

*Transaction request* means a request to effect a change in an account master record or securities portfolio maintained in TREASURY DIRECT.

*Transaction request form* means a form or series of forms prescribed for use by the Department to request a transaction in TREASURY DIRECT. (This term includes a document that the Department has determined contains all of the elements required by the transaction request form.)

*Transfer Message* means an instruction of a Participant to a Federal Reserve Bank to effect a transfer of a Book-entry Security maintained in TRADES, as set forth in Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circulars.

*TREASURY DIRECT* is the TREASURY DIRECT Book-Entry Securities System.

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 59038, Nov. 15, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 43628, Aug. 23, 1996; 62 FR 18694, Apr. 16, 1997; 62 FR 33548, June 20, 1997]

**Subpart B—Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry System (TRADES)**

SOURCE: 61 FR 43629, Aug. 23, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 357.10 Law governing rights and obligations of United States and Federal Reserve Banks; rights of any Person against United States and Federal Reserve Banks.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the rights and obligations of the United States and the Federal Reserve Banks with respect to: A Book-entry Security or Security Entitlement and the operation of the Treasury book-entry system; and the rights of any Person, including a Par-

ticipant, against the United States and the Federal Reserve Banks with respect to: A Book-entry Security or Security Entitlement and the operation of the Treasury book-entry system; are governed solely by Treasury regulations, including the regulations of this part, the applicable offering circular (which is 31 CFR part 356, in the case of securities issued on and after March 1, 1993), the announcement of the offering, and Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circulars.

(b) A security interest in a Security Entitlement that is in favor of Federal Reserve Bank from a Participant and that is not recorded on the books of a Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to § 357.12(c)(1), is governed by the law (not including the conflict-of-law rules) of the jurisdiction where the head office of the Federal Reserve Bank maintaining the Participant's Securities Account is located. A security interest in a Security Entitlement that is in favor of a Federal Reserve Bank from a Person that is not a Participant, and that is not recorded on the books of a Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to § 357.12(c)(1), is governed by the law determined in the manner specified in § 357.11.

(c) If the jurisdiction specified in the first sentence of paragraph (b) of this section is a State that has not adopted Revised Article 8 (incorporated by reference, see § 357.2) then the law specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall be the law of that State as though Revised Article 8 had been adopted by that State.

**§ 357.11 Law governing other interests.**

(a) To the extent not inconsistent with these regulations, the law (not including the conflict-of-law rules) of a Securities Intermediary's jurisdiction governs:

(1) The acquisition of a Security Entitlement from the Securities Intermediary;

(2) The rights and duties of the Securities Intermediary and Entitlement Holder arising out of a Security Entitlement;

(3) Whether the Securities Intermediary owes any duties to an adverse claimant to a Security Entitlement;

(4) Whether an Adverse Claim can be asserted against a Person who acquires a Security Entitlement from the Securities Intermediary or a Person who purchases a Security Entitlement or interest therein from an Entitlement Holder; and

(5) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the perfection, effect of perfection or non-perfection and priority of a security interest in a Security Entitlement.

(b) The following rules determine a “Securities Intermediary’s jurisdiction” for purposes of this section:

(1) If an agreement between the Securities Intermediary and its Entitlement Holder specifies that it is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the Securities Intermediary’s jurisdiction.

(2) If an agreement between the Securities Intermediary and its Entitlement Holder does not specify the governing law as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, but expressly specifies that the securities account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the Securities Intermediary’s jurisdiction.

(3) If an agreement between the Securities Intermediary and its Entitlement Holder does not specify a jurisdiction as provided in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, the Securities Intermediary’s jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which is located the office identified in an account statement as the office serving the Entitlement Holder’s account.

(4) If an agreement between the Securities Intermediary and its Entitlement Holder does not specify a jurisdiction as provided in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section and an account statement does not identify an office serving the Entitlement Holder’s account as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the Securities Intermediary’s jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which is located the chief executive office of the Securities Intermediary.

(c) Notwithstanding the general rule in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the law (but not the conflict-of-law rules) of the jurisdiction in which the Person creating a security interest is located governs whether and how the security

interest may be perfected automatically or by filing a financing statement.

(d) If the jurisdiction specified in paragraph (b) of this section is a State that has not adopted Revised Article 8 (incorporated by reference, see §357.2), then the law for the matters specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be the law of that State as though Revised Article 8 had been adopted by that State. For purposes of the application of the matters specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the Federal Reserve Bank maintaining the Securities Account is a clearing corporation, and the Participant’s interest in a Book-entry Security is a Security Entitlement.

**§ 357.12 Creation of Participant’s Security Entitlement; security interests.**

(a) A Participant’s Security Entitlement is created when a Federal Reserve Bank indicates by book entry that a Book-entry Security has been credited to a Participant’s Securities Account.

(b) A security interest in a Security Entitlement of a Participant in favor of the United States to secure deposits of public money, including without limitation deposits to the Treasury tax and loan accounts, or other security interest in favor of the United States that is required by Federal statute, regulation, or agreement, and that is marked on the books of a Federal Reserve Bank is thereby effected and perfected, and has priority over any other interest in the securities. Where a security interest in favor of the United States in a Security Entitlement of a Participant is marked on the books of a Federal Reserve Bank, such Reserve Bank may rely, and is protected in relying, exclusively on the order of an authorized representative of the United States directing the transfer of the security. For purposes of this paragraph, an “authorized representative of the United States” is the official designated in the applicable regulations or agreement to which a Federal Reserve Bank is a party, governing the security interest.

(c) (1) The United States and the Federal Reserve Banks have no obligation to agree to act on behalf of any Person