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date, as provided in subpart H of this part.

§ 360.42 Nonreceipt or loss of remittance issued in payment.

If a remittance in payment of the redemption value of a bond surrendered for redemption is not received within a reasonable time or is lost after receipt, notice should be given to the same agency to which the bond was surrendered for payment. The notice should give the date the bond was surrendered for payment and describe the bond by series, denomination, serial number, and registration, including the taxpayer identifying number of the owner.

§ 360.43 Effective date of request for payment.

The Department of the Treasury will treat the receipt of a bond with an appropriate request for payment by:

- (a) A Federal Reserve Bank or Branch;
- (b) The Bureau of the Public Debt; or
- (c) A paying agent authorized to pay that bond, as the date upon which the rights of the parties are fixed for the purpose of payment.

§ 360.44 Withdrawal of request for payment.

(a) *Withdrawal by owner or coowner.* An owner or coowner, who has surrendered a bond to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Bureau of the Public Debt or to an authorized paying agent with an appropriate request for payment, may withdraw the request if notice of intent to withdraw is received by the same agency prior to payment.

(b) *Withdrawal on behalf of deceased owner or incompetent.* A request for payment may be withdrawn under the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this section by the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased owner or by the person or persons who could have been entitled to the bond under subpart K of this part, or by the legal representative of the estate of a person under legal disability, unless surrender of the bond for payment has eliminated the interest of a surviving coowner or beneficiary. See § 360.70(b) and (c).

Subpart H—Reissue and Denominational Exchange

§ 360.45 General.

Reissue of a bond may be made only under the conditions specified in these regulations, and only at: A designated Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or the Bureau of the Public Debt. Reissue will not be made if the request is received less than one full calendar month before the maturity date of a bond. See 31 CFR part 359. The request, however, will be effective to establish ownership as though the requested reissue had been made. We reserve the right to reissue savings bonds in book-entry form only.

[63 FR 38049, July 14, 1998, as amended at 76 FR 66856, Oct. 28, 2011]

§ 360.46 Effective date of request for reissue.

The Department of the Treasury will treat the receipt by: A Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or the Bureau of the Public Debt of a bond and an acceptable request for reissue as determining the date upon which the rights of the parties are fixed for the purpose of reissue. For example, if the owner or either coowner of a bond dies after the bond has been surrendered for reissue, the bond will be regarded as having been reissued in the decedent's lifetime.

§ 360.47 Authorized reissue; during lifetime.

A bond belonging to a living individual may be reissued in any form of registration authorized by the regulations in this part upon an appropriate request under the conditions and for the purposes outlined in this section.

(a) *Single ownership.* A bond registered in single ownership form may be reissued:

- (1) To add a coowner or beneficiary; or
- (2) To name a new owner, with or without a coowner or beneficiary as requested by the new owner, but only if the previous owner and the new owner are parties to a divorce or annulment; or
- (3) To name as new sole owner the personal trust estate created by the

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previous owner or which designates as beneficiary the previous owner.

(b) *Coownership*. During the lifetime of both coowners:

(1) A coownership bond may be reissued to name a new owner, with or without a coowner or beneficiary as requested by the new owner, but only if at least one of the coowners and the new owner are parties to a divorce or annulment, but reissue is limited to the extent of that coowner's interest in the bond (See § 360.22(a)); or

(2) To name as new sole owner the personal trust estate created by at least one of the coowners or which designates as beneficiary at least one of the coowners.

(c) *Beneficiary*. A bond registered in beneficiary form may be reissued:

(1) To substitute another individual as beneficiary; or

(2) To eliminate the beneficiary, and, if the beneficiary is eliminated, to effect any of the reissues authorized by paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 360.48 Restrictions on reissue; denominational exchange.

Reissue is not permitted solely to change denominations.

§ 360.49 Correction of errors.

A bond may be reissued to correct an error in registration upon appropriate request supported by satisfactory proof of the error.

§ 360.50 Change of name.

An owner, coowner, or beneficiary whose name is changed by marriage, divorce, annulment, order of court, or in any other legal manner after the issue of the bond should submit the bond with a request for reissue to substitute the new name for the name inscribed on the bond. Documentary evidence may be required in any appropriate case.

§ 360.51 Requests for reissue.

Subject to the conditions set out in this subpart, a request for reissue of bonds in coownership form must be signed by both coowners, except that a request solely to eliminate the name of one coowner may be signed by that coowner only. A bond registered in beneficiary form may be reissued upon the

request of the owner, without the consent of the beneficiary. Public Debt forms are available for requesting reissue.

Subpart I—Certifying Officers

§ 360.55 Individuals authorized to certify.

The following individuals are authorized to act as certifying officers for the purpose of certifying a request for payment, reissue, or a signature to a Public Debt form:

(a) *Officers generally authorized*—(1) *Banks, trust companies, and member organizations of the Federal Home Loan Bank System*. (i) Any officer of a bank incorporated in the United States, the territories or possessions of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(ii) Any officer of a trust company incorporated in the United States, the territories or possessions of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(iii) Any officer of an organization that is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System. This includes Federal savings and loan associations.

(iv) Any officer of a foreign branch or domestic branch of an institution indicated in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(v) Any officer of a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Land Bank, or a Federal Home Loan Bank.

(vi) Any employee of an institution in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section, who is expressly authorized to certify by the institution.

(2) *Credit unions*. Any officer or employee of a credit union, who is expressly authorized to certify by the institution. Certification by these officers or designated employees must be authenticated by a legible imprint of either the corporate seal of the institution or of the issuing or paying agent's stamp. The employee expressly authorized to certify by an institution must sign his or her name over the title "Designated Employee".

(3) *Issuing and paying agents*. Any officer or expressly authorized employee of an organization that is not included in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section but is qualified as an