

trust, and public funds, the investment or deposit of which shall be under the authority or control of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or any officer or officers thereof.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 9, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 939.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b), “chapter 31 of title 31” substituted for “the Second Liberty Bond Act” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 2289. General powers

The Bank shall have power—

(1) to sue and be sued, complain, and defend, in its corporate name;

(2) to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(3) to adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct of its business;

(4) to conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this chapter in any State without regard to any qualification or similar statute in any State;

(5) to lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use, or otherwise deal in and with any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, wherever situated;

(6) to accept gifts or donations of services, or of property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, in aid of any of the purposes of the Bank;

(7) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, and otherwise dispose of its property and assets;

(8) to appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, and agents as may be required, to define their duties, to fix and to pay such compensation for their services as may be determined, subject to the civil service and classification laws, to require bonds for them and pay the premium thereof;

(9) to enter into contracts, to execute instruments to incur liabilities, and to do all things as are necessary or incidental to the proper management of its affairs and the proper conduct of its business;

(10) to act through any corporate or other agency or instrumentality of the United States, and to utilize the services thereof on a reimbursable basis, and any such agency or instrumentality is authorized to provide services as requested by the Bank; and

(11) to determine the character of and the necessity for its obligations and expenditures, and the manner in which they shall be incurred, allowed, and paid, subject to provisions of law specifically applicable to Government corporations.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 10, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 940.)

§ 2290. Exemptions

(a) Federal, State, and local taxes

The Bank, its property, its franchise, capital, reserves, surplus, security holdings, and other

funds, and its income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State or local taxing authority; except that (1) any real property and any tangible personal property of the Bank shall be subject to Federal, State, and local taxation to the same extent according to its value as other such property is taxed, and (2) any obligations issued by the Bank shall be subject to Federal taxation to the same extent as the obligations of private corporations are taxed.

(b) Exempt securities

All obligations issued by the Bank pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed to be exempted securities within the meaning of sections 77c(a)(2), 77ddd(a)(4), and 78c(a)(12) of title 15.

(c) Budget status of Federal agencies; restrictions

Nothing herein shall affect the budget status of the Federal agencies selling obligations to the Bank under section 2285(a) of this title, or the method of budget accounting for their transactions. The receipts and disbursements of the Bank in the discharge of its functions shall not be included in the totals of the budget of the United States Government and shall be exempt from any general limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 11, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 940.)

§ 2291. Preparation of obligations

In order to furnish obligations for delivery by the Bank, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prepare such obligations in such form as the Bank may approve, such obligations when prepared to be held in the Treasury subject to delivery upon order by the Bank. The engraved plates, dies, bed pieces, and other material executed in connection therewith, shall remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Bank shall reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury for any expenditures made in preparation, custody, and delivery of such obligations.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 12, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 941.)

§ 2292. Annual report to the President and Congress

The Bank shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, transmit to the President and the Congress an annual report of its operations and activities.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 13, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 941.)

§ 2293. Budget and audit provisions of Government corporation control law applicable

The budget and audit provisions of chapter 91 of title 31 shall be applicable to the Federal Financing Bank in the same manner as they are applied to the wholly owned Government corporations named in section 9101(3) of title 31.

(Pub. L. 93-224, § 15, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 941.)

CODIFICATION

“Chapter 91 of title 31” and “section 9101(3) of title 31” substituted in text for “the Government Corpora-

tion Control Act (31 U.S.C. 841 et seq.)” and “section 101 of such Act (31 U.S.C. 846)”, respectively, on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 371 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 3701 of this title.

§ 2294. Payments on behalf of public bodies

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the purchase by the Bank of the obligations of any local public body or agency within the United States shall be made upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to avoid an increase in borrowing costs to such local public body or agency as a result of the purchase by the Bank of its obligations. The head of the Federal agency guaranteeing such obligations, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall estimate the borrowing costs that would be incurred by the local public body or agency if its obligations were not sold to the Bank.

(b) The Federal agency guaranteeing obligations purchased by the Bank may contract to make periodic payments to the Bank which shall be sufficient to offset the costs to the Bank of purchasing obligations of local public bodies or agencies upon terms and conditions as prescribed in this section rather than as prescribed by section 2285 of this title. Such contracts may be made in advance of appropriations therefor, and appropriations for making payments under such contracts are hereby authorized.

(Pub. L. 93-224, §16, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 941.)

§ 2294a. Contracts for periodic payments to offset costs of purchase of obligations of local public housing agencies

In addition to any authority provided before October 1, 1981, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may, on and after October 1, 1981, enter into contracts for periodic payments to the Federal Financing Bank to offset the costs to the Bank of purchasing obligations (as described in the first sentence of section 2294(b) of this title) issued by local public housing agencies for purposes of financing public housing projects authorized by section 1437c(c) of title 42. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such contracts may be entered into only to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, and the aggregate amount which may be obligated over the duration of such contracts may not exceed \$400,000,000. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated any amounts necessary to provide for such payments. The authority to enter into contracts under this subsection shall be in lieu of any authority (except for authority provided specifically to the Secretary before October 1, 1981) of the Secretary to enter into contracts for such purposes under section 2294(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 97-35, title III, §329E, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 410.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 and also as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, and not as part of the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 which comprises this chapter.

§ 2295. Authority or responsibility under other provisions of law not to be affected or impaired

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as impairing any authority or responsibility of the President or the Secretary of the Treasury under any other provision of law, nor shall anything in this chapter affect in any manner any provision of law concerning the right of any Federal agency to sell obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury or the authority or responsibility of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase such obligations.

(Pub. L. 93-224, §17, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 942.)

§ 2296. Increase not authorized in amounts of obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by Federal agencies

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing an increase in the amounts of obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by any Federal agency which issues, sells, or guarantees obligations purchased by the Bank.

(Pub. L. 93-224, §18, Dec. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 942.)

CHAPTER 25—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

- Sec. 2401. Establishment of Commission.
- 2402. Membership of Commission.
- 2403. Functions of Commission.
- 2404. Powers of Commission.
- 2405. Executive Director and additional staff personnel; appointment and compensation; experts and consultants; employment and compensation; audits by Comptroller General.
- 2406. Compensation of members of Commission.
- 2407. Cooperation and assistance of other Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.
- 2408. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 2401. Establishment of Commission

There is established the National Commission on Electronic Fund Transfers (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”) which shall be an independent instrumentality of the United States.

(Pub. L. 93-495, title II, §201, Oct. 28, 1974, 88 Stat. 1508.)

§ 2402. Membership of Commission

(a) Composition

The Commission shall be composed of twenty-six members as follows:

- (1) the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or his delegate;
- (2) the Attorney General or his delegate;
- (3) the Comptroller of the Currency or his delegate;
- (4) the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or his delegate;
- (5) the Administrator of the National Credit Union Administration or his delegate;