under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq., (for example, a credit card bank, a nonbank bank or a grandfathered bank holding company), and the holding company’s predominant activity is not the ownership or operation of banks and thrifts; or
(ii) Owns a thrift and its predominant activity is not the ownership or operation of banks and thrifts; or
(iii) Owns a primary government securities dealer and its predominant activity is not the ownership or operation of banks, thrifts or securities firms.

(2) Mutual funds. A publicly traded or publicly available mutual fund or other collective investment fund if:
(i) The fund does not have a stated policy of concentration in the financial services industry; and
(ii) Neither the employee nor the employee’s spouse exercises or has the ability to exercise control over the financial interests held by the fund or their selection.

(3) Pension plans. A widely held, diversified pension or other retirement fund that is administered by an independent trustee.

(c) Waivers. The Board’s Designated Agency Ethics Official, in consultation with Division management, may grant a written waiver permitting the employee to own or control a debt or equity interest prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) Extenuating circumstances exist, such as that ownership or control was acquired:
(i) Prior to Federal Reserve employment;
(ii) Through inheritance, gift, merger, acquisition, or other change in corporate structure, or otherwise without specific intent on the part of the employee, spouse, or minor child to acquire the debt or equity interest; or
(iii) By an employee’s spouse as part of a compensation package in connection with the spouse’s employment or prior to marriage to the employee;
(2) The employee makes a prompt and complete written disclosure of the interest;
(3) The employee’s disqualification from participating in any particular matter involving that entity or affiliate under the conflicts of interest rules of the Office of Government Ethics.


§ 6801.104 Speculative dealings. [Reserved]

§ 6801.105 Prohibition on preferential terms from regulated institutions.

An employee may not accept a loan from, or enter into any other financial relationship with, an institution regulated by the Board, if the loan or financial relationship is governed by terms more favorable than would be available in like circumstances to members of the public.

§ 6801.106 Prohibition on supervisory employees’ seeking credit from institutions involved in work assignments.

(a) Prohibition on supervisory employee’s seeking credit. (1) A supervisory employee may not, on his or her own behalf, or on behalf of his or her spouse or child or anyone else (including any business or nonprofit organization), seek or accept credit from, or renew or renegotiate credit with, a depository institution or any of its affiliates if the institution or affiliate is a party to an application, enforcement action, investigation, or other particular matter involving specific parties pending before the Board and:
(i) The supervisory employee is assigned to the matter; or
(ii) The supervisory employee is aware of the pendency of the matter and knows that he or she will participate in the matter by action, advice or recommendation.