### In the Senate of the United States,

June 27 (legislative day, June 26), 2003.

*Resolved*, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 1474) entitled "An Act to facilitate check truncation by authorizing substitute checks, to foster innovation in the check collection system without mandating receipt of checks in electronic form, and to improve the overall efficiency of the Nation's payments system, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

## **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 "Check Truncation Act of 2003".

#### (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 2 this Act is as follows:

1

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. General provisions governing substitute checks.
- Sec. 5. Substitute check warranties.
- Sec. 6. Indemnity.
- Sec. 7. Expedited recredit for consumers.
- Sec. 8. Expedited recredit procedures for banks.
- Sec. 9. Delays in an emergency.
- Sec. 10. Measure of damages.
- Sec. 11. Statute of limitations and notice of claim.
- Sec. 12. Consumer awareness.
- Sec. 13. Effect on other law.
- Sec. 14. Regulations.
- Sec. 15. Study and report on funds availability.
- Sec. 16. Evaluation and report by the Comptroller General.
- Sec. 17. Variation by agreement.
- Sec. 18. Effective date.

#### 3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— 5 (1) the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12) U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)— 6 7 (A) directs the Board to consider estab-8 lishing regulations requiring Federal reserve 9 banks and depository institutions to provide for 10 check truncation, in order to improve the check 11 processing system; 12 (B) authorizes the Board to regulate all as-13 pects of the payment system, including the re-14 ceipt, payment, collection, and clearing of checks, 15 and related functions of the payment system per-
- 16 *taining to checks; and*

<ul> <li>2 ity by the Board shall supersede any State la</li> <li>3 including the Uniform Commercial Code, as</li> </ul>	in
3 including the Uniform Commercial Code, as	
	00.3
4 effect in any State; and	003
5 (2) check truncation is no less desirable in 20	,00
6 for both financial service customers and the financial	cial
7 services industry, to reduce costs, improve efficient	ncy
8 in check collections, and expedite funds available	lity
9 for account holders than it was in 1987, when C	on-
10 gress first directed the Board to consider establish	ing
11 such a process.	
12 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—	
13 (1) to facilitate check truncation by authoriz	ing
14 substitute checks;	
15 (2) to foster innovation in the check collect	ion
16 system without mandating receipt of checks in e	lec-
17 tronic form; and	
18 (3) to improve the overall efficiency of the	Na-
<i>tion's payments system.</i>	
20 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.	
21 In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:	
22 (1) ACCOUNT.—The term "account" means a	de-

- 23 posit account at a bank.
- 24 (2) BANK.—The term 'bank''—

1	(A) means any person located in a State
2	engaged in the business of banking, including
3	any depository institution; and
4	(B) includes—
5	(i) any Federal reserve bank;
6	(ii) any Federal home loan bank; and
7	(iii) to the extent that it acts as a
8	payor—
9	(I) the Treasury of the United
10	States;
11	(II) the United States Postal
12	Service;
13	(III) a State government; and
14	(IV) a unit of general local gov-
15	ernment.
16	(3) Banking terms.—
17	(A) Collecting bank.—The term "col-
18	lecting bank" means any bank handling a check
19	for collection except the paying bank.
20	(B) DEPOSITARY BANK.—The term "deposi-
21	tary bank" means—
22	(i) the first bank to which a check is
23	transferred, even if such bank is also the
24	paying bank or the payee; or

1	(ii) a bank to which a check is trans-
2	ferred for deposit in an account at such
3	bank, even if the check is physically received
4	and endorsed first by another bank.
5	(C) Depository institution.—The term
6	"depository institution" has the same meaning
7	as in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve
8	Act (12 U.S.C. $461(b)(1)(A)$ ).
9	(D) PAYING BANK.—The term "paying
10	bank" means—
11	(i) the bank by which a check is pay-
12	able, unless the check is payable at or
13	through another bank and is sent to the
14	other bank for payment or collection; or
15	(ii) the bank at or through which a
16	check is payable and to which the check is
17	sent for payment or collection.
18	(E) Returning bank.—
19	(i) IN GENERAL.—The term "returning
20	bank" means a bank (other than the paying
21	or depositary bank) handling a returned
22	check or notice in lieu of return.
23	(ii) TREATMENT AS COLLECTING
24	BANK.—No provision of this Act shall be
25	construed as affecting the treatment of a re-

1	turning bank as a collecting bank for pur-
2	poses of section 4-202(b) of the Uniform
3	Commercial Code.
4	(4) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the
5	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
6	(5) BUSINESS DAY.—The term 'business day"
7	has the same meaning as in section $602(3)$ of the Ex-
8	pedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4001(3)).
9	(6) CHECK.—The term "check"—
10	(A) means a draft, payable on demand and
11	drawn on or payable through or at an office of
12	a bank, whether or not negotiable, that is han-
13	dled for forward collection or return, including a
14	substitute check and a travelers check; and
15	(B) does not include a noncash item or an
16	item payable in a medium other than United
17	States dollars.
18	(7) Consumer.—The term "consumer" means
19	an individual who—
20	(A) with respect to a check handled for for-
21	ward collection, draws the check on a consumer
22	account; or
23	(B) with respect to a check handled for re-
24	turn, deposits the check into, or cashes the check
25	against, a consumer account.

