12 CFR 1.5(c) Investment Securities Regulation. Each bank shall maintain records available for examination purposes adequate to demonstrate that it meets the requirements of this part. The bank may store the information in any manner that can be readily retrieved and reproduced in a readable form.

Indefinite

12 CFR 7.2008(c) Filing and recordkeeping. A national bank must file the original executed oaths of directors with the OCC and retain a copy in the bank's records in accordance with the Comptroller's Corporate Manual filing and recordkeeping instructions for executed oaths of directors.

Not specified revert to 12 CFR 9.8

12 CFR 7.2009 Quorum of the board of directors; proxies not permissible. A national bank shall provide in its articles of association or bylaws that for the transaction of business, a quorum of the board of directors is at least a majority of the entire board then in office. A national bank director may not vote by proxy.

Not specified revert to 12 CFR 9.8

12 CFR 9.8 Recordkeeping.

(a) Documentation of accounts. A national bank shall adequately document the establishment and termination of each fiduciary account and shall maintain adequate records for all fiduciary accounts.

(b) Retention of records. A national bank shall retain records described in paragraph (a) of this section for a period of three years from the later of the termination of the account or the termination of any litigation relating to the account.

(c) Separation of records. A national bank shall ensure that records described in paragraph (a) of this section are separate and distinct from other records of the bank.

Three years

12 CFR 10.4 Municipal Securities Dealers.

(d) Record retention.

(1) A bank municipal securities dealer shall retain for its own records copies of all its part 10 filings relating to any given associated person for at least three years after that person's association is terminated.

Three years

12 CFR 12.3(a)(1) Recordkeeping and Confirmation Requirements for Securities Transactions. Recordkeeping. General rule. A national bank effecting securities transactions for customers shall maintain the following records for at least three years:
(1) Chronological records. An itemized daily record of each purchase and sale of securities maintained in chronological order, and including:
   (i) Account or customer name for which each transaction was effected;
   (ii) Description of the securities;
   (iii) Unit and aggregate purchase or sale price;
   (iv) Trade date; and
   (v) Name or other designation of the broker/dealer or other person from whom the securities were purchased or to whom the securities were sold;

Three years

12 CFR 12.3(a)(2)  (2) Account records. Account records for each customer, reflecting:

   (i) Purchases and sales of securities;
   (ii) Receipts and deliveries of securities;
   (iii) Receipts and disbursements of cash; and
   (iv) Other debits and credits pertaining to transactions in securities;

Three years

12 CFR 12.3(a)(3) Memorandum order. A separate memorandum (order ticket) of each order to purchase or sell securities (whether executed or canceled), including:

   (i) Account or customer name for which the transaction was effected;

   (ii) Type of order (market order, limit order, or subject to special instructions);

   (iii) Time the trader or other bank employee responsible for effecting the transaction received the order;

   (iv) Time the trader placed the order with the broker/dealer, or if there was no broker/dealer, time the order was executed or canceled;

   (v) Price at which the order was executed; and

   (vi) Name of the broker/dealer utilized;

Three years

12 CFR 12.3(a)(4) Record of broker/dealers. A record of all broker/dealers selected by the bank to effect securities transactions and the amount of commissions paid or allocated to each broker during the calendar year;

Three years

12 CFR 12.3(a)(5) Notifications. A copy of the written notification required by Sections. 12.4 and 12.5.

Three years
12 CFR 12.3(b) Manner of maintenance. The records required by this section must clearly and accurately reflect the information required and provide an adequate basis for the audit of the information. Record maintenance may include the use of automated or electronic records provided the records are easily retrievable, readily available for inspection, and capable of being reproduced in a hard copy.

12 CFR 21.11(g) Suspicious Activity Report. (g) Retention of records. A national bank 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 bank as such, and shall be deemed to have been filed with the SAR. A national bank shall make all supporting documentation available to appropriate law enforcement agencies upon request.

Five years

12 CFR 22.6 Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards. Required use of standard flood hazard determination form.

(b) Retention of form. A bank shall retain a copy of the completed standard flood hazard determination form, in either hard copy or electronic form, for the period of time the bank owns the loan.

Until paid

12 CFR 22.9 Notice of special flood hazards and availability of federal disaster relief assistance.

(d) Record of receipt. The bank shall retain a record of the receipt of the notices by the borrower and the servicer for the period of time the bank owns the loan.

While bank owns the loan

12 CFR 25.42 CRA Regulations. Data collection, reporting, and disclosure.

(a) Loan information required to be collected and maintained. A bank, except a small bank, shall collect, and maintain in machine readable form (as prescribed by the OCC) until the completion of its next CRA examination, the following data for each small business or small farm loan originated or purchased by the bank:

(1) A unique number or alpha-numeric symbol that can be used to identify the relevant loan file;

(2) The loan amount at origination;

(3) The loan location; and

(4) An indicator whether the loan was to a business or farm with gross annual revenues of $1 million or less.

Until completion of next CRA examination
12 CFR 27.5 Fair Housing Home Loan Data System. Record retention period.
(a) Each bank shall retain the records required under Section 27.3 for 25 months after the bank notifies an applicant of action taken on an application, or after withdrawal of an application. This requirement also applies to records of home loans which are originated by the bank and subsequently sold.

(b) The Comptroller of the Currency may, by written notice to a bank, extend the retention period.
Twenty-five months

12 CFR 28.18(c) Maintenance of accounts, books, and records.
(1) Each Federal branch or agency shall maintain a set of accounts and records reflecting its transactions that are separate from those of the foreign bank and any other branch or agency. The Federal branch or agency shall keep a set of accounts and records in English sufficient to permit the OCC to examine the condition of the Federal branch or agency and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Federal branch or agency shall promptly provide any additional records requested by the OCC for examination or supervisory purposes.

12 CFR 32.5(f)(2)
(i) A statement (accompanied by supporting documentation) describing the legal status and degree of financial and operational autonomy of the borrowing entity;

(ii) Financial statements for the borrowing entity for a minimum of three years prior to the date the loan or extension of credit was made or for each year that the borrowing entity has been in existence, if less than three;
Three years

(iii) Financial statements for each year the loan or extension of credit is outstanding.

(iv) The bank's assessment of the borrower's means of servicing the loan or extension of credit, including specific reasons in support of that assessment. The assessment shall include an analysis of the borrower's financial history, its present and projected economic and financial performance, and the significance of any financial support provided to the borrower by third parties, including the borrower's central government;
Three years