

“upon the Treasurer of the United States through any Federal Reserve Bank” for consistency in the revised title. The words “Whenever . . . heretofore has been or hereafter” and “or on behalf of” are omitted as surplus. In clause (A), the word “Treasury” is substituted for “Treasurer of the United States” after “drawn upon the” because of the source provisions restated in section 321 of the revised title and Department of the Treasury Order 229 of January 14, 1974 (39 F.R. 2280). In clause (B), the words “public . . . of the United States, including any obligation of any type whatever, the payment of which is” are omitted as surplus.

In subsection (a)(2), the words “of the United States” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “of the Treasury or the depository” are substituted for “Treasurer’s” because of the restatement.

In subsection (b), the words “another individual” are substituted for “any person, other than the Treasurer of the United States” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “now existing or which may hereafter exist” are omitted as unnecessary.

#### AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 110-161 added par. (3) and struck out former par. (3) which read as follows: “The amount of the relief shall be charged to the Check Forgery Insurance Fund (31 U.S.C. 3343). A recovery or repayment of a loss for which replacement is made out of the fund shall be credited to the fund and is available for the purposes for which the fund was established.”

2004—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 108-447, § 220(a)(1), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: “The Secretary of the Treasury is not liable for a payment made by the Secretary or depository in due course and without negligence, of a—

“(A) check, draft, or warrant drawn on the Treasury or the depository; and

“(B) debt obligation guaranteed or assumed by the United States Government.”

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 108-447, § 220(a)(2), added par. (3).

#### § 3334. Cancellation and proceeds distribution of Treasury checks

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary shall provide monthly to each agency that authorizes the issuance of Treasury checks a list of those checks issued for such agency on or after such effective date that have not been paid and have become more than 12 months old during the preceding month, beginning with the fourteenth month following the effective date of this section.

(2) Such checks shall be canceled by the Secretary and the proceeds thereof shall be returned to the agency concerned and credited to the appropriation or fund account initially charged for the payment.

(b) CHECKS ISSUED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) Not later than 18 months after the effective date of this section, the Secretary shall identify and cancel all Treasury checks issued before such effective date that have not been paid in accordance with section 3328 of this title.

(2) The proceeds from checks canceled pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be applied to eliminate the balances in accounts that represent uncollectible accounts receivable and other costs associated with the payment of checks and check claims by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of all payment certifying agencies. Any remaining proceeds shall be deposited to the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

(c) NO EFFECT ON UNDERLYING OBLIGATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to af-

fect the underlying obligation of the United States, or any agency thereof, for which a Treasury check was issued.

(Added Pub. L. 100-86, title X, § 1003, Aug. 10, 1987, 101 Stat. 658.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Such effective date, and the effective date of this section, referred to in subssecs. (a)(1) and (b)(1), is 6 months after Aug. 10, 1987, or on such later date as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe in regulations. See Effective Date note below.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Aug. 10, 1987, or on such later date as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe in regulations, see section 1006 of Pub. L. 100-86, set out as an Effective Date of 1987 Amendment note under section 3328 of this title.

#### REGULATIONS

For provision permitting Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules, regulations, and procedures as necessary to implement this section, including recertification of Treasury checks which have been canceled or for which a claim has been asserted or barred, see section 1005 of Pub. L. 100-86, set out as a note under section 3328 of this title.

#### § 3335. Timely disbursement of Federal funds

(a) Each head of an executive agency (other than the Tennessee Valley Authority) shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, provide for the timely disbursement of Federal funds through cash, checks, electronic funds transfer, or any other means identified by the Secretary.

(b) The Secretary may collect from any executive agency which does not comply with subsection (a) a charge in an amount the Secretary determines to be the cost to the general fund of the Treasury caused by such noncompliance.

(c) The amounts of charges collected from an executive agency under this section shall be deposited in the Treasury and credited as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) Any charge assessed by the Secretary under this section, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) shall be paid out of appropriations available for executive agency operations; and

(2) shall not be paid from amounts available for funding programs of an executive agency.

(Added Pub. L. 101-453, § 4(a), Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1058.)

#### REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 101-453, § 4(c), Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1059, as amended by Pub. L. 102-589, § 2(1), Nov. 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 5133, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations under section 3335 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), to ensure the full implementation of that section.”

#### § 3336. Electronic benefit transfer pilot

(a) The Congress finds that:

(1) Electronic benefit transfer (EBT) is a safe, reliable, and economical way to provide benefit payments to individuals who do not have an account at a financial institution.

