§ 352. Limitation on amount of obligations of certain maturities which may be discounted and rediscounted

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may, by regulation, limit to a percentage of the assets of a Federal reserve bank the amount of notes, drafts, acceptances, or bills having a maturity in excess of three months, but not exceeding six months, exclusive of days of grace, which may be discounted by such bank, and the amount of notes, drafts, bills, or acceptances having a maturity in excess of six months, but not exceeding nine months, which may be rediscounted by such bank.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §13A (par.), formerly §13a, as added Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 252, title IV, §404, 42 Stat. 1480; amended Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, §203(a), 49 Stat. 704; renumbered §13A, Pub. L. 102–242, title I, §142(e)(1), Dec. 19, 1991, 105 Stat. 2281.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of fifth par. of section 13A, formerly section 13a, as added Mar. 4, 1923. Pars. 1 to 4 of section 13A are set out as sections 348, 349 to 351 of this title, respectively.

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 203(a) of act Aug. 23, 1935, changed name of Federal Reserve Board to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 352a. Repealed. Pub. L. 85–699, title VI, § 601, Aug. 21, 1958, 72 Stat. 697

Section, act Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §13b, as added June 19, 1934, ch. 653, §1, 48 Stat. 1105; amended Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title III, §323, 49 Stat. 714, authorized Federal Reserve Banks to make loans to industrial and commercial businesses and to discount or purchase industrial obligations from financial institutions, and created an industrial advisory committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 85–699, title VI, §601, Aug. 21, 1958, 72 Stat. 697, provided that the repeal of this section is effective one year after Aug. 21, 1958.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 85–699, title VI, §601, Aug. 21, 1958, 72 Stat. 697, provided that the repeal of this section shall not affect the power of any Federal Reserve bank to carry out, or protect its interest under, any agreement theretofore made or transaction entered into in carrying on operations under this section.

FUND FOR MANAGEMENT COUNSELING

Pub. L. 85-699, title VI, §602(a), (b), Aug. 21, 1958, 72 Stat. 698, required Federal Reserve banks to repay to the United States certain amounts paid to them under 12 U.S.C. 352a, such amounts to be covered into a special fund for grants under section 636 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. See text of note set out under that section.

§ 353. Purchase and sale of cable transfers, acceptances and bills

Any Federal reserve bank may, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, purchase and sell in the open market, at home or abroad, either from or to domestic or foreign banks, firms, corporations, or individuals, cable transfers and bankers' acceptances and bills of ex-

change of the kinds and maturities by this chapter made eligible for rediscount, with or without the indorsement of a member bank.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §14 (par.), 38 Stat. 264; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, §203(a), 49 Stat. 704.)

References in Text

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this Act", meaning act Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, 38 Stat. 251, known as the Federal Reserve Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 226 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of introductory provisions of section 14 of act Dec. 23, 1913. Subsecs. (a) to (g) of section 14 are set out as sections 354 to 359 and 348a of this title, respectively.

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 203(a) of act Aug. 23, 1935, changed name of Federal Reserve Board to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 354. Transactions involving gold coin, bullion, and certificates

Every Federal reserve bank shall have power to deal in gold coin and bullion at home or abroad, to make loans thereon, exchange Federal reserve notes for gold, gold coin, or gold certificates, and to contract for loans of gold coin or bullion, giving therefor, when necessary, acceptable security, including the hypothecation of United States bonds or other securities which Federal reserve banks are authorized to hold.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §14(a), 38 Stat. 264.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of subsec. (a) of section 14 of act Dec. 23, 1913. For classification to this title of remainder of section 14, see Codification note set out under section 353 of this title.

§ 355. Purchase and sale of obligations of National, State, and municipal governments; open market operations; purchases and sales from or to United States; maximum aggregate amount of obligations acquired directly from or loaned directly to United States

Every Federal Reserve bank shall have power: (1) To buy and sell, at home or abroad, bonds and notes of the United States, bonds issued under the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14631 of this title and having maturities from date of purchase of not exceeding six months, and bills, notes, revenue bonds, and warrants with a maturity from date of purchase of not exceeding six months, issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or in anticipation of the receipt of assured revenues by any State, county, district, political subdivision, or municipality in the continental United States, including irrigation, drainage and reclamation districts, and obligations of, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, a foreign government or agency thereof, such purchases to be made in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

¹ See References in Text note below.

System. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or which are fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest may be bought and sold without regard to maturities but only in the open market.

(2) To buy and sell in the open market, under the direction and regulations of the Federal Open Market Committee, any obligation which is a direct obligation of, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, any agency of the United States.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §14(b), 38 Stat. 264; Jan. 31, 1934, ch. 7, §16(b), 48 Stat. 348; Apr. 27, 1934, ch. 168, §7(b), 48 Stat. 646; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, §§ 203(a), 206(a), 49 Stat. 704, 706; Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 199, title IV, §401, 56 Stat. 180; Apr. 28, 1947, ch. 44, 61 Stat. 56; June 30, 1950, ch. 425, 64 Stat. 307; June 23, 1952, ch. 454, 66 Stat. 154; June 29, 1954, ch. 422, 68 Stat. 329; June 25, 1956, ch. 447, 70 Stat. 339; Pub. L. 85-476, June 30, 1958, 72 Stat. 261; Pub. L. 86-567, July 1, 1960, 74 Stat. 295; Pub. L. 87-353, §3(d), Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 773; Pub. L. 87-506, June 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 112; Pub. L. 88-344, June 30, 1964, 78 Stat. 235; Pub. L. 89-484, June 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 235; Pub. L. 89-597, § 6, Sept. 21, 1966, $80~\mathrm{Stat.}$ 825; Pub. L. 90–300, May 4, 1968, 82 Stat. 113; Pub. L. 91-360, July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 668; Pub. L. 92-45, July 2, 1971, 85 Stat. 100; Pub. L. 93-93, Aug. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 314; Pub. L. 93-495, title I, §109, Oct. 28, 1974, 88 Stat. 1505; Pub. L. 94-125, Nov. 12, 1975, 89 Stat. 678; Pub. L. 95-22, title II, §201, Apr. 19, 1977, 91 Stat. 49; Pub. L. 95-128, title II, §209, Oct. 12, 1977, 91 Stat. 1131; Pub. L. 95-154, Nov. 7, 1977, 91 Stat. 1256; Pub. L. 95-534, Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 2032; Pub. L. 96-18, §§ 1, 3, June 8, 1979, 93 Stat. 35, 36; Pub. L. 96–221, title I, §105(b)(2), Mar. 31, 1980, 94 Stat. 140.)

References in Text

Section 1463 of this title, referred to in par. (1), was repealed by Pub. L. 89–554, $\S 8(a)$, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 648.

This chapter, referred to in par. (1), was in the original "this Act", meaning act Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, 38 Stat. 251, known as the Federal Reserve Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 226 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of subsec. (b) of section 14 of act Dec. 23, 1913. For classification to this title of remainder of section 14, see Codification note set out under section 353 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

 $1980\mathrm{-Par.}$ (1). Pub. L. $96\mathrm{-}221$ inserted provisions relating to obligations of a foreign government or agency thereof.

1979—Par. (1). Pub. L. 96–18, §1(a), struck out proviso under which Federal Reserve banks had been allowed, until May 1, 1979, to buy and sell either in the open market or directly from or to the United States bonds, notes, or other obligations which were direct obligations of the United States or which were fully guaranteed by the United States and, after Apr. 30, 1979, had allowed such obligations to be purchased but only in the open market.

Pub. L. 96-18, §3(b), inserted provision that notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or which are fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest may be bought and sold without regard to maturities but only in the open market.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 96–18, §§1(b), 3(a), temporarily substituted "the United States or any agency of the United States, and to lend, under the direction and regulations of the Federal Open Market Committee, any such obligation to the Secretary of the Treasury" for "any agency of the United States". See Effective and Termination Dates of 1979 Amendment note set out below.

Pars. (3), (4). Pub. L. 96–18, §§1(c), 3(a), temporarily added pars. (3) and (4). See Effective and Termination Dates of 1979 Amendment note set out below.

1978—Par. (1). Pub. L. 95–534 substituted "May 1, 1979" for "May 1, 1978" and "April 30, 1979" for "April 30, 1978".