1	(8) Consumer account.—The term "consumer
2	account" has the same meaning as in section $602(10)$
3	of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C.
4	4001(10)).
5	(9) CUSTOMER.—The term "customer" means a
6	person having an account with a bank.
7	(10) Forward collection.—The term "for-
8	ward collection" means the transfer by a bank of a
9	check to a collecting bank for settlement or the paying
10	bank for payment.
11	(11) INDEMNIFYING BANK.—The term "indem-
12	nifying bank" means a bank that is providing an in-
13	demnity under section 6 with respect to a substitute
14	check.
15	(12) MICR LINE.—The term "MICR line" or
16	"magnetic ink character recognition line" means the
17	numbers, which may include the bank routing num-
18	ber, account number, check number, check amount,
19	and other information, that are printed near the bot-
20	tom of a check in magnetic ink in accordance with
21	generally applicable industry standards.
22	(13) Noncash item.—The term "noncash item"
23	has the same meaning as in section $602(14)$ of the
24	Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C.
25	4001(14)).

1	(14) PERSON.—The term "person" means a nat-
2	ural person, corporation, unincorporated company,
3	partnership, government unit or instrumentality,
4	trust, or any other entity or organization.
5	(15) Reconverting bank.—The term "recon-
6	verting bank" means—
7	(A) the bank that creates a substitute check;
8	OT
9	(B) if a substitute check is created by a per-
10	son other than a bank, the first bank that trans-
11	fers or presents such substitute check.
12	(16) SUBSTITUTE CHECK.—The term "substitute
13	check" means a paper reproduction of the original
14	check that—
15	(A) contains an image of the front and back
16	of the original check;
17	(B) bears a MICR line containing all the
18	information appearing on the MICR line of the
19	original check, except as provided under gen-
20	erally applicable industry standards for sub-
21	stitute checks to facilitate the processing of sub-
22	stitute checks;
23	(C) conforms, in paper stock, dimension,
24	and otherwise, with generally applicable indus-
25	try standards for substitute checks; and

1	(D) is suitable for automated processing in
2	the same manner as the original check.
3	(17) State.—The term "State" has the same
4	meaning as in section 3(a) of the Federal Deposit In-
5	surance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(a)).
6	(18) TRUNCATE.—The term "truncate" means to
7	remove an original paper check from the check collec-
8	tion or return process and send to a recipient, in lieu
9	of such original paper check, a substitute check or, by
10	agreement, information relating to the original check
11	(including data taken from the MICR line of the
12	original check or an electronic image of the original
13	check), whether with or without subsequent delivery of
14	the original paper check.
15	(19) UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE.—The term
16	"Uniform Commercial Code" means the Uniform
17	Commercial Code in effect in a State.
18	(20) Unit of general local government.—
19	The term "unit of general local government" has the
20	same meaning as in section 602(24) of the Expedited
21	Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4001(24)).
22	(21) Other terms.—Unless the context requires
23	otherwise, terms used in this Act that are not defined
24	in this section shall have the same meanings as in the
25	Uniform Commercial Code.

3 (a) NO AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—A person may de4 posit, present, or send for collection or return a substitute
5 check without an agreement with the recipient, to the extent
6 that the bank has made the warranties described in section
7 5 with respect to the substitute check.

8 (b) LEGAL EQUIVALENCE.—A substitute check shall be
9 the legal equivalent of an original check for all purposes,
10 including any provision of any Federal or State law, and
11 for all persons, if the substitute check—

12 (1) accurately represents all of the information 13 on the front and back of the original check as of the 14 time at which the original check was truncated; and 15 (2) bears the legend: "This is a legal copy of 16 your check. You can use it the same way you would 17 use the original check.".

18 (c) ENDORSEMENTS.—A reconverting bank shall en-19 sure that the substitute check for which the bank is the re-20 converting bank bears all endorsements applied by parties 21 that previously handled the check (whether in electronic 22 form or in the form of the original paper check or a sub-23 stitute check) for forward collection or return.

