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(3) An impostor fraudulently caused the issuance of a fiscal agency check in the name of any existing payee; or

(4) Our employee fraudulently caused the issuance of a fiscal agency check in the name of any existing payee.

§ 355.6 What happens if the presenting bank breaches its warranty?

If the presenting bank breaches its warranty, the payor Reserve Bank may either return the check to the presenting bank or send notice of the breach to the presenting bank. If the presenting bank does not make prompt restitution when it receives the returned check or notice of breach, we may begin appropriate collection procedures.

§ 355.7 What notice should I give if I do not receive my check or if a check is lost, stolen, or destroyed?

If a fiscal agency check is not received within a reasonable time after a payment is due, or if a check is lost, stolen, or destroyed, you must provide prompt written notification. Your written notice may be sent to us or to the payor Reserve Bank. You may give notice by telephone, but we will not issue a replacement check until you confirm the notice in writing. The written notice must provide enough information for us to identify the account and the security to which the payment relates. We will stop payment on the fiscal agency check if we have a reasonable time to act before final payment.

§ 355.8 How can I get a replacement fiscal agency check?

The payor Federal Reserve Bank will issue a replacement fiscal agency check if:

- (a) You submit written notice;
- (b) The check is unpaid;
- (c) We determine that recovery of the original check is unlikely; and
- (d) The payee and endorsee, if any, of the check execute the required indemnification agreement.

§ 355.9 What should I do if I recover a check reported as lost, stolen, destroyed, or not received?

If you recover the original check you must notify us in writing. If we have

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not yet issued a replacement check, we will remove the stop payment order against the original check. If we have already issued a replacement check, you must return the original check to us.

§ 355.10 What happens if I present my check to the payor Reserve Bank more than six months after the issue date of the check?

If the payor Reserve Bank refuses payment on a fiscal agency check solely because it is presented more than six (6) months after the issue date of the check, a replacement check will be issued if you:

- (a) Surrender the original check; and
- (b) Execute the required indemnification agreement.

§ 355.11 What should I do if the endorsement on my check is forged or unauthorized?

If we verify the existence of a forged or unauthorized endorsement on a paid fiscal agency check, the payor Reserve Bank will issue a replacement check to the person entitled. The payee or endorsee must execute an affidavit that there has been a forged or unauthorized endorsement. We may also require an indemnification agreement.

§ 355.12 What requirements apply if the check is payable to two or more persons?

If the fiscal agency check is payable to two or more persons, the requirements of this part apply to all designated payees.

§ 355.13 Are there any additional requirements related to fiscal agency checks?

We may require an indemnification agreement, with or without surety. You must provide any additional evidence we consider necessary. We will require any information necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States.

§ 355.14 Can these regulations be waived?

We reserve the right, in our discretion, to waive any provision of the regulations in this part in any case or class of cases for the convenience of the United States, or to relieve any

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person of unnecessary hardship, if the waiver is not inconsistent with law and will not subject the United States to substantial expense or liability.

§ 355.15 Can these regulations be amended?

We may, at any time, supplement, amend, or revise the regulations in this part.

PART 356—SALE AND ISSUE OF MARKETABLE BOOK-ENTRY TREASURY BILLS, NOTES, AND BONDS (DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY CIRCULAR, PUBLIC DEBT SERIES NO. 1-93)

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Subpart A—General Information

§ 356.0 What authority does the Treasury have to sell and issue securities?

Chapter 31 of Title 31 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States obligations, and to offer them for sale with the terms and conditions that the Secretary prescribes.

§ 356.1 To which securities does this circular apply?

The provisions in this part, including the appendices, and each individual auction announcement govern the sale and issuance of marketable Treasury securities issued on or after March 1, 1993. This part also governs all securities eligible for the STRIPS (Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities) Program (See § 356.31.). In addition, these provisions and the auction announcements govern