- § 240.17Ad-19 Requirements for cancellation, processing, storage, transportation, and destruction or other disposition of securities certificates.
- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
- (1) The terms cancelled or cancellation means the process in which a securities certificate:
- (i) Is physically marked to clearly indicate that it no longer represents a claim against the issuer; and
- (ii) Is voided on the records of the transfer agent.
- (2) The term cancelled certificate facility means any location where securities certificates are cancelled and thereafter processed, stored, transported, destroyed or otherwise disposed of.
- (3) The term *certificate number* means a unique identification or serial number that is assigned and affixed by an issuer or transfer agent to each securities certificate.
- (4) The term controlled access means the practice of permitting the entry of only authorized personnel to areas where securities certificates are cancelled and thereafter processed, stored, transported, destroyed or otherwise disposed of.
- (5) The term *CUSIP number* means the unique identification number that is assigned to each securities issue.
- (6) The term destruction means the physical ruination of a securities certificate by a transfer agent as part of the certificate destruction procedures that make the reconstruction of the certificate impossible.
- (7) The term *otherwise disposed of* means any disposition other than by destruction.
- (8) The term securities certificate has the same meaning that it has in $\S 240.17f-1(a)(6)$.
- (b) Required procedures for the cancellation, storage, transportation, destruction, or other disposition of securities certificates. Every transfer agent involved in the handling, processing, or storage of securities certificates shall establish and implement written procedures for the cancellation, storage, transportation, destruction, or other disposition of securities certificates. This requirement applies to any agent that the transfer agent uses to perform any of these activities.

- (c) Written procedures. The written procedures required by paragraph (b) of this section at a minimum shall provide that:
- (1) There is controlled access to any cancelled certificate facility;
- (2) Each cancelled certificate be marked with the word "CANCELLED" by stamp or perforation on the face of the certificate unless the transfer agent has procedures adopted pursuant to this rule for the destruction of cancelled certificates within three business days of their cancellation;
- (3) A record that is indexed and retrievable by CUSIP and certificate number that contains the CUSIP number, certificate number with any prefix or suffix, denomination, registration, issue date, and cancellation date of each cancelled certificate:
- (4) A record that is indexed and retrievable by CUSIP and certificate number of each destroyed securities certificate or securities certificate otherwise disposed of, the records must contain for each destroyed or otherwise disposed of certificate the CUSIP number, certificate number with any prefix or suffix, denomination, registration, issue date, and cancellation date, and additionally for any certificate otherwise disposed of a record of how it was disposed of, the name and address of the party to whom it was disposed, and the date of disposition;
- (5) The physical transportation of cancelled certificates be made in a secure manner and that the transfer agent maintain separately a record of the CUSIP number and certificate number of each certificate in transit;
- (6) Authorized personnel of the transfer agent or its designee supervise and witness the intentional destruction of any cancelled certificate and retain copies of all records relating to certificates which were destroyed; and
- (7) Reports to the Lost and Stolen Securities Program be effected in a timely and complete manner, as provided in §240.17f-1 of any cancelled certificate that is lost, stolen, missing, or counterfeit.
- (d) Recordkeeping. Every transfer agent subject to this section shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements set forth in this section and that describe

§ 240.17Ad-20

the transfer agent's methodology for complying with this section for three years, the first year in an easily accessible place.

(e) Exemptive authority. Upon written application or upon its own motion, the Commission may grant an exemption from any of the provisions of this section, either unconditionally or on specific terms and conditions, to any transfer agent or any class of transfer agents and to any securities certificate or any class of securities certificates.

[68 FR 74401, Dec. 23, 2003]

§ 240.17Ad-20 Issuer restrictions or prohibitions on ownership by securities intermediaries.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no registered transfer agent shall transfer any equity security registered pursuant to section 12 or any equity security that subjects an issuer to reporting under section 15(d) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78l or 15 U.S.C. 780(d)) if such security is subject to any restriction or prohibition on transfer to or from a securities intermediary in its capacity as such.
- (b) The term securities intermediary means a clearing agency registered under section 17A of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78q-1) or a person, including a bank, broker, or dealer, that in the ordinary course of its business maintains securities accounts for others in its capacity as such.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any equity security issued by a partnership as defined in rule 901(b) of Regulation S-K (§229.901(b) of this chapter).

[70 FR 70862, Dec. 7, 2004]

§ 240.17Ad-21T Operational capability in a Year 2000 environment.

- (a) This section applies to every registered non-bank transfer agent that uses computers in the conduct of its business as a transfer agent.
- (b)(1) You have a material Year 2000 problem if, at any time on or after August 31, 1999:
- (i) Any of your mission critical computer systems incorrectly identifies any date in the Year 1999 or the Year 2000, and

- (ii) The error impairs or, if uncorrected, is likely to impair, any of your mission critical systems under your control.
- (2) You will be presumed to have a material Year 2000 problem if, at any time on or after August 31, 1999, you:
- (i) Do not have written procedures reasonably designed to identify, assess, and remediate any material Year 2000 problems in your mission critical systems under your control:
- (ii) Have not verified your Year 2000 remediation efforts through reasonable internal testing of your mission critical systems under your control and reasonable testing of your external links under your control; or
- (iii) Have not remediated all exceptions related to your mission critical systems contained in any independent public accountant's report prepared on your behalf pursuant to §240.17Ad–18(f).
- (c) If you have or are presumed to have a material Year 2000 problem, you must immediately notify the Commission and your issuers of the problem. You must send this notice to the Commission by overnight delivery to the Division of Market Regulation, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–6628 Attention: Y2K Compliance.
- (d)(1) If you are a registered nonbank transfer agent that has or is presumed to have a material Year 2000 problem, you may not, on or after August 31, 1999, engage in any transfer agent function, including:
- (i) Countersigning such securities upon issuance;
- (ii) Monitoring the issuance of such securities with a view to preventing unauthorized issuance;
- (iii) Registering the transfer of such securities;
- (iv) Exchanging or converting such securities; or
- (v) Transferring record ownership of securities by bookkeeping entry without physical issuance of securities certificates.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, you may continue to engage in transfer agent functions:
- (i) Until December 1, 1999, if you have submitted a certificate to the Commission in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section; or