24 (d) IDENTIFICATION OF RECONVERTING BANK.—A re25 converting bank shall identify itself as a reconverting bank
26 on any substitute check for which the bank is a reconverting <sup>†</sup>HR 1474 EAS bank, so as to preserve any previous reconverting bank iden tifications, in conformance with generally applicable indus try standards.

4 (e) APPLICABLE LAW.—A substitute check that is the 5 legal equivalent of the original check under subsection (b) shall be subject to any provision, including any provision 6 7 relating to the protection of consumers, of part 229 of title 8 12, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor thereto), 9 the Uniform Commercial Code, and any other applicable Federal or State law that would apply if the substitute 10 check were the original check, to the extent that such provi-11 12 sion of law is not inconsistent with this Act.

#### 13 SEC. 5. SUBSTITUTE CHECK WARRANTIES.

14 A bank that transfers, presents, or returns a substitute 15 check and receives consideration for the check warrants to 16 the transferee, any subsequent collecting or returning bank, 17 the depositary bank, the drawee, the drawer, the payee, the 18 depositor, and any endorser (regardless of whether the war-19 rantee receives the substitute check or another paper or elec-20 tronic form of the substitute or original check) that—

(1) the substitute check meets all the requirements for legal equivalence under section 4(b); and

(2) no depositary bank, drawee, drawer, or endorser will receive presentment or return of the substitute check, the original check, or a copy or other

paper or electronic version of the substitute check or
 original check such that it will be asked to make a
 payment based on a check it has already paid.

#### 4 SEC. 6. INDEMNITY.

5 (a) INDEMNITY.—A reconverting bank and each bank that subsequently transfers, presents, or returns a substitute 6 7 check in any electronic or paper form, and receives consid-8 eration for such transfer, presentment, or return shall in-9 demnify the transferee, any subsequent collecting or return-10 ing bank, the depositary bank, the drawee, the drawer, the payee, the depositor, and any endorser, up to the amounts 11 described in subsections (b) and (c), as applicable, to the 12 13 extent of any loss incurred by any recipient of a substitute check if that loss occurred due to the receipt of a substitute 14 15 check instead of the original check.

16 (b) INDEMNITY AMOUNT.—

(1) AMOUNT IN EVENT OF BREACH OF WARRANTY.—The amount of the indemnity under subsection (a) shall be the amount of any loss (including
costs and reasonable attorney fees and other expenses
of representation) proximately caused by a breach of
a warranty established under section 5.

23 (2) AMOUNT IN ABSENCE OF BREACH OF WAR24 RANTY.—In the absence of a breach of a warranty es-

1	tablished under section 5, the amount of the indem-
2	nity under subsection (a) shall be the sum of—
3	(A) the amount of any loss, up to the
4	amount of the substitute check; and
5	(B) interest and expenses (including costs
6	and reasonable attorney fees and other expenses
7	of representation).
8	(c) Comparative Negligence.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—If a loss under subsection (a)
10	results in whole or in part from the negligence or fail-
11	ure to act in good faith on the part of an indemnified
12	party, then the indemnification of that party under
13	this section shall be reduced in proportion to the
14	amount of negligence or bad faith attributable to that
15	party.
16	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
17	subsection reduces the rights of a consumer or any
18	other person under the Uniform Commercial Code or
19	other applicable provision of Federal or State law.
20	(d) Effect of Producing Original Check or Sub-
21	stitute Check.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the indemnifying bank pro-
23	duces the original check or a copy of the original
24	check (including an image or a substitute check) that
25	accurately represents all of the information on the

1	front and back of the original check (as of the time
2	at which the original check was truncated), or is oth-
3	erwise sufficient to determine whether or not a claim
4	is valid, the indemnifying bank shall—
5	(A) be liable under this section only for
6	losses covered by the indemnity that are incurred
7	up to the time that the original check or copy is
8	provided to the indemnified party; and
9	(B) have a right to the return of any funds
10	it has paid under the indemnity in excess of
11	those losses.
12	(2) Coordination of indemnity with implied
13	WARRANTY.—The production of the original check,
14	substitute check, or copy under paragraph (1) by an
15	indemnifying bank shall not absolve the bank from
16	any liability on a warranty established under this
17	Act or any other provision of law.
18	(e) SUBROGATION OF RIGHTS.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each indemnifying bank shall
20	be subrogated to the rights of any indemnified party
21	to the extent of the indemnity.
22	(2) Recovery under warranty.—A bank that
23	indemnifies a party under this section may attempt
24	to recover from another party based on a warranty
25	or other claim.

