Monetary Offices, Treasury

§ 100.2 Scope of regulations; transactions effected through Federal Reserve banks and branches; distribution of coin and currencies.

The regulations in this part govern the exchange of the coin and paper currency of the United States (including national bank notes and Federal Reserve bank notes in process of retirement and Federal Reserve notes). Under authorization in the Act approved May 29, 1920, 41 Stat. 655 (31 U.S.C. 476), the Secretary of the Treasury transferred to the Federal Reserve banks and branches the duties and functions performed by the former Assistant Treasurers of the United States in connection with the exchange of paper currency and coin of the United States. Except for the duties in this respect to be performed by the Treasurer of the United States and the Director of the Mint, as may be indicated from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury, exchanges of the paper currency and coin of the United States and the distribution and replacement thereof will, so far as practicable, be effected through the Federal Reserve banks and branches. The Federal Reserve banks and branches are authorized to distribute available supplies of coin and currency to depository institutions, as that term is defined in section 103 of the Monetary Control Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–221). As authorized by section 107 of the Act, transportation of coin and currency and coin wrapping
services will be provided according to a
schedule of fees established by the
Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
serve System. Inquiries by depository
institutions regarding distribution and
related services should be addressed to
the Federal Reserve bank of the dis-
trict where the institution is located.

Subpart A—in General

§ 100.3 Lawfully held coin and cur-
rencies in general.

The official agencies of the Depart-
ment of the Treasury will continue to
exchange lawfully held coins and cur-
currencies of the United States, dollar for
dollar, for other coins and currencies
which may be lawfully acquired and
are legal tender for public and private
debts. Paper currency of the United
States which has been falsely altered
and coins altered to render them for
use as other denominations will not be
redeemed since such currency and
coins are subject to forfeiture under
Title 18, United States Code, section
492. Persons receiving such currency
and coins should notify immediately
the nearest local office of the U.S. Se-
cret Service of the Department of the
Treasury, and hold the same pending
advice from the Service.

§ 100.4 Gold coin and gold certificates
in general.

Gold coins, and gold certificates of
the type issued before January 30, 1934,
are exchangeable, as provided in this
part, into other currency or coin which
may be lawfully issued.

Subpart B—Request for Examina-
tion of Mutilated Currency for
Possible Redemption

§ 100.5 Mutilated paper currency.

(a) General. Lawfully held mutilated
paper currency of the United States
may be submitted for examination in
accord with the provisions in this sub-
part. Such currency may be redeemed
at face amount if sufficient remnants
of any relevant security feature and
clearly more than one-half of the origi-
nal note remains. Fragments of such
mutilated currency which are not
clearly more than one-half of the origi-

nal whole note or are lacking sufficient
remnants of any relevant security fea-
ture will be redeemed at face value
only if the Director, Bureau of Engrav-
ing and Printing, Department of the
Treasury, is satisfied that the missing
portions have been totally destroyed.
The Director’s judgment shall be based
on such evidence of total destruction
as is necessary and shall be final. Any
submission under this subpart shall be
deemed an acceptance of all provisions
contained herein.

(b) Definitions. The following defini-
tions are used in this subpart:
Mutilated currency is currency which
has been damaged to the extent that:
(i) One-half or less of the original note re-
mains; or
(ii) Its condition is such that its
value is questionable and the currency
must be forwarded to the Department
of the Treasury for the examination by
trained experts before any redemption
is made.

Unfit currency is currency which is
unfit for further circulation because of
its physical condition such as torn,
dirty, limp, worn or defaced. Unfit cur-
currency should not be forwarded to the
Department of the Treasury, but may
be exchanged at commercial banks.

§ 100.6 Destroyed paper currency.

No relief will be granted on account
of lawfully held paper currency which
has been totally destroyed.

§ 100.7 Treasury’s redemption process.

(a) Lawful holders of mutilated cur-
rency may receive a redemption at full
value when:

(1) Clearly more than 50% of a note
identifiable as United States currency
is present along with sufficient rem-
mnants of any relevant security feature;

or

(2) Fifty percent or less of a note
identifiable as United States currency
is present and the method of mutila-
tion and supporting evidence demon-
strate to the satisfaction of the
Treasury that the missing portions
have been totally destroyed.

(b) No redemption will be made when: