

2130. Approval Procedures for Day-Trading Accounts

The Rule

Notices

(a) No member that is promoting a day-trading strategy, directly or indirectly, shall open an account for or on behalf of a non-institutional customer, unless, prior to opening the account, the member has furnished to the customer the risk disclosure statement set forth in Rule 2270 and has:

(1) approved the customer's account for a day-trading strategy in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraph (b) and prepared a record setting forth the basis on which the member has approved the customer's account; or

(2) received from the customer a written agreement that the customer does not intend to use the account for the purpose of engaging in a day-trading strategy, except that the member may not rely on such agreement if the member knows that the customer intends to use the account for the purpose of engaging in a day-trading strategy.

(b) In order to approve a customer's account for a day-trading strategy, a member shall have reasonable grounds for believing that the day-trading strategy is appropriate for the customer. In making this determination, the member shall exercise reasonable diligence to ascertain the essential facts relative to the customer, including:

(1) Investment objectives;

(2) Investment and trading experience and knowledge (e.g., number of years, size, frequency and type of transactions);

(3) Financial situation, including: estimated annual income from all sources, estimated net worth (exclusive of family residence), and estimated liquid net worth (cash, securities, other);

(4) Tax status;

(5) Employment status (name of employer, self-employed or retired);

(6) Marital status and number of dependents; and

(7) Age.

(c) If a member that is promoting a day-trading strategy opens an account for a non-institutional customer in reliance on a written agreement from the customer pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) and, following the opening of the account, knows that the customer is using the account for a day-trading strategy, then the member shall be required to approve the customer's account for a day-trading strategy in accordance with paragraph (a) (1) as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 10 days following the date that such member knows that the customer is using the account for such a strategy.

(d) Any record or written statement prepared or obtained by a member pursuant to this Rule shall be preserved in accordance with Rule 4511.

(e) For purposes of this Rule, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

(1) "Day-trading strategy" means an overall trading strategy characterized by the regular transmission by a customer of intra-day orders to effect both purchase and sale transactions in the same security or securities.

(2) "Non-institutional customer" means a customer that does not qualify as an "institutional account" under Rule 4512(c).

••• Supplementary Material: -----

.01 Promoting a Day-Trading Strategy.

(a) A member shall be deemed to be "promoting a day-trading strategy" if it affirmatively endorses a "day-trading strategy," as defined in paragraph (e) of this Rule, through advertising, its Web site, trading seminars or direct outreach programs. For example, a member generally shall be deemed to be "promoting a day-trading strategy" if its retail communications address the benefits of day trading, rapid-fire trading, or momentum trading, or encourage persons to trade or profit like a professional trader. A member also shall be deemed to be "promoting a day-

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trading strategy" if it promotes its day-trading services through a third party. Moreover, the fact that many of a member's customers are engaging in a day-trading strategy will be relevant in determining whether a member has promoted itself in this way.

(b) A member shall not be deemed to be "promoting a day-trading strategy" solely by its engaging in the following activities: (1) promoting efficient execution services or lower execution costs based on multiple trades; (2) providing general investment research or advertising the high quality or prompt availability of such general research; and (3) having a Web site that provides general financial information or news or that allows the multiple entry of intra-day purchases and sales of the same securities.

.02 Review by FINRA's Advertising Regulation Department. A member may submit its retail communications to FINRA's Advertising Regulation Department for review and guidance on whether the content of the retail communications constitutes "promoting a day-trading strategy" for purposes of this Rule.

.03 Additional Rules Regarding Day Trading. Members should be aware that, in addition to general rules that may apply, FINRA has additional rules that specifically address day trading. See, e.g., Rule 2270 (Day-Trading Risk Disclosure Statement); Rule 4210(f)(8)(B) (Margin Requirements) regarding special margin requirements for day trading.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2013-001 eff. Feb. 4, 2013.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2011-065 eff. Dec. 5, 2011.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2010-060 eff. Dec. 15, 2010.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2009-059 eff. Feb. 15, 2010.
Adopted by SR-NASD-99-41 eff. Oct. 16, 2000.

Selected Notices: 00-62, 09-72.

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VERSIONS

Feb 04, 2013 onwards



2140. Interfering With the Transfer of Customer Accounts in the Context of Employment Disputes

The Rule

Notices

No member or person associated with a member shall interfere with a customer's request to transfer his or her account in connection with the change in employment of the customer's registered representative where the account is not subject to any lien for monies owed by the customer or other bona fide claim. Prohibited interference includes, but is not limited to, seeking a judicial order or decree that would bar or restrict the submission, delivery or acceptance of a written request from a customer to transfer his or her account. Nothing in this Rule shall affect the operation of Rule 11870.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2010-060 eff. Dec. 15, 2010.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2008-052 eff. June 15, 2009.

Adopted by SR-NASD-2001-095 eff. Dec. 21, 2001.

Selected Notices: 02-07, 09-20.

VERSIONS

Dec 15, 2010 onwards

2150. Improper Use of Customers' Securities or Funds; Prohibition Against Guarantees and Sharing in Accounts

The Rule

Notices

(a) Improper Use

No member or person associated with a member shall make improper use of a customer's securities or funds.

(b) Prohibition Against Guarantees

No member or person associated with a member shall guarantee a customer against loss in connection with any securities transaction or in any securities account of such customer.

(c) Sharing in Accounts; Extent Permissible

(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2), no member or person associated with a member shall share directly or indirectly in the profits or losses in any account of a customer carried by the member or any other member; provided, however, that a member or person associated with a member may share in the profits or losses in such an account if:

(i) such person associated with a member obtains prior written authorization from the member employing the associated person;

(ii) such member or person associated with a member obtains prior written authorization from the customer; and

(iii) such member or person associated with a member shares in the profits or losses in any account of such customer only in direct proportion to the financial contributions made to such account by either the member or person associated with a member.