1	(3) DUTY OF INDEMNIFIED PARTY.—Each in-
2	demnified party shall have a duty to comply with all
3	reasonable requests for assistance from an indem-
4	nifying bank in connection with any claim that the
5	indemnifying bank brings against a warrantor or
б	other party related to a check that forms the basis for
7	the indemnification.
8	SEC. 7. EXPEDITED RECREDIT FOR CONSUMERS.
9	(a) Recredit Claims.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—A consumer may make a
11	claim for expedited recredit from the bank that holds
12	the account of the consumer with respect to a sub-
13	stitute check, if the consumer asserts in good faith
14	that—
15	(A) the bank charged the consumer account
16	for a substitute check that was provided to the
17	consumer;
18	(B) either—
19	(i) the check was not properly charged
20	to the consumer account; or
21	(ii) the consumer has a warranty
22	claim with respect to such substitute check;
23	(C) the consumer suffered a resulting loss;
24	and

1	(D) the production of the original check or
2	a better copy of the original check is necessary
3	to determine the validity of any claim described
4	in subparagraph (B).
5	(2) 40-DAY PERIOD.—Any claim under para-
6	graph (1) with respect to a consumer account may be
7	submitted by a consumer before the end of the 40-day
8	period beginning on the later of—
9	(A) the date on which the financial institu-
10	tion mails or delivers, by a means agreed to by
11	the consumer, the periodic statement of account
12	for such account which contains information
13	concerning the transaction giving rise to the
14	claim; or
15	(B) the date on which the substitute check
16	is made available to the consumer.
17	(3) EXTENSION UNDER EXTENUATING CIR-
18	CUMSTANCES.—If the ability of the consumer to sub-
19	mit the claim within the 40-day period under para-
20	graph (2) is delayed due to extenuating cir-
21	cumstances, including extended travel or the illness of
22	the consumer, the 40-day period shall be extended by
23	a reasonable amount of time.
24	(b) Procedures for Claims.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—To make a claim for an expe-
2	dited recredit under subsection (a) with respect to a
3	substitute check, the consumer shall provide to the
4	bank that holds the account of such consumer—
5	(A) a description of the claim, including an
6	explanation of—
7	(i) why the substitute check was not
8	properly charged to the subject consumer ac-
9	count; or
10	(ii) the warranty claim with respect to
11	such check;
12	(B) a statement that the consumer suffered
13	a loss and an estimate of the amount of the loss;
14	(C) the reason why production of the origi-
15	nal check or a better copy of the original check
16	is necessary to determine the validity of the
17	charge to the subject consumer account or the
18	warranty claim; and
19	(D) sufficient information to identify the
20	substitute check and to investigate the claim.
21	(2) Claim in writing.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—The bank holding the
23	consumer account that is the subject of a claim
24	by the consumer under subsection (a) may, in
25	the discretion of the bank, require the consumer

1	to submit the information required under para-
2	graph (1) in writing.
3	(B) Means of submission.—A bank that
4	requires a submission of information under sub-
5	paragraph (A) may permit the consumer to
6	make the submission electronically, if the con-
7	sumer has agreed to communicate with the bank
8	in that manner.
9	(c) Recredit to Consumer.—
10	(1) Conditions for recredit.—The bank shall
11	recredit a consumer account in accordance with para-
12	graph (2) for the amount of a substitute check that
13	was charged against the consumer account, if—
14	(A) a consumer submits a claim to the bank
15	with respect to that substitute check that meets
16	the requirement of subsection (b); and
17	(B) the bank has not—
18	(i) provided to the consumer—
19	(I) the original check; or
20	(II) a copy of the original check
21	(including an image or a substitute
22	check) that accurately represents all of
23	the information on the front and back
24	of the original check, as of the time at

1	which the original check was trun-
2	cated; and
3	(ii) demonstrated to the consumer that
4	the substitute check was properly charged to
5	the consumer account.
6	(2) Timing of recredit.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The bank shall recredit
8	the subject consumer account for the amount de-
9	scribed in paragraph (1) not later than the end
10	of the business day following the business day on
11	which the bank determines the claim of the con-
12	sumer is valid.
13	(B) Recredit pending investigation.—
14	If the bank has not determined that the claim of
15	the consumer is valid before the end of the 10th
16	business day after the business day on which the
17	consumer submitted the claim, the bank shall re-
18	credit the subject consumer account for—
19	(i) the lesser of the amount of the sub-
20	stitute check that was charged against the
21	consumer account, or \$2,500, together with
22	interest if the account is an interest-bearing
23	account, not later than the end of such 10th
24	business day; and

- 1(ii) the remaining amount of the sub-2stitute check that was charged against the3consumer account, if any, together with in-4terest if the account is an interest-bearing5account, not later than the 45th calendar6day following the business day on which the7consumer submits the claim.
- 8 (d) AVAILABILITY OF RECREDIT.—

9 (1) NEXT BUSINESS DAY AVAILABILITY.—Except 10 as provided in paragraph (2), a bank that provides 11 a recredit to a consumer account under subsection (c) 12 shall make the recredited funds available for with-13 drawal by the consumer by the start of the next busi-14 ness day after the business day on which the bank re-15 credits the consumer account under subsection (c).

16 (2)SAFEGUARD EXCEPTIONS.—A bank may 17 delay availability to a consumer of a recredit pro-18 vided under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i) until the start of 19 either the business day following the business day on 20 which the bank determines that the claim of the con-21 sumer is valid, or the 45th calendar day following the 22 business day on which the consumer submits a claim 23 for such recredit in accordance with subsection (b), 24 whichever is earlier, in any of the following cir-25 cumstances:

1	(A) NEW ACCOUNTS.—The claim is made
2	during the 30-day period beginning on the busi-
3	ness day on which the consumer account was es-
4	tablished.
5	(B) REPEATED OVERDRAFTS.—Without re-
6	gard to the charge that is the subject of the claim
7	for which the recredit was made—
8	(i) on 6 or more business days during
9	the 6-month period ending on the date on
10	which the consumer submits the claim, the
11	balance in the consumer account was nega-
12	tive or would have become negative if checks
13	or other charges to the account had been
14	paid; or
15	(ii) on 2 or more business days during
16	such 6-month period, the balance in the con-
17	sumer account was negative or would have
18	become negative in the amount of \$5,000 or
19	more if checks or other charges to the ac-
20	count had been paid.
21	(C) Prevention of fraud losses.—The
22	bank has reasonable cause to believe that the
23	claim is fraudulent, based on facts (other than
24	the fact that the check in question or the con-
25	sumer is of a particular class) that would cause

1	a well-grounded belief in the mind of a reason-
2	able person that the claim is fraudulent.
3	(3) OVERDRAFT FEES.—No bank that, in accord-
4	ance with paragraph (2), delays the availability of a
5	recredit under subsection (c) to any consumer account
6	may impose any overdraft fees with respect to drafts
7	drawn by the consumer on such recredited amount be-
8	fore the end of the 5-day period beginning on the date
9	on which notice of the delay in the availability of
10	such amount is sent by the bank to the consumer.
11	(e) REVERSAL OF RECREDIT.—A bank may reverse a
12	recredit to a consumer account if the bank—
13	(1) determines that a substitute check for which
14	the bank recredited a consumer account under sub-
15	section (c) was in fact properly charged to the con-
16	sumer account; and
17	(2) notifies the consumer in accordance with sub-
18	section $(f)(3)$ .
19	(f) Notice to Consumer.—
20	(1) Notice if consumer claim not valid.—If
21	a bank determines that a substitute check subject to
22	the claim of a consumer under this section was in fact
22 23	the claim of a consumer under this section was in fact properly charged to the consumer account, the bank

1	day following the business day on which the bank
2	makes the determination—
3	(A) the original check or a copy of the origi-
4	nal check (including an image or a substitute
5	check) that—
6	(i) accurately represents all of the in-
7	formation on the front and back of the
8	original check (as of the time at which the
9	original check was truncated); or
10	(ii) is otherwise sufficient to determine
11	whether or not the claim of the consumer is
12	valid; and
13	(B) an explanation of the basis for the de-
14	termination by the bank that the substitute check
15	was properly charged, including a statement that
16	the consumer may request copies of any informa-
17	tion or documents on which the bank relied in
18	making the determination.
19	(2) NOTICE OF RECREDIT.—If a bank recredits a
20	consumer account under subsection (c), the bank shall
21	send to the consumer, not later than the business day
22	following the business day on which the bank makes
23	the recredit, a notice of—
24	(A) the amount of the recredit; and