1977—Par. (1). Pub. L. 95–154 substituted "May 1, 1978" for "October 1, 1977" and "April 30, 1978" for "September 30, 1977".

Pub. L. 95-128 substituted "October 1, 1977" for "November 1, 1978" and "September 30, 1977" for "October 31, 1978".

Pub. L. 95–22 substituted "November 1, 1978" for "November 1, 1976" and "October 31, 1978" for "October 31, 1976".

1975—Par. (1). Pub. L. 94–125 substituted "November 1, 1976" for "November 1, 1975" and "October 31, 1976" for "October 31, 1975".

1974—Par. (1). Pub. L. 93–495 substituted "November 1, 1975 for "November 1, 1973" and "October 31, 1975" for "October 31, 1973".

1973—Par. (1). Pub. L. 93–93 substituted "November 1, 1973" for "July 1, 1973" and "October 31, 1973" for "June 30, 1973".

1971—Par. (1). Pub. L. 92-45 substituted "July 1, 1973" for "July 1, 1971" and "June 30, 1973" for "June 30, 1971".

1970—Par. (1). Pub. L. 91–360 substituted "July 1, 1971" for "July 1, 1970" and "June 30, 1971" for "June 30, 1970"

1968—Par. (1). Pub. L. 90–300 substituted "July 1, 1970" for "July 1, 1968" and "June 30, 1970" for "June 30, 1968".

 $1966\mathrm{-Pub}.$ L. $89\mathrm{-}597$ designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Pub. L. 89–484 substituted "July 1, 1968" for "July 1, 1966" and "June 30, 1968" for "June 30, 1966".

1964—Pub. L. 88–344 substituted "July 1, 1966" for "July 1, 1964", and "June 30, 1966" for "June 30, 1964". 1962—Pub. L. 87–506 substituted "July 1, 1964" for "July 1, 1962" and "June 30, 1964" for "June 30, 1962."

1961—Pub. L. 87–353 struck out provision authorizing every Federal reserve bank to buy and sell, at home or abroad, bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation having maturities from date of purchase of not exceeding six months.

1960—Pub. L. 86–567 substituted "July 1, 1962" for "July 1, 1960" and "June 30, 1962" for "June 30, 1960". 1958—Pub. L. 85–476 substituted "July 1, 1960" for "July 1, 1958" and "June 30, 1960" for "June 30, 1958". 1956—Act June 25, 1956, substituted "July 1, 1958" for "June 30, 1958" for "June 30, 1958" for "July 1, 1956" and "June 30, 1958" for "June 30, 1958" for "July 1, 1954" and "June 30, 1956" for "July 1, 1954" and "June 30, 1956" for "June 30, 1954". 1952—Act June 23, 1952, substituted "July 1, 1954" for "July 1, 1952" and "June 30, 1954" for "June 30, 1952": 1950—Act June 30, 1950, substituted "July 1, 1952" for "July 1, 1950" and "June 30, 1952" for "June 30, 1950". 1947—Act Apr. 28, 1947, substituted proviso which al-

1947—Act Apr. 28, 1947, substituted proviso which allows the Federal Reserve banks to buy and sell either in the open market or directly from or to the United States any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or are fully guaranteed by the United States but limits the aggregate amount to be held at any one time to \$5,000,000,000, and after June 30, 1950 allows such obligation to be purchased, but only in the open market for former proviso.

1942—Act Mar. 27, 1942, amended proviso generally. 1935—Act Aug. 23, 1935, § 206(a), inserted proviso.

1934—Act Apr. 27, 1934, authorized purchase and sale of bonds issued under subsec. (c) of [former] section 1463 of this title.

Act Jan. 31, 1934, authorized purchase and sale of bonds of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 203(a) of act Aug. 23, 1935, changed name of Federal Reserve Board to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-221 effective on first day of sixth month which begins after Mar. 31, 1980, see section 108 of Pub. L. 96-221, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 248 of this title.

