in-fact will not be accepted unless expressly authorized by the document appointing the attorney-in-fact.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535–0068)

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1986, as amended at 70 FR 57431, Sept. 30, 2006]

§357.29 Time required for processing transaction request.

For purposes of a transaction request affecting payment instructions with respect to a security, a proper request must be received not less than ten (10) business days preceding the next payment date. If a transaction request is received less than ten (10) business days preceding a payment date, the Department may in its discretion act on such request if sufficient time remains for processing. If a transaction request is received too late for completion of the requested transaction, the transaction request will be acted upon with respect to future payments only.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535–0068)

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 18694, Apr. 16, 1997]

§357.30 Cases of delay or suspension of payment.

If evidence required by the Department in support of a transaction request is not received by the Department at least ten (10) business days before the maturity date of the security or if payment at maturity has been suspended pursuant to 31 CFR 370.10, in cases of reinvestment, the Department will redeem the security and hold the redemption proceeds in the same form of registration as the security redeemed, pending further disposition. No other interest shall accrue or be paid on such proceeds after the security is redeemed.

[64 FR 40487, July 26, 1999]

§357.31 Certifying individuals.

- (a) *General*. The following individuals may certify signatures on transaction request forms:
- (1) Officers and employees of depository institutions, corporate central credit unions, and institutions that are members of Treasury-recognized signa-

ture guarantee programs who have been authorized:

- (i) Generally to bind their respective institutions by their acts;
- (ii) Unqualifiedly to guarantee signatures to assignments of securities; or
- (iii) To certify assignments of securities.
- (2) Officers and authorized employees of Federal Reserve Banks.
- (3) Officers of Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and Banks for Cooperatives, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, and Federal Home Loan Banks.
- (4) Commissioned officers and warrant officers of the Armed Forces of the United States but only with respect to signatures executed by Armed Forces personnel, civilian field employees, and members of their families.
- (5) Such other persons as the Commissioner of the Public Debt or his designee may authorize.
- (b) Foreign countries. The following individuals are authorized to certify signatures on transaction request forms executed in a foreign country:
- (1) United States diplomatic or consular officials.
- (2) Managers and officers of foreign branches of depository institutions and institutions that are members of Treasury-recognized signature guarantee programs.
- (3) Notaries public and other officers authorized to administer oaths, provided their official position and authority are certified by a United States diplomatic or consular official under seal of the office.
- (c) Duties and liabilities of certifying individuals— (1) General. Except as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, a certifying individual shall require that the transaction request form be signed in the certifying individual's presence after he or she has established the identity of the person seeking the certification. An employee who is not an officer should insert the words "Authorized signature" in the space provided for the title. A certifying individual and the organization for which he or she is acting are jointly and severally liable for any loss the United States may incur as a result of the individual's negligence in making the certification.

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- (2) Signature guaranteed. The transaction request form need not be executed in the presence of a certifying individual if he or she unqualifiedly guarantees the signature, in which case the certifying individual shall, after the signature, add the following endorsement: "Signature guaranteed, First National Bank of Smithville, Smithville, NH, by A.B. Doe, President", and add the date. In guaranteeing a signature, the certifying individual and the organization for which he or she is acting warrant to the Department that the signature is genuine and that the signer had the legal capacity to execute the transaction re-
- (3) Absence of signature guaranteed by depository institution. A transaction request form need not be actually signed by the owner in any case where a certifying individual associated with a depository institution has placed an endorsement on the form reading substantially as follows: "Absence of signature by owner and validity of transaction guaranteed, Second State Bank of Jonesville, Jonesville, NC, by B.R. Butler, Vice President". The endorsement should be dated, and the seal of the institution should be added. This form of endorsement is an unconditional guarantee to the Department that the institution is acting for the owner under proper authorization.
- (d) Evidence of certifying individual's authority. The authority of a certifying individual to act is evidenced by affixing to the certification the following:
- (1) Officers and employees of depository institutions. The institution's seal or signature guarantee stamp; if the institution is an authorized paying agent for U.S. Savings Bonds, a legible imprint of the paying agent's stamp; or, if the institution is a member of the Security Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP), a legible imprint of the STAMP signature guarantee stamp.
- (2) Officers and authorized employees of institutions that are members of Treasury-recognized signature guarantee programs. A legible imprint of the program's signature guarantee stamp, e.g., the STAMP, SEMP, MSP stamp for members of the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the Stock Ex-

- changes Medallion Program, or the New York Stock Exchange Incorporated Medallion Signature Program, respectively.
- (3) Officers and authorized employees of Federal Reserve Banks. Whatever is prescribed in procedures established by the Department.
- (4) Officers and employees of corporate central credit unions and other entities listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The entity's seal.
- (5) Notaries public, diplomatic or consular officials. The official seal or stamp of the office. If the certifying individual has no seal or stamp, then the official's position must be certified by some other authorized individual, under seal or stamp, or otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Department.
- (6) Commissioned or warrant officers of the United States Armed Forces. A statement which sets out the officer's rank and the fact that the person executing the transaction request is one whose signature the officer is authorized to certify under the regulations in this part.
- (7) Such other persons as the Commissioner of the Public Debt or his designee may authorize. The evidence specified by the Commissioner or his designee.
- (e) Interested persons not to act as certifying individual. Neither the transferor, the transferee, nor any person having an interest in a security involved in the transaction may act as a certifying individual. However, an authorized officer or employee of a depository institution or of an institution that is a member of a Treasury-recognized signature guarantee program may act as a certifying individual on a transaction request for transfer of a security to the institution, or any request executed by another individual on behalf of the institution.

[59 FR 59038, Nov. 15, 1994]

§ 357.32 Submission of transaction requests; further information.

Transaction requests and requests for forms and information may be submitted to any Federal Reserve Bank or to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Legacy Treasury Direct®, Washington, DC 20239–0001. A list of the addresses of