1	(B) the date on which the recredited funds
2	will be available for withdrawal.
3	(3) Notice of reversal of recredit.—In ad-
4	dition to the notice required under paragraph (1), if
5	a bank reverses a recredited amount under subsection
6	(e), the bank shall send to the consumer, not later
7	than the business day following the business day on
8	which the bank reverses the recredit, a notice of—
9	(A) the amount of the reversal; and
10	(B) the date on which the recredit was re-
11	versed.
12	(4) Mode of delivery.—A notice described in
13	this subsection shall be delivered by United States
14	mail or by any other means through which the con-
15	sumer has agreed to receive account information.
16	(g) Other Claims Not Affected.—Providing a re-
17	credit in accordance with this section shall not absolve the
18	bank from liability for a claim made under any other pro-
19	vision of law, such as a claim for wrongful dishonor under
20	the Uniform Commercial Code, or from liability for addi-
21	tional damages under section 6 or 10.
22	(h) Scope of Application.—This section shall only
23	apply to customers who are consumers.
24	SEC. 8. EXPEDITED RECREDIT PROCEDURES FOR BANKS.
25	(a) Recredit Claims.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—A bank may make a claim
2	against an indemnifying bank for expedited recredit
3	for which that bank is indemnified, if—
4	(A) the claimant bank (or a bank that the
5	claimant bank has indemnified) has received a
6	claim for expedited recredit from a consumer
7	under section 7 with respect to a substitute
8	check, or would have been subject to such a claim
9	had the subject consumer account been charged;
10	(B) the claimant bank has suffered a result-
11	ing loss or is obligated to recredit the consumer
12	account under section 7 with respect to such sub-
13	stitute check; and
14	(C) production of the original check or a
15	better copy of the original check is necessary to
16	determine the validity of the charge to the con-
17	sumer account or any warranty claim connected
18	with such substitute check.
19	(2) 120-DAY PERIOD.—Any claim under para-
20	graph (1) may be submitted by the claimant bank to
21	an indemnifying bank before the end of the 120-day

22 period beginning on the date of the transaction that23 gave rise to the claim.

24 (b) PROCEDURES FOR CLAIMS.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—To make a claim under sub-
2	section (a) for an expedited recredit relating to a sub-
3	stitute check, the claimant bank shall send to the in-
4	demnifying bank—
5	(A) a description of—
6	(i) the claim, including an explanation
7	of why the substitute check cannot be prop-
8	erly charged to the consumer account; or
9	(ii) the warranty claim;
10	(B) a statement that the claimant bank has
11	suffered a loss or is obligated to recredit the sub-
12	ject consumer account under section 7, together
13	with an estimate of the amount of the loss or re-
14	credit;
15	(C) the reason why production of the origi-
16	nal check or a better copy of the original check
17	is necessary to determine the validity of the
18	charge to the consumer account or the warranty
19	claim; and
20	(D) information sufficient for the indem-
21	nifying bank to identify the substitute check and
22	to investigate the claim.
23	(2) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COPIES OF
24	SUBSTITUTE CHECKS.—If the information submitted
25	by a claimant bank pursuant to paragraph (1) in

1	connection with a claim for an expedited recredit in-
2	cludes a copy of any substitute check for which any
3	such claim is made, the claimant bank shall take rea-
4	sonable steps to ensure that any such copy cannot
5	be—
6	(A) mistaken for the legal equivalent of the
7	check under section 4(b); or
8	(B) sent or handled by any bank, including
9	the indemnifying bank, as a forward collection
10	or returned check.
11	(3) Claim in Writing.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—An indemnifying bank
13	may, in the discretion of the bank, require the
14	claimant bank to submit the information re-
15	quired by paragraph (1) in writing, including a
16	copy of the written or electronically submitted
17	claim, if any, that the consumer provided in ac-
18	cordance with section 7(b).
19	(B) MEANS OF SUBMISSION.—An indem-
20	nifying bank that requires a submission of infor-
21	mation under subparagraph (A) may permit the
22	claimant bank to make the submission electroni-
23	cally, if the claimant bank has agreed to commu-
24	nicate with the indemnifying bank in that man-
25	ner.

1	(c) Recredit by Indemnifying Bank.—
2	(1) PROMPT ACTION REQUIRED.—Not later than
3	10 business days after the business day on which an
4	indemnifying bank receives a claim under subsection
5	(a) from a claimant bank with respect to a substitute
6	check, the indemnifying bank shall—
7	(A) provide, to the claimant bank, the origi-
8	nal check (with respect to such substitute check)
9	or a copy of the original check (including an
10	image or a substitute check) that—
11	(i) accurately represents all of the in-
12	formation on the front and back of the
13	original check (as of the time at which the
14	original check was truncated); or
15	(ii) is otherwise sufficient to determine
16	that the claim of the bank is not valid;
17	(B) recredit the claimant bank for the
18	amount of the claim up to the amount of the sub-
19	stitute check, plus interest if applicable; or
20	(C) provide information to the claimant
21	bank as to why the indemnifying bank is not ob-
22	ligated to comply with subparagraph $(A)$ or $(B)$ .
23	(2) Recredit does not abrogate other li-
24	ABILITIES.—Providing a recredit under this sub-
25	section to a claimant bank with respect to a substitute

check shall not absolve the indemnifying bank from li ability for claims brought under any other law or
 from additional damages under section 6 or 10 with
 respect to such check.

