

actions. 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 Corporation 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.

§ 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.

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.

§ 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;
- (6) the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or his delegate;
- (7) the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission or his delegate;
- (8) the Postmaster General or his delegate;
- (9) the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate;
- (10) the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission or his delegate;
- (11) two individuals, appointed by the President, one of whom is an official of a State agency which regulates banking, or similar financial institutions, and one of whom is an official of a State agency which regulates thrift or similar financial institutions;
- (12) seven individuals, appointed by the President, who are officers or employees of, or who otherwise represent banking, thrift, or other business entities, including one rep-

resentative each of commercial banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, retailers, nonbanking institutions offering credit card services, and organizations providing interchange services for credit cards issued by banks;

(13) five individuals, appointed by the President, from private life who are not affiliated with, do not represent and have no substantial interest in any banking, thrift, or other financial institution, including but not limited to credit unions, retailers, and insurance companies;

(14) the Comptroller General of the United States or his delegate; and

(15) the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment.

(b) Designation of Chairperson

The Chairperson shall be designated by the President at the time of his appointment from among the members of the Commission and such selection shall be by and with the advice and consent of the Senate unless the appointee holds an office to which he was appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) Vacancies

A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(Pub. L. 93-495, title II, § 202, Oct. 28, 1974, 88 Stat. 1508.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested in Administrator of National Credit Union Administration transferred and vested in National Credit Union Administration Board pursuant to section 1752a of this title.

Federal Home Loan Bank Board abolished and functions transferred, see sections 401 to 406 of Pub. L. 101-73, set out as a note under section 1437 of this title.

§ 2403. Functions of Commission

(a) Study, investigation, and recommendations; considerations

The Commission shall conduct a thorough study and investigation and recommend appropriate administrative action and legislation necessary in connection with the possible development of public or private electronic fund transfer systems, taking into account, among other things—

- (1) the need to preserve competition among the financial institutions and other business enterprises using such a system;
- (2) the need to promote competition among financial institutions and to assure Government regulation and involvement or participation in a system competitive with the private sector be kept to a minimum;
- (3) the need to prevent unfair or discriminatory practices by any financial institution or business enterprise using or desiring to use such a system;
- (4) the need to afford maximum user and consumer convenience;
- (5) the need to afford maximum user and consumer rights to privacy and confidentiality;
- (6) the impact of such a system on economic and monetary policy;