

upon a demonstration that a substantial likelihood exists of the respondent's success on the issues raised by the notice of intention and that, absent such relief, the respondent will suffer immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage. In the absence of such a demonstration, the presiding officer will notify the parties that the immediate suspension will be continued pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice.

(6) *Review of presiding officer's decision.* The parties may seek review of the presiding officer's decision by filing a petition for review with the presiding officer within 10 calendar days after service of the decision. Replies must be filed within 10 calendar days after the petition filing date. Upon receipt of a petition for review and any reply, the presiding officer shall promptly certify the entire record to the Board. Within 60 calendar days of the presiding officer's certification, the Board shall issue an order notifying the affected party whether or not the immediate suspension should be continued or reinstated. The order shall state the basis of the Board's decision.

§263.403 Automatic removal, suspension, and debarment.

(a) An independent public accountant or accounting firm may not perform audit services for banking organizations if the accountant or firm:

(1) Is subject to a final order of removal, suspension, or debarment (other than a limited scope order) issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Office of Thrift Supervision under section 36 of the FDIA;

(2) Is subject to a temporary suspension or permanent revocation of registration or a temporary or permanent suspension or bar from further association with any registered public accounting firm issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board or the Securities and Exchange Commission under sections 105(c)(4)(A) or (B) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215(c)(4)(A) or (B)); or

(3) Is subject to an order of suspension or denial of the privilege of ap-

pearing or practicing before the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(b) Upon written request, the Board, for good cause shown, may grant written permission to such accountant or firm to perform audit services for banking organizations. The request shall contain a concise statement of the action requested. The Board may require the applicant to submit additional information.

§263.404 Notice of removal, suspension, or debarment.

(a) *Notice to the public.* Upon the issuance of a final order for removal, suspension, or debarment of an independent public accountant or accounting firm from providing audit services, the Board shall make the order publicly available and provide notice of the order to the other Federal banking agencies.

(b) *Notice to the Board by accountants and firms.* An accountant or accounting firm that provides audit services to a banking organization must provide the Board with written notice of:

(1) Any currently effective order or other action described in §§ 263.402(a)(1)(vi) through (a)(1)(vii) or §§ 263.403(a)(2) through (a)(3); and

(2) Any currently effective action by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board under sections 105(c)(4)(C) or (G) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7215(c)(4)(C) or (G)).

(c) *Timing of notice.* Written notice required by this paragraph shall be given no later than 15 calendar days following the effective date of an order or action, or 15 calendar days before an accountant or firm accepts an engagement to provide audit services, whichever date is earlier.

§263.405 Petition for reinstatement.

(a) *Form of petition.* Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, a petition for reinstatement by an independent public accountant, an accounting firm, or an office of a firm that was removed, suspended, or debarred under §263.402 may be made in writing at any time. The request shall contain a concise statement of the action requested. The Board may require the petitioner to submit additional information.

(b) *Procedure.* A petitioner for reinstatement under this section may, in the sole discretion of the Board, be afforded a hearing. The accountant or firm shall bear the burden of going forward with a petition and proving the grounds asserted in support of the petition. The Board may, in its sole discretion, direct that any reinstatement proceeding be limited to written submissions. The removal, suspension, or debarment shall continue until the Board, for good cause shown, has reinstated the petitioner or until the suspension period has expired. The filing of a petition for reinstatement shall not stay the effectiveness of the removal, suspension, or debarment of an accountant or firm.

PART 264—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 7301; 12 U.S.C. 244.

§264.101 Cross-reference to employees' ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Employees of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) are subject to the executive branch-wide standards of ethical conduct at 5 CFR part 2635 and the Board's regulation at 5 CFR part 6801, which supplements the executive branch-wide standards, and the executive branch-wide financial disclosure regulation at 5 CFR part 2634.

[61 FR 53830, Oct. 16, 1996]

PART 264a [RESERVED]

PART 264b—RULES REGARDING FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

Sec.

- 264b.1 Purpose and scope.
- 264b.2 Definitions.
- 264b.3 Foreign gifts.
- 264b.4 Foreign decorations.
- 264b.5 Disposal of foreign gifts and decorations.
- 264b.6 Official use of foreign gifts and decorations.
- 264b.7 Reporting requirements.
- 264b.8 Implementing procedures.
- 264b.9 Miscellaneous.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552, 7342; and 12 U.S.C. 248(i).

SOURCE: 44 FR 64399, Nov. 7, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§264b.1 Purpose and scope.

This regulation implements the 1977 Amendments to the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, Pub. L. 95-105, which restricts Board Members' and employees' acceptance of foreign gifts and decorations. The restrictions apply to gifts whether they are tangible or intangible. Different rules apply depending on whether the gift has only "minimal value." There are also rules regarding acceptance of decorations from foreign governments.

§264b.2 Definitions.

(a) The term *Board Members and employees* means:

(1) Members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, officers, and other employees of the Board;

(2) Consultants while employed by the Board; and acting on behalf of the Board; and

(3) Spouses and dependents of Board Members, officers, employees, and consultants as defined in this section.

(b) The term *foreign government* means any unit of a foreign governmental authority (or its agent or representative), including any foreign, national, state, local, or municipal government, and any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any such units.

(c) The term *decoration* means an order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, or award.

§264b.3 Foreign gifts.

Except as provided below, Board Members and employees shall not request, or otherwise encourage the tender of, or accept, or retain, a tangible or intangible gift from a foreign government.

(a) *Gifts of minimal value.* If not otherwise prohibited by Board regulations, Board members and employees may accept and retain a tangible or intangible gift of minimal value, intended as a souvenir or mark of courtesy, from a foreign government. A gift of minimal value is one having a retail value in