5 (3) Refund to indemnifying bank.—If a 6 claimant bank reverses, in accordance with section 7 7(e), a recredit previously made to a consumer ac-8 count under section 7(c), or otherwise receives a credit 9 or recredit with regard to such substitute check, the 10 claimant bank shall promptly refund to any indem-11 nifying bank any amount previously advanced by the 12 indemnifying bank in connection with such substitute 13 check.

14 (d) PRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL CHECK OR A SUFFI-15 CIENT COPY GOVERNED BY SECTION 6(d).—If the indemnifying bank provides the claimant bank with the original 16 check or a copy of the original check (including an image 17 or a substitute check) under subsection (c)(1)(A) of this sec-18 tion, section 6(d) shall govern any right of the indemnifying 19 20 bank to any repayment of any funds that the indemnifying 21 bank has recredited to the claimant bank pursuant to sub-22 section (c).

#### 23 SEC. 9. DELAYS IN AN EMERGENCY.

Delay by a bank beyond the time limits prescribed or
permitted by this Act is excused if the delay is caused by

interruption of communication or computer facilities, sus pension of payments by another bank, war, emergency con ditions, failure of equipment, or other circumstances beyond
 the control of a bank, and if the bank uses such diligence
 as the circumstances require.

#### 6 SEC. 10. MEASURE OF DAMAGES.

7 (a) LIABILITY.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 9 6, any person who, in connection with a substitute 10 check, breaches any warranty under this Act or fails 11 to comply with any requirement imposed by or regu-12 lation prescribed pursuant to this Act with respect to 13 any other person shall be liable to such person in an 14 amount equal to the sum of—

15 (A) the lesser of—

16 (i) the amount of the loss suffered by
17 the other person as a result of the breach or
18 failure; or

19 (ii) the amount of the substitute check;20 and

(B) interest and expenses (including costs
and reasonable attorney fees and other expenses
of representation) related to the substitute check.
(2) OFFSET OF RECREDITS.—The amount of
damages that any person receives under paragraph

1	(1), if any, shall be reduced by the amount that the
2	claimant receives and retains as a recredit under sec-
3	tion 7 or 8, if any.

4 (b) Comparative Negligence.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a person incurs damages 6 that resulted in whole or in part from the negligence 7 or failure of that person to act in good faith, then the 8 amount of any liability due to that person under sub-9 section (a) shall be reduced in proportion to the 10 amount of negligence or bad faith attributable to that 11 person.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
subsection reduces the rights of a consumer or any
other person under the Uniform Commercial Code or
other applicable provision of Federal or State law.

16 SEC. 11. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND NOTICE OF CLAIM.

17 (a) ACTIONS UNDER THIS ACT.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—An action to enforce a claim 19 under this Act may be brought in any United States 20 district court, or in any other court of competent ju-21 risdiction, before the end of the 1-year period begin-22 ning on the date on which the cause of action accrues. 23 (2) ACCRUAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a 24 cause of action accrues as of the date on which the in-25 jured party first learns, or by which such person rea-

1 sonably should have learned, of the facts and cir-2 cumstances giving rise to the cause of action. 3 (b) NOTICE OF CLAIMS REQUIRED.—Unless a person 4 gives notice of a claim to the indemnifying or warranting 5 bank, not later than 30 days after the person has reason to know of the claim and the identity of the indemnifying 6 7 or warranting bank, the indemnifying or warranting bank 8 is discharged from liability in an action to enforce a claim 9 under this Act, to the extent of any loss caused by the delay 10 in giving notice of the claim.

(c) NOTICE OF CLAIM BY CONSUMER.—A timely claim
by a consumer under section 7 for expedited recredit constitutes timely notice of a claim by the consumer for purposes of subsection (b).

#### 15 SEC. 12. CONSUMER AWARENESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the 3-year period beginning
on the effective date of this Act, each bank shall provide
to each consumer that is a customer of the bank, in accordance with subsection (b), a brief notice about substitute
checks that describes—

(1) how a substitute check is the legal equivalent
of an original check for all purposes, including any
provision of any Federal or State law, and for all
persons, if the substitute check—

