- (3) Designate individual(s) responsible for coordinating and monitoring day-to-day compliance; and
- (4) Provide training for appropriate personnel.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3068-0530)

Subpart G—Reporting and Bonding

§ 563.180 Suspicious Activity Reports and other reports and statements.

- (a) Periodic reports. Each savings association and service corporation thereof shall make such periodic or other reports of its affairs in such manner and on such forms as the Office may prescribe. The Office may provide that reports filed by savings associations or service corporations to meet the requirements of other regulations also satisfy requirements imposed under this section.
- (b) False or misleading statements or omissions. No savings association or director, officer, agent, employee, affiliated person, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such association nor any person filing or seeking approval of any application shall knowingly:
- (1) Make any written or oral statement to the Office or to an agent, representative or employee of the Office that is false or misleading with respect to any material fact or omits to state a material fact concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the Office; or
- (2) Make any such statement or omission to a person or organization auditing a savings association or otherwise preparing or reviewing its financial statements concerning the accounts, assets, management condition, ownership, safety, or soundness, or other affairs of the association.
- (c) Notifications of loss and reports of increase in deductible amount of bond. A savings association maintaining bond coverage as required by §563.190 of this part shall promptly notify its bond company and file a proof of loss under the procedures provided by its bond, concerning any covered losses greater than twice the deductible amount. Whenever a deductible amount specified in a bond is increased above the permissible deductible amount speci-

- fied in the table in §563.190(b) of this part, the affected savings association or service corporation shall report promptly the facts concerning such increase in writing to the OTS.
- (d) Suspicious Activity Reports—(1) Purpose and scope. This paragraph (d) ensures that savings associations and service corporations file a Suspicious Activity Report when they detect a known or suspected violation of Federal law or a suspicious transaction related to a money laundering activity or a violation of the Bank Secrecy Act.
- (2) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this paragraph (d):
- (i) FinCEN means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.
- (ii) *Institution-affiliated party* means any institution-affiliated party as that term is defined in sections 3(u) and 8(b)(9) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(u) and 1818(b)(9)).
- (iii) SAR means a Suspicious Activity Report on the form prescribed by the OTS
- (3) SARs required. A savings association or service corporation shall file a SAR with the appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies and the Department of the Treasury in accordance with the form's instructions, by sending a completed SAR to FinCEN in the following circumstances:
- (i) Insider abuse involving any amount. Whenever the savings association or service corporation detects any known or suspected Federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the savings association or service corporation or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the savings association or service corporation, where the savings association or service corporation believes that it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation, or series of criminal violations, or that it was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, and it has a substantial basis for identifying one of its directors, officers, employees, agents or other institution-affiliated parties as having committed or aided in the commission of a criminal act, regardless of the amount involved in the violation.

(ii) Violations aggregating \$5,000 or more where a suspect can be identified. Whenever the savings association or service corporation detects any known or suspected Federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the savings association or service corporation or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the savings association or service corporation and involving or aggregating \$5,000 or more in funds or other assets, where the savings association or service corporation believes that it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation or series of criminal violations, or that it was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, and it 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 drivers' license or social security numbers, addresses and telephone numbers, must be reported.

(iii) Violations aggregating \$25,000 or more regardless of potential suspects. Whenever the savings association or service corporation detects any known or suspected Federal criminal violation, or pattern of criminal violations, committed or attempted against the savings association or service corporation or involving a transaction or transactions conducted through the savings association or service corporation and involving or aggregating \$25,000 or more in funds or other assets, where the savings association or service corporation believes that it was either an actual or potential victim of a criminal violation or series of criminal violations, or that it was used to facilitate a criminal transaction, though there is no substantial basis for identifying a possible suspect or group of suspects.

(iv) 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 (d)(3)(iv) 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 savings association or service corporation and involving or aggregating \$5,000 or more in funds or other assets, if the savings association or service corporation knows, suspects, or has reason to suspect that:

(A) 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 law or regulation or to avoid any transaction reporting requirement under Federal law:

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

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

(4) Service corporations. When a service corporation is required to file a SAR under paragraph (d)(3) of this section, either the service corporation or a savings association that wholly or partially owns the service corporation may file the SAR.

(5) Time for reporting. A savings association or service corporation is required to file a SAR no later than 30 calendar days after the date of initial detection of facts that may constitute a basis for filing a SAR. If no suspect was identified on the date of detection of the incident requiring the filing, a savings association or service corporation may delay filing a SAR 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. In situations involving violations requiring immediate attention, such as when a reportable violation is ongoing, the savings association or service corporation shall immediately notify, by telephone, an appropriate law enforcement authority and the OTS in addition to filing a timely SAR.

