

"savings account" (and as a "nontransaction account") or a "transaction account" based on an assessment of the following characteristics:

means of a debit card, an automated teller machine, remote service unit or other electronic device, regardless of the number of payments made.

- (2) **Nontransaction accounts:** All deposits that are not transaction accounts (as defined above) are non-transaction accounts. Nontransaction accounts *include:* savings deposits ((i) money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) and (ii) other savings deposits) and (b) time deposits ((i) time certificates of deposit and (ii) time deposits, open account). Regulation D no longer distinguishes between money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) and other savings deposits. However, these two types of accounts are defined below for purposes of these reports.

- (a) *Savings deposits* are deposits with respect to which the depositor is not required by the deposit contract but may at any time be required by the depository institution to give written notice of an intended withdrawal not less than seven days before withdrawal is made, and that is not payable on a specified date or at (and as a "transaction account"). after the date of deposit.

The term savings deposit also means a deposit or account, such as an account commonly known as a passbook savings account, a statement savings account, or a money market deposit account (MMDA), that otherwise meets the requirements of the preceding paragraph.

Further, for a savings deposit account, no minimum balance is required by regulation, there is no regulatory limitation on the amount of interest that may be paid, and no minimum maturity is required (although depository institutions must reserve the right to require at least seven days' written notice prior to withdrawal as stipulated above for a savings deposit).

Any depository institution may place restrictions and requirements on savings deposits in addition to those stipulated above. In the case of such further restrictions, the account would still be reported as a savings deposit.

~~Treatment of Accounts where Reporting Institutions Have Suspended Enforcement of the Six Transfer Limit per Regulation D~~

Where the reporting institution has suspended the enforcement of the six transfer limit rule on an account that meets the definition of a savings deposit, the reporting institution ~~may continue to report such deposits as a savings account, or may choose to report them as transaction accounts based on an assessment of the characteristics of the account as indicated below:~~ (and as a "transaction account").

- (1) If the reporting institution does not retain the reservation of right to require at least seven days' written notice before an intended withdrawal, report the account as a demand deposit.
- (2) If the reporting institution does retain the reservation of right to require at least seven days' written notice before an intended withdrawal and the depositor is eligible to hold a NOW account, report the account as either an ATS account, NOW account, or a telephone and preauthorized transfer account.
- (3) If the reporting institution does retain the reservation of right to require at least seven days' written notice before an intended withdrawal and the depositor is ineligible to hold a NOW account, the account should continue to be reported as a savings deposit.

Regulation D no longer market deposit accounts (and as a "nontransaction account"). deposits. However, these two types of accounts are defined as follows for purposes of these reports, which call for separate data on each.

- (1) *Money market deposit accounts* are deposits or accounts that meet the above definition of a savings deposit.
- (2) *Other savings deposits* are deposits or accounts that meet the definition of a savings deposit but that permit *no transfers* by check, draft, debit card, or similar order made by the depositor and payable to third parties. Other savings deposits are commonly known as passbook savings or statement savings accounts.