1	(A) accurately represents all of the informa-
2	tion on the front and back of the original check
3	as of the time at which the original check was
4	truncated; and
5	(B) bears the legend: "This is a legal copy
6	of your check. You can use it in the same way
7	you would use the original check."; and
8	(2) the consumer recredit rights established
9	under section 7 when a consumer believes in good
10	faith that a substitute check was not properly charged
11	to the account of the consumer.
12	(b) DISTRIBUTION.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—The notice required by sub-
14	section (a) shall be provided—
15	(A) to each consumer that is a customer of
16	the bank as of the effective date of this Act, and
17	that receives original checks or substitute checks
18	along with periodic account statements, not later
19	than together with the first regularly scheduled
20	communication with the customer after the effec-
21	tive date of this Act;
22	(B) at the time at which a customer rela-
23	tionship is initiated, if such relationship is initi-
24	ated on or after the effective date of this Act and
25	such customer will receive original checks or sub-

1	stitute checks along with periodic account state-
2	ments; and
3	(C) to each customer of the bank that re-
4	quests a copy of a check and receives a substitute
5	check, at the time of the request.
6	(2) MODE OF DELIVERY.—A bank may provide
7	the notices required by this subsection by United
8	States mail, or by any other means through which the
9	consumer has agreed to receive account information.
10	(c) Model Language.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months after
12	the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall pub-
13	lish model forms and clauses that a depository insti-
14	tution may use to describe each of the elements re-
15	quired by subsection (a).
16	(2) SAFE HARBOR.—A bank shall be treated as
17	being in compliance with the requirements of sub-
18	section (a) if the substitute check notice of the bank
19	uses a model form or clause published by the Board,
20	and such model form or clause accurately describes
21	the policies and practices of the bank. A bank may
22	delete any information in the model form or clause
23	that is not required by this Act, or rearrange the for-
24	mat of such form.

(3) USE OF MODEL LANGUAGE NOT REQUIRED.—
 This section shall not be construed as requiring any
 bank to use a model form or clause that the Board
 prepares under this subsection.

#### 5 SEC. 13. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.

6 This Act shall supersede any provision of Federal or 7 State law, including the Uniform Commercial Code, that 8 is inconsistent with this Act, but only to the extent of the 9 inconsistency.

#### 10 SEC. 14. REGULATIONS.

The Board may prescribe such regulations as it deems
necessary to implement, prevent circumvention or evasion
of, or facilitate compliance with the provisions of this Act.

### 14 SEC. 15. STUDY AND REPORT ON FUNDS AVAILABILITY.

(a) STUDY.—In order to evaluate the implementation
and the impact of this Act, the Board shall conduct a study
of—

18 (1) the percentage of total checks cleared in
19 which the paper check is not returned to the paying
20 bank;

(2) the extent to which financial institutions
make funds available to consumers for local and
nonlocal checks prior to the expiration of maximum
hold periods;

1	(3) the length of time within which depositary
2	banks learn of the nonpayment of local and nonlocal
3	checks;
4	(4) the increase or decrease in check-related losses
5	over the study period; and
6	(5) the appropriateness of the time periods and
7	amount limits applicable under sections 603 and 604
8	of the Expedited Funds Availability Act, as in effect
9	on the date of enactment of this Act.
10	(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 months
11	after the effective date of this Act, the Board shall submit
12	a report to Congress concerning the results of the study con-
13	ducted under this section, together with any recommenda-
14	tions for legislative action.
15	SEC. 16. EVALUATION AND REPORT BY THE COMPTROLLER
16	GENERAL.
17	(a) STUDY.—Not later than 5 years after the date of
18	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
19	States shall evaluate the implementation and administra-
20	tion of this Act, including—
21	(1) an estimate of the gains in economic effi-
22	ciency made possible from check truncation;
23	(2) an evaluation of the benefits accruing to con-
24	sumers and financial institutions from reduced trans-
25	portation costs, longer hours for accepting deposits for

credit within 1 business day, the impact of fraud
 losses, and an estimate of consumers' share of the
 total benefits derived from this Act; and

4 (3) an assessment of consumer acceptance of the
5 check truncation process resulting from this Act, as
6 well as any new costs incurred by consumers who had
7 their original checks returned with their regular
8 monthly statements prior to the date of enactment of
9 this Act.

10 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years 11 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress concerning the find-12 ings and conclusions of the Comptroller General in connec-13 tion with the evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection 14 15 (a), together with such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Comptroller General may de-16 termine to be appropriate. 17

#### 18 SEC. 17. VARIATION BY AGREEMENT.

19 (a) SECTION 8.—Any provision of section 8 may be
20 varied by agreement of the banks involved.

(b) NO OTHER PROVISIONS MAY BE VARIED.—Except
as provided in subsection (a), no provision of this Act may
be varied by agreement of any person or persons.

#### 1 SEC. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act,
- 3 this Act shall become effective 12 months after the date of
- 4 enactment of this Act.

Attest:

Secretary.



# AMENDMENT