(B) Exempt from the direct proportionate share limitation of paragraph (c)(1)(A)(iii) are accounts of the immediate family of such member or person associated with a member. For purposes of this Rule, the term "immediate family" shall include parents, mother-in-law or father-in-law, husband or wife, children or any relative to whose support the member or person associated with a member otherwise contributes directly or indirectly.

(2) Notwithstanding the prohibition of paragraph (c)(1), a member or person associated with a member that is acting as an investment adviser may receive compensation based on a share in profits or gains in an account if:

(A) such person associated with a member seeking such compensation obtains prior written authorization from the member employing the associated person;

(B) such member or person associated with a member seeking such compensation obtains prior written authorization from the customer; and

(C) all of the conditions in Rule 205-3 of the Investment Advisers Act (as the same may be amended from time to time) are satisfied.

••• Supplementary Material: -----

.01 Inapplicability of Rule to Certain Guarantees. For purposes of paragraph (b) of this Rule, a "guarantee" that is extended to all holders of a particular security by an issuer as part of that security generally would not be subject to the prohibition against guarantees.

.02 Permissible Reimbursement by Member of Certain Losses. Nothing in this Rule shall preclude a member, but not an associated person of the member, from determining on an after-the-fact basis, to reimburse a customer for transaction losses; provided, however, that the member shall comply with all reporting requirements that may be applicable to such payment. For example, if the payment can reasonably be construed as a settlement, the member shall report the payment as a settlement under the applicable reporting requirement(s). In addition, nothing in this Rule shall preclude a member, but not an associated person of the member, from correcting a bona fide error. This Supplementary Material .02 does not apply to an associated person of a member because of the concern that any such payment may conceal individual misconduct.

.03 Record Retention. For purposes of paragraph (c) of this Rule, members shall preserve the required written authorization(s) for at least six years after the date the account is closed.

.04 Applicability of Other Rules to Sharing Arrangements. Members and associated persons should be aware that participation in a sharing arrangement permitted under paragraph (c) of this Rule does not affect the applicability of other FINRA rules, including paragraph (b) of this Rule, FINRA Rules 3210, 3270 and 3280 to such sharing arrangement.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2017-004 eff. April 3, 2017.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2015-030 eff. Sept. 21, 2015.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2010-060 eff. Dec. 15, 2010.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2009-014 eff. Dec. 14, 2009.
Amended by SR-NASD-2002-180 eff. May 12, 2003.
Amended by SR-NASD-99-42 eff. April 21, 2001.
Amended by SR-NASD-87-9 eff. May 23, 1988.
Amended by SR-NASD-84-33 eff. Feb. 7, 1985.

Selected Notices: 83-74, 86-74, 88-55, 01-24, 03-21, 09-60.

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[2165. FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF SPECIFIED ADULTS ▶](#)

VERSIONS

Apr 03, 2017 onwards



2165. Financial Exploitation of Specified Adults

The Rule

Notices

(a) Definitions

(1) For purposes of this Rule, the term "Specified Adult" shall mean: (A) a natural person age 65 and older; or (B) a natural person age 18 and older who the member reasonably believes has a mental or physical impairment that renders the individual unable to protect his or her own interests.

(2) For purposes of this Rule, the term "Account" shall mean any account of a member for which a Specified Adult has the authority to transact business.

(3) For purposes of this Rule, the term "Trusted Contact Person" shall mean the person who may be contacted about the Specified Adult's Account in accordance with Rule 4512.

(4) For purposes of this Rule, the term "financial exploitation" means:

(A) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of a Specified Adult's funds or securities; or

(B) any act or omission by a person, including through the use of a power of attorney, guardianship, or any other authority regarding a Specified Adult, to:

(i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation or undue influence, over the Specified Adult's money, assets or property; or

(ii) convert the Specified Adult's money, assets or property.

(b) Temporary Hold on Disbursements or Transactions

(1) A member may place a temporary hold on a disbursement of funds or securities from the Account of a Specified Adult or a transaction in securities in the Account of a Specified Adult if:

(A) The member reasonably believes that financial exploitation of the Specified Adult has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted; and

(B) The member, not later than two business days after the date that the member first placed the temporary hold on the disbursement of funds or securities or the transaction in securities, provides notification orally or in writing, which may be electronic, of the temporary hold and the reason for the temporary hold to:

(i) all parties authorized to transact business on the Account, unless a party is unavailable or the member reasonably believes that the party has engaged, is engaged, or will engage in the financial exploitation of the Specified Adult; and

(ii) the Trusted Contact Person(s), unless the Trusted Contact Person is unavailable or the member reasonably believes that the Trusted Contact Person(s) has engaged, is engaged, or will engage in the financial exploitation of the Specified Adult; and

(C) The member immediately initiates an internal review of the facts and circumstances that caused the member to reasonably believe that the financial exploitation of the Specified Adult has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted.

(2) The temporary hold authorized by this Rule will expire not later than 15 business days after the date that the member first placed the temporary hold on the disbursement of funds or securities or the transaction in securities, unless otherwise terminated or extended by a state regulator or agency of competent jurisdiction or a court of competent jurisdiction, or extended pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this Rule.

(3) Provided that the member's internal review of the facts and circumstances under paragraph (b)(1)(C) of this Rule supports the member's reasonable belief that the financial exploitation of the Specified Adult has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted, the temporary hold authorized by this Rule may be extended by the member for no longer than 10 business days following the date authorized by paragraph (b)(2) of this Rule, unless otherwise terminated or extended by a state regulator or agency of competent jurisdiction or a court of competent jurisdiction, or extended pursuant to paragraph (b)(4) of this Rule.

(4) Provided that the member's internal review of the facts and circumstances under paragraph (b)(1)(C) of this Rule supports the member's reasonable belief that the financial exploitation of the Specified Adult has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted and the member has reported or provided notification of the member's reasonable belief to a state regulator or agency of competent jurisdiction or a court of competent jurisdiction, the temporary hold authorized by this Rule may be extended by the member for no longer than 30 business days following the date authorized by paragraph (b)(3) of this Rule, unless otherwise terminated or extended by a state regulator or agency of competent jurisdiction or a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) Supervision

(1) In addition to the general supervisory and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 3110, 3120, 3130, 3150, and Rule 4510 Series, a member relying on this Rule shall establish and maintain written supervisory procedures reasonably designed to achieve compliance with this Rule, including, but not limited to, procedures related to the identification, escalation and reporting of matters related to the financial exploitation of Specified Adults.

(2) A member's written supervisory procedures also shall identify the title of each person authorized to place, terminate or extend a temporary hold on behalf of the member pursuant to this Rule. Any such person shall be an associated person of the member who serves in a supervisory, compliance or legal capacity for the member.

(d) Record Retention

Members shall retain records related to compliance with this Rule, which shall be readily available to FINRA, upon request. The retained records shall include records of: (1) request(s) for disbursement or transaction that may constitute financial exploitation of a Specified Adult and the resulting temporary hold; (2) the finding of a reasonable belief that financial exploitation has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted underlying the decision to place a temporary hold on a disbursement or transaction; (3) the name and title of the associated person that authorized the temporary hold on a disbursement or transaction; (4) notification(s) to the relevant parties pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this Rule; (5) the internal review of the facts and circumstances pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(C) of this Rule; and (6) the reason and support for any extension of a temporary hold, including information regarding any communications with or by a state regulator or agency of competent jurisdiction or a court of competent jurisdiction.

••• Supplementary Material: -----

.01 Applicability of Rule. This Rule provides members and their associated persons with a safe harbor from FINRA Rules 2010, 2150 and 11870 when members exercise discretion in placing temporary holds on disbursements of funds or securities from the Accounts of Specified Adults or transactions in securities in the Accounts of Specified Adults consistent with the requirements of this Rule. This Rule does not require members to place temporary holds on disbursements of funds or securities from the Accounts of Specified Adults or transactions in securities in the Accounts of Specified Adults.

.02 Training. A member relying on this Rule must develop and document training policies or programs reasonably designed to ensure that associated persons comply with the requirements of this Rule.

.03 Reasonable Belief of Mental or Physical Impairment. A member's reasonable belief that a natural person age 18 and older has a mental or physical impairment that renders the individual unable to protect his or her own interests may be based on the facts and circumstances observed in the member's business relationship with the natural person.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2021-016 eff. March 17, 2022.

Adopted by SR-FINRA-2016-039 eff. Feb. 5, 2018.

Selected Notice: [17-11](#), [22-05](#).

VERSIONS

Mar 17, 2022 onwards

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2210. Communications with the Public

The Rule

Notices

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this Rule and any interpretation thereof:

(1) "Communications" consist of correspondence, retail communications and institutional communications.

(2) "Correspondence" means any written (including electronic) communication that is distributed or made available to 25 or fewer retail investors within any 30 calendar-day period.

(3) "Institutional communication" means any written (including electronic) communication that is distributed or made available only to institutional investors, but does not include a member's internal communications.

(4) "Institutional investor" means any:

(A) person described in Rule 4512(c), regardless of whether the person has an account with a member;

(B) governmental entity or subdivision thereof;

(C) employee benefit plan, or multiple employee benefit plans offered to employees of the same employer, that meet the requirements of Section 403(b) or Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and in the aggregate have at least 100 participants, but does not include any participant of such plans;

(D) qualified plan, as defined in Section 3(a)(12)(C) of the Exchange Act, or multiple qualified plans offered to employees of the same employer, that in the aggregate have at least 100 participants, but does not include any participant of such plans;

(E) member or registered person of such a member; and

(F) person acting solely on behalf of any such institutional investor.

No member may treat a communication as having been distributed to an institutional investor if the member has reason to believe that the communication or any excerpt thereof will be forwarded or made available to any retail investor.

(5) "Retail communication" means any written (including electronic) communication that is distributed or made available to more than 25 retail investors within any 30 calendar-day period.

(6) "Retail investor" means any person other than an institutional investor, regardless of whether the person has an account with a member.

(7) "Covered investment fund research report" has the meaning given that term in paragraph (c)(3) of Securities Act Rule 139b.

(b) Approval, Review and Recordkeeping

(1) Retail Communications

(A) An appropriately qualified registered principal of the member must approve each retail communication before the earlier of its use or filing with FINRA's Advertising Regulation Department ("Department").

(B) The requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(A) may be met by a Supervisory Analyst approved pursuant to Rule 1220(a)(14) with respect to: (i) research reports on debt and equity securities as described in Rules 2241(a)(11) and 2242(a)(3); (ii) retail communications as described in Rules 2241(a)(11)(A) and 2242(a)(3)(A); and (iii) other research communications, provided that the Supervisory Analyst has technical expertise in the particular product area. A Supervisory Analyst may not approve a retail communication that requires a separate registration unless the Supervisory Analyst also has such other registration.

(C) The requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(A) shall not apply with regard to any retail communication if, at the time that a member intends to publish or distribute it:

(i) another member has filed it with the Department and has received a letter from the Department stating that it appears to be consistent with applicable standards; and

(ii) the member using it in reliance upon this subparagraph has not materially altered it and will not use it in a manner that is inconsistent with the conditions of the Department's letter.

(D) The requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(A) shall not apply with regard to the following retail communications, provided that the member supervises and reviews such communications in the same manner as required for supervising and reviewing correspondence pursuant to Rules 3110(b) and 3110.06 through .09:

(i) any retail communication that is excepted from the definition of "research report" pursuant to Rule 2241(a)(11)(A) or "debt research report" under Rule 2242(a)(3)(A), unless the communication makes any financial or investment recommendation;

(ii) any retail communication that is posted on an online interactive electronic forum; and

(iii) any retail communication that does not make any financial or investment recommendation or otherwise promote a product or service of the member.

(E) Pursuant to the Rule 9600 Series, FINRA may conditionally or unconditionally grant an exemption from paragraph (b)(1)(A) for good cause shown after taking into consideration all relevant factors, to the extent such exemption is consistent with the purposes of the Rule, the protection of investors, and the public interest.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Rule, an appropriately qualified principal must approve a communication prior to a member filing the communication with the Department.

