

Rule 22c-2 -- Redemption Fees for Redeemable Securities.

- a. *Redemption fee.* It is unlawful for any fund issuing redeemable securities, its principal underwriter, or any dealer in such securities, to redeem a redeemable security issued by the fund within seven calendar days after the security was purchased, unless it complies with the following requirements:
1. *Board determination.* The fund's board of directors, including a majority of directors who are not interested persons of the fund, must either:
 - i. Approve a redemption fee, in an amount (but no more than two percent of the value of shares redeemed) and on shares redeemed within a time period (but no less than seven calendar days), that in its judgment is necessary or appropriate to recoup for the fund the costs it may incur as a result of those redemptions or to otherwise eliminate or reduce so far as practicable any dilution of the value of the outstanding securities issued by the fund, the proceeds of which fee will be retained by the fund; or
 - ii. Determine that imposition of a redemption fee is either not necessary or not appropriate.
 2. *Shareholder information.* With respect to each financial intermediary that submits orders, itself or through its agent, to purchase or redeem shares directly to the fund, its principal underwriter or transfer agent, or to a registered clearing agency, the fund (or on the fund's behalf, the principal underwriter or transfer agent) must either:
 - i. Enter into a shareholder information agreement with the financial intermediary (or its agent); or
 - ii. Prohibit the financial intermediary from purchasing in nominee name on behalf of other persons, securities issued by the fund. For purposes of this paragraph, "purchasing" does not include the automatic reinvestment of dividends.
 3. *Recordkeeping.* The fund must maintain a copy of the written agreement under paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section that is in effect, or at any time within the past six years was in effect, in an easily accessible place.
- b. *Excepted funds.* The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to the following funds, unless they elect to impose a redemption fee pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) of this section:
1. Money market funds;
 2. Any fund that issues securities that are listed on a national securities exchange; and
 3. Any fund that affirmatively permits short-term trading of its securities, if its prospectus clearly and prominently discloses that the fund permits short-term trading of its securities and that such trading may result in additional costs for the fund.
- c. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section:
1. *Financial intermediary* means:
 - i. Any broker, dealer, bank, or other person that holds securities issued by the fund, in nominee name;

- ii. A unit investment trust or fund that invests in the fund in reliance on [section 12\(d\)\(1\)\(E\)](#) of the Act; and
 - iii. In the case of a participant-directed employee benefit plan that owns the securities issued by the fund, a retirement plan's administrator under section 3(16)(A) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or any person that maintains the plan's participant records.
 - iv. Financial intermediary does not include any person that the fund treats as an individual investor with respect to the fund's policies established for the purpose of eliminating or reducing any dilution of the value of the outstanding securities issued by the fund.
- 2. *Fund* means an open-end management investment company that is registered or required to register under section 8 of the Act, and includes a separate series of such an investment company.
- 3. *Money market fund* means an open-end management investment company that is registered under the Act and is regulated as a money market fund under [Rule 2a-7](#).
- 4. Shareholder includes a beneficial owner of securities held in nominee name, a participant in a participant-directed employee benefit plan, and a holder of interests in a fund or unit investment trust that has invested in the fund in reliance on section 12(d)(1)(E) of the Act. A shareholder does not include a fund investing pursuant to section 12(d)(1)(G) of the Act, a trust established pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code or a holder of an interest in such a trust.
- 5. Shareholder information agreement means a written agreement under which a financial intermediary agrees to:
 - i. Provide, promptly upon request by a fund, the Taxpayer Identification Number (or in the case of non U.S. shareholders, if the Taxpayer Identification Number is unavailable, the International Taxpayer Identification Number or other government issued identifier) of all shareholders who have purchased, redeemed, transferred, or exchanged fund shares held through an account with the financial intermediary, and the amount and dates of such shareholder purchases, redemptions, transfers, and exchanges;
 - ii. Execute any instructions from the fund to restrict or prohibit further purchases or exchanges of fund shares by a shareholder who has been identified by the fund as having engaged in transactions of fund shares (directly or indirectly through the intermediary's account) that violate policies established by the fund for the purpose of eliminating or reducing any dilution of the value of the outstanding securities issued by the fund; and
 - iii. Use best efforts to determine, promptly upon request of the fund, whether any specific person about whom it has received the identification and transaction information set forth in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, is itself a financial intermediary ("indirect intermediary") and, upon further request by the fund:
 - A. Provide (or arrange to have provided) the identification and transaction information set forth in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section regarding shareholders who hold an account with an indirect intermediary; or
 - B. Restrict or prohibit the indirect intermediary from purchasing, in nominee name on behalf of other persons, securities issued by the fund.

