

Pub. L. 100-673, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 3992; Pub. L. 101-36, June 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 69; Pub. L. 101-302, title III, § 312(c), May 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 245; Pub. L. 103-186, title IV, § 408(b), Dec. 14, 1993, 107 Stat. 2253.—United States Congress bicentennial.

Pub. L. 100-467, Oct. 3, 1988, 102 Stat. 2275; Pub. L. 102-390, title II, § 221(c)(2)(B), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1628.—Dwight David Eisenhower.

Pub. L. 100-141, Oct. 28, 1987, 101 Stat. 832.—1988 Olympic Games.

Pub. L. 99-582, Oct. 29, 1986, 100 Stat. 3315.—United States Constitution bicentennial.

Pub. L. 99-61, title I, July 9, 1985, 99 Stat. 113.—Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

Pub. L. 97-220, July 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 222.—1984 Olympic Games.

Executive Documents

POSSESSION OF GOLD COINS AND BULLION

The possession of gold coins and bullion was prohibited except under Government license by Ex. Ord. No. 6260, eff. Aug. 28, 1933. That prohibition was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11825, Dec. 31, 1974, 40 F.R. 1003, eff. Dec. 31, 1974.

§ 5113. Tolerances and testing of coins

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe reasonable manufacturing tolerances for specifications in section 5112 of this title (except for specifications that are limits) for the dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, and dime coins. The weight of the 5-cent coin may vary not more than 0.194 gram. The weight of the one-cent coin may vary not more than 0.13 gram. Any gold coin issued under section 5112 of this title shall contain the full weight of gold stated on the coin.

(b) The Secretary shall keep a record of the kind, number, and weight of each group of coins minted and test a number of the coins separately to determine if the coins conform to the weight specified in section 5112(a) of this title. If the coins tested do not conform, the Secretary—

- (1) shall weigh each coin of the group separately and deface the coins that do not conform and cast them into bars for reminting; or
- (2) may remelt the group of coins.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 983; Pub. L. 100-274, § 4(b), Mar. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 50.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised Section | Source (U.S. Code) | Source (Statutes at Large) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| 5113(a) | 31:350. 31:398(5). | R.S. § 3537; Sept. 26, 1890, ch. 945, § 1, 26 Stat. 485. July 23, 1965, Pub. L. 89-81, § 108(5), 79 Stat. 255. |
| 5113(b) | 31:351. | R.S. § 3538; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1 (last par. words before 7th comma under heading "Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah"), 37 Stat. 384. |

In subsection (a), the words "for the dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, and dime coins" are added because of the restatement. The words "0.194 gram" are substituted for "three grains", and the words "0.13 gram" are substituted for "two grains", for consistency in the revised chapter.

In subsection (b), before clause (1), the words "Secretary shall keep a record of the kind, number, and weight of each group of coins minted" are substituted for 31:351(1st sentence) because of the source provisions restated in section 321(c) of the revised title. In clause (1), the words "deface the coins that do not conform and cast them into bars for reminting" are substituted

for "shall be defaced and delivered to the superintendent of melting and refining department as standard bullion, to be again formed into ingots and recoined" for consistency in the revised chapter and to eliminate unnecessary words. In clause (2), the words "if more convenient" are omitted as surplus.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-274 inserted at end "Any gold coin issued under section 5112 of this title shall contain the full weight of gold stated on the coin."

§ 5114. Engraving and printing currency and security documents

(a) AUTHORITY TO ENGRAVE AND PRINT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall engrave and print United States currency and bonds of the United States Government and currency and bonds of United States territories and possessions from intaglio plates on plate printing presses the Secretary selects. However, other security documents and checks may be printed by any process the Secretary selects. Engraving and printing shall be carried out within the Department of the Treasury if the Secretary decides the engraving and printing can be carried out as cheaply, perfectly, and safely as outside the Department.

(2) ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may produce currency, postage stamps, and other security documents for foreign governments if—

(A) the Secretary of the Treasury determines that such production will not interfere with engraving and printing needs of the United States; and

(B) the Secretary of State determines that such production would be consistent with the foreign policy of the United States.

(3) PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES.—Articles, material, and supplies procured for use in the production of currency, postage stamps, and other security documents for foreign governments pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be treated in the same manner as articles, material, and supplies procured for public use within the United States for purposes of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.; commonly referred to as the Buy American Act).¹

(b) United States currency has the inscription "In God We Trust" in a place the Secretary decides is appropriate. Only the portrait of a deceased individual may appear on United States currency and securities. The name of the individual shall be inscribed below the portrait.

(c) The Secretary may make a contract to manufacture distinctive paper for United States currency and securities. To promote competition among manufacturers of the distinctive paper, the Secretary may split the award for the manufacture of the paper between the 2 bidders with the lowest prices a pound. When the Secretary decides that it is necessary to operate more than one mill to manufacture distinctive paper, the Secretary may—

¹ See References in Text note below.