(2) Correspondence

All correspondence is subject to the supervision and review requirements of Rules 3110(b) and 3110.06 through .09.

(3) Institutional Communications

Each member shall establish written procedures that are appropriate to its business, size, structure, and customers for the review by an appropriately qualified registered principal of institutional communications used by the member and its associated persons. Such procedures must be reasonably designed to ensure that institutional communications comply with applicable standards. When such procedures do not require review of all institutional communications prior to first use or distribution, they must include provision for the education and training of associated persons as to the firm's procedures governing institutional communications, documentation of such education and training, and surveillance and follow-up to ensure that such procedures are implemented and adhered to. Evidence that these supervisory procedures have been implemented and carried out must be maintained and made available to FINRA upon request.

(4) Recordkeeping

(A) Members must maintain all retail communications and institutional communications for the retention period required by SEA Rule 17a-4(b) and in a format and media that comply with SEA Rule 17a-4. The records must include:

(i) a copy of the communication and the dates of first and (if applicable) last use of such communication;

(ii) the name of any registered principal who approved the communication and the date that approval was given;

(iii) in the case of a retail communication or an institutional communication that is not approved prior to first use by a registered principal, the name of the person who prepared or distributed the communication;

(iv) information concerning the source of any statistical table, chart, graph or other illustration used in the communication;

(v) for any retail communication for which principal approval is not required pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(C), the name of the member that filed the retail communication with the Department, and a copy of the corresponding review letter from the Department; and

(vi) for any retail communication that includes or incorporates a performance ranking or performance comparison of a registered investment company, a copy of the ranking or performance used in the retail communication.

(B) Members must maintain all correspondence in accordance with the record-keeping requirements of Rules 3110.09 and 4511.

(c) Filing Requirements and Review Procedures

(1) Requirement for Certain Members to File Retail Communications Prior to First Use

(A) For a period of one year beginning on the date reflected in the Central Registration Depository (CRD®) system as the date that FINRA membership became effective, the member must file with the Department at least 10 business days prior to first use any retail communication that is published or used in any electronic or other public media, including any generally accessible website, newspaper, magazine or other periodical, radio, television, telephone or audio recording, video display, signs or billboards, motion pictures, or telephone directories (other than routine listings). To the extent any retail communication that is subject to this filing requirement is a free writing prospectus that has been filed with the SEC pursuant to Securities Act Rule 433(d)(1)(ii), the member may file such retail communication within 10 business days of first use rather than at least 10 business days prior to first use.

(B) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, if the Department determines that a member has departed from the standards of this Rule, it may require that such member file all communications, or the portion of such member's communications that is related to any specific types or classes of securities or services, with the Department at least 10 business days prior to first use. The Department will notify the member in writing of the types of communications to be filed and the length of time such requirement is to be in effect. Any filing requirement imposed under this subparagraph will take effect 21 calendar days after service of the written notice, during which time the member may request a hearing under Rules 9551 and 9559.

(2) Requirement to File Certain Retail Communications Prior to First Use

At least 10 business days prior to first use or publication (or such shorter period as the Department may allow), a member must file the following retail communications with the Department and withhold them from publication or circulation until any changes specified by the Department have been made:

(A) Retail communications concerning registered investment companies (including mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, variable insurance products, closed-end funds and unit investment trusts) that include or incorporate performance rankings or performance comparisons of the investment company with other investment companies when the ranking or comparison category is not generally published or is the creation, either directly or indirectly, of the investment company, its underwriter or an affiliate. Such filings must include a copy of the data on which the ranking or comparison is based.

(B) Retail communications concerning security futures. The requirements of this paragraph (c)(2)(B) shall not be applicable to:

(i) retail communications concerning security futures that are submitted to another self-regulatory organization having comparable standards pertaining to such retail communications; and

(ii) retail communications in which the only reference to security futures is contained in a listing of the services of a member.

(3) Requirement to File Certain Retail Communications

Within 10 business days of first use or publication, a member must file the following communications with the Department:

(A) Retail communications that promote or recommend a specific registered investment company or family of registered investment companies (including mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, variable insurance products, closed-end funds, and unit investment trusts) not included within the requirements of paragraphs(c)(1) or (c)(2).

(B) Retail communications concerning public direct participation programs (as defined in Rule 2310).

(C) Retail communications concerning collateralized mortgage obligations registered under the Securities Act.

(D) Retail communications concerning any security that is registered under the Securities Act and that is derived from or based on a single security, a basket of securities, an index, a commodity, a debt issuance or a foreign currency, not included within the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2) or subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (c)(3).

(4) Filing of Television or Video Retail Communications

If a member has filed a draft version or "story board" of a television or video retail communication pursuant to a filing requirement, then the member also must file the final filmed version within 10 business days of first use or broadcast.

(5) Date of First Use and Approval Information

A member must provide with each filing the actual or anticipated date of first use, the name, title and Central Registration Depository (CRD®) number of the registered principal who approved the retail communication, and the date that the approval was given.

(6) Spot-Check Procedures

In addition to the foregoing requirements, each member's written (including electronic) communications may be subject to a spot-check procedure. Upon written request from the Department, each member must submit the material requested in a spot-check procedure within

(7) Exclusions from Filing Requirements

The following communications are excluded from the filing requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4):

(A) Retail communications that previously have been filed with the Department and that are to be used without material change.

(B) Retail communications that are based on templates that were previously filed with the Department the changes to which are limited to:

(i) updates of more recent statistical or other non-narrative information; and

(ii) non-predictive narrative information that describes market events during the period covered by the communication or factual changes in portfolio composition or is sourced from a registered investment company's regulatory documents filed with the SEC.

(C) Retail communications that do not make any financial or investment recommendation or otherwise promote a product or service of the member.

