§ 100.7 Treasury's liability.

(a) Payment will be made to lawful holders of mutilated currency at full value when:

(1) Clearly more than 50% of a note identifiable as United States currency is present; or

(2) Fifty percent or less of a note identifiable as United States currency is present and the method of mutilation and supporting evidence demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Treasury that the missing portions have been totally destroyed.

(b) No payments will be made when:

(1) Fragments and remnants presented are not identifiable as United States currency; or

(2) Fragments and remnants presented which represent 50% or less of a note are identifiable as United States currency but the method of destruction and supporting evidence do not satisfy the Treasury that the missing portion has been totally destroyed.

(c) All cases will be handled under proper procedures to safeguard the funds and interests of the claimant. In some cases, the amount repaid will be less than the amount claimed. In other cases, the amount repaid may be greater. The amount paid will be determined by an examination made by trained mutilated currency examiners and governed by the above criteria.

(d) The Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall have final authority with respect to settlements for mutilated currency claims.

[47 FR 32044, July 23, 1982, as amended at 56 FR 10170, Mar. 11, 1991]

§ 100.8 Packaging of mutilated currency.

Mutilated currency examiners are normally able to determine the value of mutilated currency when it has been carefully packed and boxed as described below:

(a) Regardless of the condition of the currency, do not disturb the fragments more than is absolutely necessary.

(b) If the currency is brittle or inclined to fall apart, pack it carefully in cotton and box it as found, without disturbing the fragments, if possible.

(c) If the money was in a purse, box, or other container when mutilated, it should be left therein, if possible, in order to prevent further deterioration of the fragments or from their being lost.

(d) If it is absolutely necessary to remove the fragments from the container, send the container with the currency and any other contents found, except as noted in paragraph (h) of this section.

(e) If the money was flat when mutilated, do not roll or fold.

(f) If the money was in a roll when mutilated, do not attempt to unroll or straighten.

(g) If coin or any other metal is mixed with the currency, remove carefully. Do not send coin or other metal in the same package with mutilated paper currency, as the metal will break up the currency. Coin should be forwarded as provided in § 100.12 (c) and (d).

(h) Any fused or melted coin should be sent to: Superintendent, United States Mint, P.O. Box 400, Philadelphia, PA 19105.

§ 100.9 Where mutilated currency should be transmitted.

Mutilated currency shipments must be addressed as follows: Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, OCS, Room 344A, Post Office Box 37048, Washington, DC 20013.

[47 FR 32044, July 23, 1982, as amended at 56 FR 10170, Mar. 11, 1991]

Subpart C—Exchange of Coin

§ 100.10 Exchange of uncurrent coins.

(a) *Definition.* Uncurrent coins are whole U.S. coins which are merely worn or reduced in weight by natural abrasion yet are readily and clearly recognizable as to genuineness and denomination and which are machine countable.

(b) *Redemption basis.* Uncurrent coins will be redeemed at face value.

(c) *Criteria for acceptance.* Uncurrent coins, forwarded for redemption at face value, must be shipped at the expense and risk of the owner. Shipments of subsidiary or minor coins for redemption at face value should be sorted by denomination into packages in sums of multiples of $20. Not more than $1,000 in any silver or clad coin, $200 in 5-cent

pieces, or $50 in 1-cent pieces should be shipped in one bag or package.

(d) *Redemption sites*. Uncurrent coins will be redeemed only at the Federal Reserve banks and branches listed in § 100.17.

§ 100.11 Exchange of bent and partial coins.

(a) *Definitions*. (1) Bent coins are U.S. coins which are bent or deformed so as to preclude normal machine counting but which are readily and clearly identifiable as to genuineness and denomination.

(2) Partial coins are U.S. coins which are not whole; partial coins must be readily and clearly identifiable as to genuineness and denomination.

(b) *Redemption basis*. Bent and partial coins shall be presented separately by denomination category in lots of at least one pound for each category. Bent and partial coins shall be redeemed on the basis of their weight and denomination category rates (which is the weight equivalent of face value). If not presented separately by denomination category, bent and partial coins will not be accepted for redemption. Denomination categories and rates are Cents, @ $1.4585 per pound; Nickels, @ $4.5359 per pound; Dimes, Quarters, Halves, and Eisenhower Dollars @ $20.00 per pound; and Anthony Dollars @ $56.00 per pound. Copper plated zinc cents shall be redeemed at the face value equivalent of copper one cent coins.

(c) *Redemption site*. Bent and partial coins will be redeemed only at the United States Mint, P.O. Box 400, Philadelphia, PA 19105. Coins are shipped at sender's risk and expense.

[47 FR 32044, July 23, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 39920, July 23, 1999]

§ 100.12 Exchange of fused and mixed coins.

(a) *Definitions*. (1) Fused coins are U.S. coins which are melted to the extent that they are bonded together and the majority of which are readily and clearly identifiable as U.S. coins.

(2) Mixed coins are U.S. coins of several alloy categories which are presented together, but are readily and clearly identifiable as U.S. coins.

(b) The United States Mint will not accept fused or mixed coins for redemption.

(c) *Criteria for acceptance*. (1) A minimum of two pounds of fused and mixed coins is required for redemption.

(2) Fused and mixed coins containing lead, solder, or other substance which will render them unsuitable for coinage metal will not be accepted.

(d) *Redemption site*. Fused and mixed coins will be redeemed only at the United States Mint, P.O. Box 400, Philadelphia, PA 19105. Coins are shipped at sender's risk and expense.

[47 FR 32044, July 23, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 39920, July 23, 1999]

§ 100.13 Criminal penalties.

Criminal penalties connected with the defacement or mutilation of U.S. coins are provided in the United States Code, Title 18, section 331.

Subpart D—Other Information

§ 100.16 Exchange of paper and coin to be handled through Federal Reserve banks and branches.

Other than as provided in this document all transactions including the exchange of paper currency and coin shall be handled through the Federal Reserve banks and branches.

§ 100.17 Location of Federal Reserve banks and branches.

Federal Reserve Bank and Address

Boston—600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02106
New York—33 Liberty Street (Federal Reserve P.O. Station), New York, NY 10045
Buffalo Branch—160 Delaware Avenue (P.O. Box 961), Buffalo, NY 14240
Philadelphia—Ten Independence Mall (P.O. Box 66), Philadelphia, PA 19105
Cleveland—1455 East Sixth Street (P.O. Box 6387), Cleveland, OH 44101
Cincinnati Branch—150 East Fourth Street (P.O. Box 999), Cincinnati, OH 45201
Pittsburgh Branch—717 Grant Street (P.O. Box 867), Pittsburgh, PA 15230
Richmond—701 East Byrd Avenue (P.O. Box 27622), Richmond, VA 23261
Baltimore Branch—114–120 East Lexington Street (P.O. Box 1378), Baltimore, MD 21203
Charlotte Branch—530 East Trade Street (P.O. Box 30248), Charlotte, NC 28230
Atlanta—104 Marietta Street, NW., Atlanta, GA 30303