Pub. L. 96–221, title I, §105(b)(2), Mar. 31, 1980, 94 Stat. 140, provided that the amendment made by section 105(b)(2) of Pub. L. 96–221 is applicable to 12 U.S.C. 355(1) as such section is in effect on the first day of the sixth month which begins after March 31, 1980, and as it will be in effect on June 1, 1981.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-18, §3(a), June 8, 1979, 93 Stat. 36, provided that: "Except for the amendments made by subsection (a) of the first section of this Act [amending par. (1) of this section], and except for the amendment made by subsection (b) of this section [amending par. (1) of this section effective upon the expiration of the two-year period beginning on June 8, 1979], the amendments made by this Act [enacting section 359a of this title and pars. (3) and (4) of this section and amending par. (2) of this section shall be effective only during the two-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act [June 8, 1979]. Upon the expiration of such period, each provision of law amended by this Act [enacting section 359a of this title and amending this section], except section 14(b)(1) of the Federal Reserve Act [par. (1) of this section], is amended to read as it did immediately prior to the enactment of this Act."

Pub. L. 96–18, §3(b), June 8, 1979, 93 Stat. 36, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective "Upon the expiration of the 2-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act [June 8, 1979]".

EXPIRATION OF 1942 AMENDMENT

Amendment of the proviso of this section by act Mar. 27, 1942, remained in force only until the date fixed by section 645 of the former Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense, after which provisions in force before the amendment again became effective. Before the 1942 amendment, the proviso of this section read: "Provided, That any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or which are fully guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest may be bought and sold without regard to maturities but only in the open market."

§ 356. Purchase of commercial paper from member banks and sale of same

Every Federal reserve bank shall have power to purchase from member banks and to sell, with or without its indorsement, bills of exchange arising out of commercial transactions, as hereinbefore defined.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §14(c), 38 Stat. 264.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of subsec. (c) of section 14 of act Dec. 23, 1913. For classification to this title of remainder of section 14, see Codification note under section 353 of this title.

§ 357. Establishment of rates of discount

Every Federal reserve bank shall have power to establish from time to time, subject to review and determination of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, rates of discount to be charged by the Federal reserve bank for each class of paper, which shall be fixed with a view of accommodating commerce and business, but each such bank shall establish such rates every fourteen days, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Board.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, \$14(d), 38 Stat. 264; Apr. 13, 1920, ch. 128, 41 Stat. 550; Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 252, title IV, \$407, 42 Stat. 1480; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, \$\$203(a), 206(b), 49 Stat. 704, 706.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of subsec. (d) of section 14 of act Dec. 23, 1913. For classification to this title of remainder of section 14, see Codification note under section 353 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1935—Act Aug. 23, 1935, $\S206(b)$, inserted words at end of section beginning "but each such".

CHANGE OF NAME

Section 203(a) of act Aug. 23, 1935, changed name of Federal Reserve Board to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 358. Establishment of accounts for purposes of open-market operations; correspondents and agencies

Every Federal reserve bank shall have power to establish accounts with other Federal reserve banks for exchange purposes and, with the consent or upon the order and direction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and under regulations to be prescribed by said Board, to open and maintain accounts in foreign countries, appoint correspondents, and establish agencies in such countries wheresoever it may be deemed best for the purpose of purchasing, selling, and collecting bills of exchange, and to buy and sell, with or without its indorsement, through such correspondents or agencies, bills of exchange (or acceptances) arising out of actual commercial transactions which have not more than ninety days to run, exclusive of days of grace, and which bear the signature of two or more responsible parties, and, with the consent of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to open and maintain banking accounts for such foreign correspondents or agencies, or for foreign banks or bankers, or for foreign states as defined in section 632 of this title. Whenever any such account has been opened or agency or correspondent has been appointed by a Federal reserve bank, with the consent of or under the order and direction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, any other Federal reserve bank may, with the consent and approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, be permitted to carry on or conduct, through the Federal reserve bank opening such account or appointing such agency or correspondent, any transaction authorized by this section under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the board.

(Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, §14(e), 38 Stat. 264; Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 461, 39 Stat. 754; June 21, 1917, ch. 32, §6, 40 Stat. 235; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, title II, §203(a), 49 Stat. 704; Apr. 7, 1941, ch. 43, §1, 55 Stat. 131.)