(D) Retail communications that do no more than identify a national securities exchange symbol of the member or identify a security for which the member is a registered market maker.

(E) Retail communications that do no more than identify the member or offer a specific security at a stated price.

(F) Prospectuses, preliminary prospectuses, fund profiles, offering circulars, annual or semi-annual reports and similar documents that have been filed with the SEC or any state in compliance with applicable requirements, similar offering documents concerning securities offerings that are exempt from SEC and state registration requirements, and free writing prospectuses that are exempt from filing with the SEC, except that an investment company prospectus published pursuant to Securities Act Rule 482 and a free writing prospectus that is required to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Securities Act Rule 433(d)(1)(ii) will not be considered a prospectus for purposes of this exclusion.

(G) Retail communications prepared in accordance with Section 2(a)(10)(b) of the Securities Act, as amended, or any rule thereunder, such as Rule 134, and announcements as a matter of record that a member has participated in a private placement, unless the retail communications are related to publicly offered direct participation programs or securities issued by registered investment companies.

(H) Press releases that are made available only to members of the media.

(I) Any reprint or excerpt of any article or report issued by a publisher ("reprint"), provided that:

(i) the publisher is not an affiliate of the member using the reprint or any underwriter or issuer of a security mentioned in the reprint that the member is promoting;

(ii) neither the member using the reprint nor any underwriter or issuer of a security mentioned in the reprint has commissioned the reprinted article or report; and

(iii) the member using the reprint has not materially altered its contents except as necessary to make the reprint consistent with applicable regulatory standards or to correct factual errors.

(J) Correspondence.

(K) Institutional communications.

(L) Communications that refer to types of investments solely as part of a listing of products or services offered by the member.

(M) Retail communications that are posted on an online interactive electronic forum.

(N) Press releases issued by closed-end investment companies that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) pursuant to section 202.06 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual (or any successor provision).

(O) Research reports as defined in Rule 2241 that concern only securities that are listed on a national securities exchange, other than research reports required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 24(b) of the Investment Company Act.

(P) Any covered investment fund research report that is deemed for the purposes of sections 2(a)(10) and 5(c) of the Securities Act not to constitute an offer for sale or offer to sell a security under Securities Act Rule 139b.

(8) Communications Deemed Filed with FINRA

Although the communications described in paragraphs (c)(7)(H) through (K) are excluded from the foregoing filing requirements, investment company communications described in those paragraphs shall be deemed filed with FINRA for purposes of Section 24(b) of the Investment Company Act and Rule 24b-3 thereunder.

(9) Filing Exemptions

(A) Pursuant to the Rule 9600 Series, FINRA may exempt a member from the pre-use filing requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(A) for good cause shown.

(B) Pursuant to the Rule 9600 Series, FINRA may conditionally or unconditionally grant an exemption from paragraph (c)(3) for good cause shown after taking into consideration all relevant factors, to the extent such exemption is consistent with the purposes of the Rule, the protection of investors, and the public interest.

(d) Content Standards

(1) General Standards

(A) All member communications must be based on principles of fair dealing and good faith, must be fair and balanced, and must provide a sound basis for evaluating the facts in regard to any particular security or type of security, industry, or service. No member may omit any material fact or qualification if the omission, in light of the context of the material presented, would cause the communications to be misleading.

(B) No member may make any false, exaggerated, unwarranted, promissory or misleading statement or claim in any communication. No member may publish, circulate or distribute any communication that the member knows or has reason to know contains any untrue statement of a material fact or is otherwise false or misleading.

(C) Information may be placed in a legend or footnote only in the event that such placement would not inhibit an investor's understanding of the communication.

(D) Members must ensure that statements are clear and not misleading within the context in which they are made, and that they provide balanced treatment of risks and potential benefits. Communications must be consistent with the risks of fluctuating prices and the uncertainty of dividends, rates of return and yield inherent to investments.

(E) Members must consider the nature of the audience to which the communication will be directed and must provide details and explanations appropriate to the audience.

(F) Communications may not predict or project performance, imply that past performance will recur or make any exaggerated or unwarranted claim, opinion or forecast; provided, however, that this paragraph (d)(1)(F) does not prohibit:

(i) A hypothetical illustration of mathematical principles, provided that it does not predict or project the performance of an investment or investment strategy;

(ii) An investment analysis tool, or a written report produced by an investment analysis tool, that meets the requirements of Rule 2214; and

(iii) A price target contained in a research report on debt or equity securities, provided that the price target has a reasonable basis, the report discloses the valuation methods used to determine the price target, and the price target is accompanied by disclosure concerning the risks that may impede achievement of the price target.

(2) Comparisons

Any comparison in retail communications between investments or services must disclose all material differences between them, including (as applicable) investment objectives, costs and expenses, liquidity, safety, guarantees or insurance, fluctuation of principal or return, and tax features.

(3) Disclosure of Member's Name

All retail communications and correspondence must:

(A) prominently disclose the name of the member, or the name under which the member's broker-dealer business primarily is conducted as disclosed on the member's Form BD, and may also include a fictional name by which the member is commonly recognized or which is required by any state or jurisdiction;

(B) reflect any relationship between the member and any non-member or individual who is also named; and

(C) if it includes other names, reflect which products or services are being offered by the member.

This paragraph (d)(3) does not apply to so-called "blind" advertisements used to recruit personnel.

(4) Tax Considerations

(A) In retail communications and correspondence, references to tax-free or tax-exempt income must indicate which income taxes apply, or which do not, unless income is free from all applicable taxes. If income from an investment company investing in municipal bonds is subject to state or local income taxes, this fact must be stated, or the illustration must otherwise make it clear that income is free only from federal income tax.

(B) Communications may not characterize income or investment returns as tax-free or exempt from income tax when tax liability is merely postponed or deferred, such as when taxes are payable upon redemption.

(C) A comparative illustration of the mathematical principles of tax-deferred versus taxable compounding must meet the following requirements:

(i) The illustration must depict both the taxable investment and the tax-deferred investment using identical investment amounts and identical assumed gross investment rates of return, which may not exceed 10 percent per annum.