(2) The designation of financial institutions as financial agents of the Federal Government

for EBT is an appropriate and reasonable use of the Secretary's authority to designate financial agents.

(3) A joint federal-state<sup>1</sup> EBT system offers convenience and economies of scale for those states<sup>1</sup> (and their citizens) that wish to deliver<sup>1</sup> state-administered benefits on a single card by entering into a partnership with the federal<sup>1</sup> government.<sup>1</sup>

(4) The Secretary's designation of a financial agent to deliver EBT is a specialized service not available through ordinary business channels and may be offered to the states<sup>1</sup> pursuant to section 6501 *et seq.* of this title.

(b) The Secretary shall continue to carry out the existing EBT pilot to disburse benefit payments electronically to recipients who do not have an account at a financial institution, which shall include the designation of one or more financial institution<sup>2</sup> as a financial agent of the Government, and the offering to the participating states<sup>1</sup> of the opportunity to contract with the financial agent selected by the Secretary, as described in the Invitation for Expressions of Interest to Acquire EBT Services for the Southern Alliance of States dated March 9, 1995, as amended as of June 30, 1995, July 7, 1995, and August 1, 1995.

(c) The selection and designation of financial agents, the design of the pilot program, and any other matter associated with or related to the EBT pilot described in subsection (b) shall not be subject to judicial review.

(Added Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(f) [title VI, §664], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-385.)

#### SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS

### § 3341. Sale of Government warrants, checks, drafts, and obligations

(a) A disbursing official of the United States Government may sell a Government warrant, check, draft, or obligation not the property of the official at a premium, or dispose of the proceeds of the warrant, check, draft, or obligation, only if the official deposits the premium and the proceeds in the Treasury or with a depository for the credit of the Government.

(b) A disbursing official violating subsection (a) of this section shall be dismissed immediately.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 956.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3341(a) .....	31:544(words before last semicolon).	R.S. §3652.
3341(b) .....	31:544(words after last semicolon).	

In subsection (a), the words "disbursing official" are substituted for "officer" for clarity and consistency in the revised title. The words "either directly or indirectly" and "or dispose of to any person" are omitted as surplus. The words "Government warrant, check, draft, or obligation" are substituted for "Treasury

note, draft, warrant, or other public security" for consistency in the revised title. The words "or sell . . . avails or . . . in his hands for disbursement" are omitted as surplus. The words "only if the official deposits the premium and the proceeds in the Treasury or with a depository" are substituted for "without making return of such premium, and accounting therefor by charging the same in his account" for clarity and consistency in the chapter.

In subsection (b), the words "from office" are omitted as unnecessary.

### § 3342. Check cashing and exchange transactions

(a) A disbursing official of the United States Government may—

(1) cash and negotiate negotiable instruments payable in United States currency or currency of a foreign country;

(2) exchange United States currency, coins, and negotiable instruments and currency, coins, and negotiable instruments of foreign countries; and

(3) cash checks drawn on the Treasury to accommodate United States citizens in a foreign country, but only if—

(A) satisfactory banking facilities are not available in the foreign country; and

(B) a check is presented by the payee who is a United States citizen.

(b) A disbursing official may act under subsection (a)(1) and (2) of this section only for the following:

(1) An official purpose.

(2) Personnel of the Government.

(3) A dependent of personnel of the Government, but only—

(A) at a United States installation at which adequate banking facilities are not available; and

(B) in the case of negotiation of negotiable instruments, if the dependent's sponsor authorizes, in writing, the presentation of negotiable instruments to the disbursing official for negotiation.

(4) A veteran hospitalized or living in an institution operated by an agency.

(5) A contractor, or personnel of a contractor, carrying out a Government project.

(6) Personnel of an authorized agency not part of the Government that operates with an agency of the Government.

(7) A Federal credit union (as defined in section 101(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752(1))) that at the request of the Secretary of Defense is operating on a United States military installation in a foreign country, but only if that country does not permit contractor-operated military banking facilities to operate on such installations.

(8) A member of the military forces of an allied or coalition nation who is participating in a combined operation, combined exercise, or combined humanitarian or peacekeeping mission with the Armed Forces of the United States, but—

(A) only if—

(i) such disbursing official action for members of the military forces of that nation is approved by the senior United States military commander assigned to that operation, exercise, or mission; and

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Probably should be "institutions".