- (6) Reports to state and local authorities. A savings association or service corporation is encouraged to file a copy of the SAR with state and local law enforcement agencies where appropriate.
- (7) Exception. A savings association or service corporation need not file a SAR for a robbery or burglary committed or attempted that is reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities.
- (8) Retention of records. A savings association or service corporation shall maintain a copy of any SAR filed and the original or business record equivalent of any supporting documentation for a period of five years from the date of the filing of the SAR. Supporting documentation shall be identified and maintained by the savings association or service corporation as such, and shall be deemed to have been filed with the SAR. A savings association or service corporation shall make all supporting documentation available to appropriate law enforcement agencies upon request.
- (9) Notification to board of directors—(i) Generally. Whenever a savings association (or a service corporation in which the savings association has an ownership interest) files a SAR pursuant to this paragraph (d), the management of the savings association or service corporation shall promptly notify its board of directors, or a committee of directors or executive officers designated by the board of directors to receive notice.
- (ii) Suspect is a director or executive officer. If the savings association or service corporation files a SAR pursuant to this paragraph (d) and the suspect is a director or executive officer, the savings association or service corporation may not notify the suspect, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5318(g)(2), but shall notify all directors who are not suspects.
- (10) Compliance. Failure to file a SAR in accordance with this section and the instructions may subject the savings

- association or service corporation, its directors, officers, employees, agents, or other institution-affiliated parties to supervisory action.
- (11) Obtaining SARs. A savings association or service corporation may obtain SARs and the instructions from the appropriate OTS Regional Office listed in 12 CFR 516.1(b).
- (12) Confidentiality of SARs. SARs are confidential. Any institution or person subpoenaed or otherwise requested to disclose a SAR or the information contained in a SAR shall decline to produce the SAR or to provide any information that would disclose that a SAR has been prepared or filed, citing this paragraph (d), applicable law (e.g., 31 U.S.C. 5318(g)), or both, and shall notify the OTS.
- (13) Safe harbor. The safe harbor provision of 31 U.S.C. 5318(g), which exempts any financial 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, covers 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 paragraph (d), or are filed on a voluntary basis.
- (e) Adjustable-rate mortgage indices—
 (1) Reporting obligation. Upon the request of a Federal Home Loan Bank, all savings associations within the jurisdiction of that Federal Home Loan Bank shall report the data items set forth in paragraph (e)(2) of this section for the Federal Home Loan Bank to use in calculating and publishing an adjustable-rate mortgage index.
- (2) Data to be reported. For purposes of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the term 'data items' means the data items previously collected from the monthly Thrift Financial Report and such data items as may be altered, amended, or substituted by the requesting Federal Home Loan Bank.
- (3) Applicable indices. For the purpose of this reporting requirement, the term "adjustable-rate mortgage index"

means any of the adjustable-rate mortgage indices calculated and published by a Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Home Loan Bank Board on or before August 9, 1989.

[54 FR 49552, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 29566, June 28, 1991; 56 FR 32474, July 16, 1991; 57 FR 61251, Dec. 24, 1992; 59 FR 66159, Dec. 23, 1994; 61 FR 6105, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 563.181 Reports of change in control of mutual savings associations.

- (a) Reports of change in control—(1) When reports are required. Reports are required under this paragraph whenever any change occurs in the control of savings association and no report is required under any other paragraph of this section. As used in this section, the term "control" means power, directly or indirectly, to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the savings association, and the term "savings association" means a mutual savings association. Reports shall be made to the Office by the president or other chief executive officer of the savings association involved within 15 days after he or she obtains knowledge of such change. If there is any doubt as to whether a change in control has occurred, such doubt shall be resolved in favor of reporting to the Office.
- (2) Contents of reports. Reports of change in the control of a savings association, as required under this paragraph (a), shall contain the following information to the extent that such information is known by the person making the report:
- (i) The name or names of the person or persons who acquired such control:
- or persons who acquired such control;
 (ii) The basis of such control; and
- (iii) The date and a description of the transaction or transactions by which such control was acquired.
- (b) Reports of changes in voting stock or voting rights—(1) When reports are required. (i) Reports are required under this paragraph (b) whenever a change occurs in the outstanding voting stock or voting rights of a savings association resulting in control or a change in the control of such savings association. Reports shall be made to the Office by the president or other chief executive officer of the savings association involved within 15 days after he or she

obtains knowledge of such change. If there is any doubt as to whether such a change has resulted in control or a change in control, such doubt shall be resolved in favor of reporting to the Office

- (ii) Without any limitation on the foregoing, a report is required under this paragraph (b) whenever any person, partnership, corporation, trust or group of associated persons acquires, receives, or becomes the holder of:
- (A) Ten percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of the voting stock of the savings association or of the voting rights thereto;
- (B) Ten percent or more of the outstanding voting rights of the savings association; or
- (C) Any appointment, designation or right of substitution with respect to 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting rights of the savings association.
- (2) Contents of reports—(i) General. The reports required under this paragraph (b) shall contain the items of information set forth below to the extent that such information is known by the person making the report. In addition, such reports shall contain such other information as may be available to inform the Office of the effect of the transaction upon control of the savings association.
- (ii) Reports of changes in voting stock or voting rights with respect to such stock. Reports of changes in ownership of voting stock or holdings of voting rights with respect to such stock, resulting in control or a change in the control of a savings association, shall contain the following information:
- (A) The number of shares of each class of voting stock and the number of voting rights with respect thereto involved in the transaction;
- (B) The names of the purchasers (or transferees) of such stock or such voting rights;
- (C) The names of the sellers (or transferors) of such stock or voting rights:
- (D) The amount of consideration received by the sellers (or transferors) in connection with the transaction;
- (E) The names of the beneficial owners if the shares or voting rights are of record in another name or other names;