(ii) The illustration must use and identify actual federal income tax rates.

(iii) The illustration may reflect an actual state income tax rate, provided that the communication prominently discloses that the illustration is applicable only to investors that reside in the identified state.

(iv) Tax rates used in an illustration that is intended for a target audience must reasonably reflect its tax bracket or brackets as well as the tax character of capital gains and ordinary income.

(v) If the illustration covers the payout period for an investment, the illustration must reflect the impact of taxes during this period.

(vi) The illustration may not assume an unreasonable period of tax deferral.

(vii) The illustration must disclose, as applicable:

a. the degree of risk in the investment's assumed rate of return, including a statement that the assumed rate of return is not guaranteed;

b. the possible effects of investment losses on the relative advantage of the taxable versus the tax-deferred investments;

c. the extent to which tax rates on capital gains and dividends would affect the taxable investment's return;

d. the fact that ordinary income tax rates will apply to withdrawals from a tax-deferred investment;

e. its underlying assumptions;

f. the potential impact resulting from federal or state tax penalties (e.g., for early withdrawals or use on non-qualified expenses); and

g. that an investor should consider his or her current and anticipated investment horizon and income tax bracket when making an investment decision, as the illustration may not reflect these factors.

(5) Disclosure of Fees, Expenses and Standardized Performance

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(A) Retail communications and correspondence that present non-money market fund open-end management investment company performance data as permitted by Securities Act Rule 482 and Rule 34b-1 under the Investment Company Act must disclose:

(i) the standardized performance information mandated by Securities Act Rule 482 and Rule 34b-1 under the Investment Company Act; and

(ii) to the extent applicable:

a. the maximum sales charge imposed on purchases or the maximum deferred sales charge, as stated in the investment company's prospectus current as of the date of distribution or submission for publication of a communication; and

b. the total annual fund operating expense ratio, gross of any fee waivers or expense reimbursements, as stated in the fee table of the investment company's prospectus described in paragraph (d)(5)(A)(ii)(a).

(B) All of the information required by paragraph (d)(5)(A) must be set forth prominently, and in any print advertisement, in a prominent text box that contains only the required information and, at the member's option, comparative performance and fee data and disclosures required by Securities Act Rule 482 and Rule 34b-1 under the Investment Company Act.

(6) Testimonials

(A) If any testimonial in a communication concerns a technical aspect of investing, the person making the testimonial must have the knowledge and experience to form a valid opinion.

(B) Retail communications or correspondence providing any testimonial concerning the investment advice or investment performance of a member or its products must prominently disclose the following:

(i) The fact that the testimonial may not be representative of the experience of other customers.

(ii) The fact that the testimonial is no guarantee of future performance or success.

(iii) If more than \$100 in value is paid for the testimonial, the fact that it is a paid testimonial.

(7) Recommendations

(A) Retail communications that include a recommendation of securities must have a reasonable basis for the recommendation and must disclose, if applicable, the following:

(i) that at the time the communication was published or distributed, the member was making a market in the security being recommended, or in the underlying security if the recommended security is an option or security future, or that the member or associated persons will sell to or buy from customers on a principal basis;

(ii) that the member or any associated person that is directly and materially involved in the preparation of the content of the communication has a financial interest in any of the securities of the issuer whose securities are recommended, and the nature of the financial interest (including, without limitation, whether it consists of any option, right, warrant, future, long or short position), unless the extent of the financial interest is nominal; and

(iii) that the member was manager or co-manager of a public offering of any securities of the issuer whose securities are recommended within the past 12 months.

(B) A member must provide, or offer to furnish upon request, available investment information supporting the recommendation. When a member recommends a corporate equity security, the member must provide the price at the time the recommendation is made.

(C) A retail communication or correspondence may not refer, directly or indirectly, to past specific recommendations of the member that were or would have been profitable to any person; provided, however, that a retail communication or correspondence may set out or offer to furnish a list of all recommendations as to the same type, kind, grade or classification of securities made by the member within the immediately preceding period of not less than one year, if the communication or list:

(i) states the name of each such security recommended, the date and nature of each such recommendation (e.g., whether to buy, sell or hold), the market price at that time, the price at which the recommendation was to be acted upon, and the market price of each such security as of the most recent practicable date; and

(ii) contains the following cautionary legend, which must appear prominently within the communication or list: "it should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities in this list."

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(D)(i) This paragraph (d)(7) does not apply to any communication that meets the definition of "research report" for purposes of Rule 2241 or that meets the definition of "debt research report" for purposes of Rule 2242, and includes all of the disclosures required by Rule 2241 or 2242, as applicable.

(ii) Paragraphs (d)(7)(A) and (d)(7)(C) do not apply to any communication that recommends only registered investment companies or variable insurance products; provided, however, that such communications must have a reasonable basis for the recommendation.

(8) BrokerCheck

(A) Each of a member's websites must include a readily apparent reference and hyperlink to BrokerCheck on:

(i) the initial webpage that the member intends to be viewed by retail investors; and

(ii) any other webpage that includes a professional profile of one or more registered persons who conduct business with retail investors.

(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to:

(i) a member that does not provide products or services to retail investors; and

(ii) a directory or list of registered persons limited to names and contact information.

(9) Prospectuses Filed with the SEC

Prospectuses, preliminary prospectuses, fund profiles and similar documents that have been filed with the SEC and free writing prospectuses that are exempt from filing with the SEC are not subject to the standards of this paragraph (d); provided, however, that the standards of this paragraph (d) shall apply to an investment company prospectus published pursuant to Securities Act Rule 482 and a free writing prospectus that is required to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Securities Act Rule 433(d)(1)(ii).

(e) Limitations on Use of FINRA's Name and Any Other Corporate Name Owned by FINRA

Members may indicate FINRA membership in conformity with Article XV, Section 2 of the FINRA By-Laws in one or more of the following ways:

(1) in any communication that complies with the applicable standards of this Rule and neither states nor implies that FINRA, or any other corporate name or facility owned by FINRA, or any other regulatory organization endorses, indemnifies, or guarantees the member's business practices, selling methods, the class or type of securities offered, or any specific security, and provided further that any reference to the Department's review of a communication is limited to either "Reviewed by FINRA" or "FINRA Reviewed";

(2) in a confirmation statement for an over-the-counter transaction that states: "This transaction has been executed in conformity with the FINRA Uniform Practice Code"; and

(3) on a member's website, provided that the member provides a hyperlink to FINRA's internet home page, www.finra.org, in close proximity to the member's indication of FINRA membership. A member is not required to provide more than one such hyperlink on its website. If the member's website contains more than one indication of FINRA membership, the member may elect to provide any one hyperlink in close proximity to any reference reasonably designed to draw the public's attention to FINRA membership. This provision also shall apply to an internet website relating to the member's investment banking or securities business maintained by or on behalf of any person associated with a member.

(f) Public Appearances

(1) When sponsoring or participating in a seminar, forum, radio or television interview, or when otherwise engaged in public appearances or speaking activities that are unscripted and do not constitute retail communications, institutional communications or correspondence ("public appearance"), persons associated with members must follow the standards of paragraph (d)(1).

(2) If an associated person recommends a security in a public appearance, the associated person must have a reasonable basis for the recommendation. The associated person also must disclose, as applicable:

(A) that the associated person has a financial interest in any of the securities of the issuer whose securities are recommended, and the nature of the financial interest (including, without limitation, whether it consists of any option, right, warrant, future, long or short position), unless the extent of the financial interest is nominal; and

(B) any other actual, material conflict of interest of the associated person or member of which the associated person knows or has reason to know at the time of the public appearance.

(3) Each member shall establish written procedures that are appropriate to its business, size, structure, and customers to supervise its associated persons' public appearances. Such procedures must provide for the education and training of associated persons who make public appearances as to the firm's procedures, documentation of such education and training, and surveillance and follow-up to ensure that such procedures are implemented and adhered to. Evidence that these supervisory procedures have been implemented and carried out must be maintained and made available to FINRA upon request.

(4) Any scripts, slides, handouts or other written (including electronic) materials used in connection with public appearances are considered communications for purposes of this Rule, and members must comply with all applicable provisions of this Rule based on those communications' audience, content and use.

(5) Paragraph (f)(2) does not apply to any public appearance by a research analyst for purposes of Rule 2241 or by a debt research analyst for purposes of Rule 2242 that includes all of the disclosures required by Rule 2241 or 2242, as applicable. Paragraph (f)(2) also does not apply to a recommendation of investment company securities or variable insurance products; provided, however, that the associated person must have a reasonable basis for the recommendation.

(g) Violation of Other Rules

Any violation by a member of any rule of the SEC, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board applicable to member communications will be deemed a violation of this Rule 2210.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2019-017 eff. Aug. 16, 2019.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2019-009 eff. May 8, 2019.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2016-018 eff. Jan. 9, 2017.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2016-021 eff. July 16, 2016.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2015-022 eff. June 6, 2016.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2015-050. eff. Dec. 24, 2015.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2014-045 eff. Dec. 1, 2014.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2014-012 eff. July 11, 2014.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2011-035 and SR-FINRA-2013-001 eff. Feb. 4, 2013.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2008-044 eff. Feb. 5, 2009.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2007-020 eff. March 26, 2008.
Amended by SR-FINRA-2007-014 eff. Nov. 17, 2007.
Amended by SR-NASD-2006-073 eff. July 7, 2007.
Amended by SR-NASD-2007-042 eff. June 27, 2007 (Implementation date of IM-2210-4 (3) is Oct 31, 2007).
Amended by SR-NASD-2004-043 eff. April 1, 2007.
Amended by SR-NASD-2006-105 eff. Sept. 7, 2006.
Amended by SR-NASD-2005-087 eff. Aug. 1, 2006.
Amended by SR-NASD-2004-123 eff. Aug. 10, 2004.
Amended by SR-NASD-2003-110 eff. June 28, 2004.
Amended by SR-NASD-2000-12 and SR-NASD-2003-94 eff. Nov. 3, 2003.
Amended by SR-NASD-2002-40 eff. Oct. 15, 2002.
Amended by SR-NASD-98-32 eff. April 1, 2000.
Amended by SR-NASD-98-57 eff. March 26, 1999.
Amended by SR-NASD-98-86 eff. Nov. 19, 1998.
Amended by SR-NASD-98-29 eff. Nov. 16, 1998.
Amended by SR-NASD-98-28 eff. July 15, 1998.
Amended by SR-NASD-97-28 eff. Aug. 7, 1997.
Amended by SR-NASD-97-33 eff. May 9, 1997.
Amended by SR-NASD-95-39 eff. Aug. 20, 1996.
Amended by SR-NASD-95-12 eff. Aug. 9, 1995.
Amended by SR-NASD-93-66 eff. Mar. 17, 1994.
Amended by SR-NASD-92-53 eff. July 1, 1993.
Amended eff. Aug. 2, 1983; June 5, 1987; July 1, 1988; Nov. 28, 1988; June 26, 1990; Mar. 27, 1991; Sept. 13, 1991; Nov. 16, 1992.

Selected Notices: 98-83, 99-16, 00-15, 00-22, 03-38, 04-36, 04-64, 06-48, 07-02, 07-47, 09-10, 12-29, 14-30, 15-50, 16-41, 19-32.

Aug 16, 2019 onwards

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2211. Communications with the Public About Variable Life Insurance and Variable Annuities

The Rule

Notices

The standards governing communications with the public are set forth in Rule 2210. In addition to those standards, the following guidelines must be considered in preparing retail communications and correspondence, as defined in Rule 2210, about variable life insurance and variable annuities.

(a) General Considerations

(1) Product Identification

In order to assure that investors understand exactly what security is being discussed, retail communications and correspondence must clearly describe the product as either a variable life insurance policy or a variable annuity, as applicable. Member firms may use proprietary names in addition to this description. In cases where the proprietary name includes a description of the type of security being offered, there is no requirement to include a generalized description. For example, if the material includes a name such as the "XYZ Variable Life Insurance Policy," it is not necessary to include a statement indicating that the security is a variable life insurance policy. Considering the significant differences between mutual funds and variable products, the presentation must not represent or imply that the product being offered or its underlying account is a mutual fund.

(2) Liquidity

Considering that variable life insurance and variable annuities frequently involve substantial charges and/or tax penalties for early withdrawals, there must be no representation or implication that these are short-term, liquid investments. Presentations regarding liquidity or ease of access to investment values must be balanced by clear language describing the negative impact of early redemptions. Examples of this negative impact may be the payment of contingent deferred sales loads and tax penalties, and the fact that the investor may receive less than the original invested amount. With respect to variable life insurance, discussions of loans and withdrawals must explain their impact on cash values and death benefits.

(3) Claims About Guarantees

Insurance companies issuing variable life insurance and variable annuities provide a number of specific guarantees. For example, an insurance company may guarantee a minimum death benefit for a variable life insurance policy or the company may guarantee a schedule of payments to a variable annuity owner. Variable life insurance policies and variable annuities may also offer a fixed investment account which is guaranteed by the insurance company. The relative safety resulting from such a guarantee must not be overemphasized or exaggerated as it depends on the claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company. There must be no representation or implication that a guarantee applies to the investment return or principal value of the separate account. Similarly, it must not be represented or implied that an insurance company's financial ratings apply to the separate account.

(b) Specific Considerations

(1) Fund Performance Predating Inclusion in the Variable Product

In order to show how an existing fund would have performed had it been an investment option within a variable life insurance policy or variable annuity, retail communications and correspondence may contain the fund's historical performance that predates its inclusion in the policy or annuity. Such performance may only be used provided that no significant changes occurred to the fund at the time or after it became part of the variable product. However, retail communications and correspondence may not include the performance of an existing fund for the purposes of promoting investment in a similar, but new, investment option (i.e., clone fund or model fund) available in a variable contract. The presentation of historical performance must conform to applicable FINRA and SEC standards. Particular attention must be given to including all elements of return and deducting applicable charges and expenses.

(2) Product Comparisons

A comparison of investment products may be used provided the comparison complies with applicable requirements set forth under Rule 2210. Particular attention must be paid to the specific standards regarding "comparisons" set forth in Rule 2210(d)(2).

(3) Use of Rankings

A ranking which reflects the relative performance of the separate account or the underlying investment option may be included in retail communications provided its use is consistent with the standards contained in Rule 2212.

(4) Discussions Regarding Insurance and Investment Features of Variable Life Insurance

Retail communications and correspondence on behalf of single premium variable life insurance may emphasize the investment features of the product provided an adequate explanation of the life insurance features is given. Such communications for other types of variable life insurance must provide a balanced discussion of these features.

(5) Hypothetical Illustrations of Rates of Return in Variable Life Insurance Retail Communications and Correspondence

(A)(i) Hypothetical illustrations using assumed rates of return may be used to demonstrate the way a variable life insurance policy operates. The illustrations show how the performance of the underlying investment accounts could affect the policy cash value and death benefit. These illustrations may not be used to project or predict investment results as such forecasts are strictly prohibited by the Rules. The methodology and format of hypothetical illustrations must be modeled after the required illustrations in the prospectus.

(ii) An illustration may use any combination of assumed investment returns up to and including a gross rate of 12%, provided that one of the returns is a 0% gross rate. Although the maximum assumed rate of 12% may be acceptable, members are urged to assure that the maximum rate illustrated is reasonable considering market conditions and the available investment options. The purpose of the required 0% rate of return is to demonstrate how a lack of growth in the underlying investment accounts may affect policy values and to reinforce the hypothetical nature of the illustration.

(iii) The illustrations must reflect the maximum (guaranteed) mortality and expense charges associated with the policy for each assumed rate of return. Current charges may be illustrated in addition to the maximum charges.

(iv) Preceding any illustration there must be a prominent explanation that the purpose of the illustration is to show how the performance of the underlying investment accounts could affect the policy cash value and death benefit. The explanation must also state that the illustration is hypothetical and may not be used to project or predict investment results.

(B) In retail communications and correspondence which include hypothetical illustrations, member firms may provide a personalized illustration which reflects factors relating to the individual customer's circumstances. A personalized illustration may not contain a rate of return greater than 12% and must follow all of the standards set forth in subparagraph (A), above.

(C) In general, it is inappropriate to compare a variable life insurance policy with another product based on hypothetical performance as this type of presentation goes beyond the singular purpose of illustrating how the performance of the underlying investment accounts could affect the policy cash value and death benefit. It is permissible, however, to use a hypothetical illustration in order to compare a variable life insurance policy to a term policy with the difference in cost invested in a side product. The sole purpose of this type of illustration would be to demonstrate the concept of tax-deferred growth as a result of investing in the variable product. The following conditions must be met in order to make this type of comparison balanced and complete:

(i) the comparative illustration must be accompanied by an illustration which reflects the standards outlined in subparagraph (A), above;

(ii) the rate of return used in the comparative illustration must be no greater than 12%;

(iii) the rate of return assumed for the side product and the variable life policy must be the same;

(iv) the same fees deducted from the required prospectus illustration must be deducted from the comparative illustration;

(v) the side product must be illustrated using gross values which do not reflect the deduction of any fees; and,

(vi) the side product must not be identified or characterized as any specific investment or investment type.

Amended by SR-FINRA-2016-036 eff. Sep. 30, 2016.

Amended by SR-NASD-2004-176 eff. Jan. 1, 2005.

Amended by SR-NASD-2000-12 eff. Nov. 3, 2003.

Adopted by SR-NASD-94-02 eff. Mar. 21, 1994.

Selected Notice: 03-38.

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