



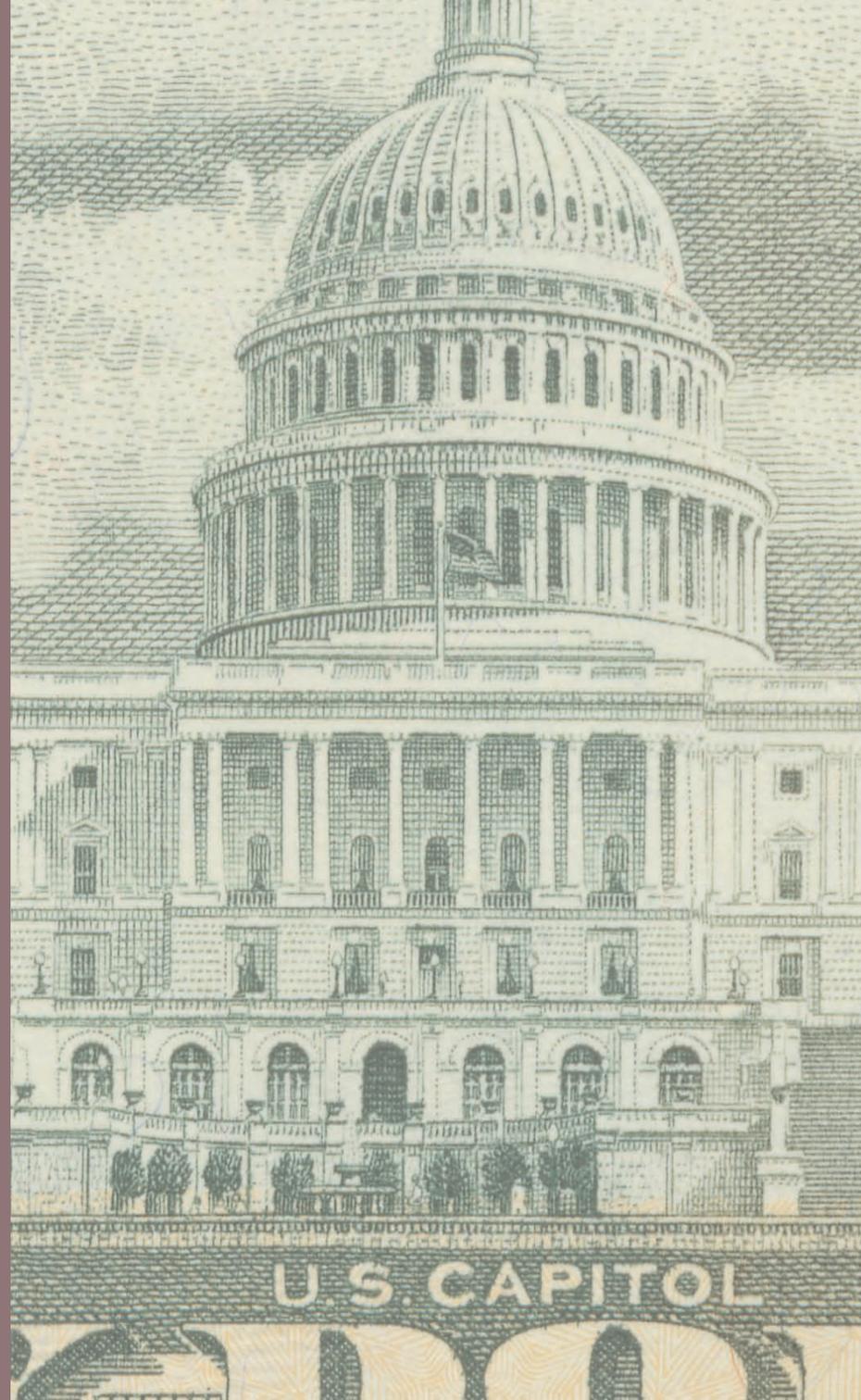
If You Suspect a Counterfeit Bill...

Cash Handlers:

- Keep the bill from the passer.
- Delay the passer by some excuse, if possible, without putting yourself in danger.
- Contact the police.
- Observe the passer's description and that of any companion or vehicle used.
- Handle the bill as little as possible, to preserve fingerprint evidence.

Write your initials and the date on an unprinted edge on the front of the bill, place it in an envelope, and surrender it only to the police or the U.S. Secret Service.

Consumers: If you receive a bill that you suspect may be counterfeit or if you question a note that is already in your possession, turn it over to your local police or U.S. Secret Service office. If the note is genuine, it will be returned to you as soon as possible. If the note is counterfeit, you will not be reimbursed, but knowingly passing a counterfeit note is against the law.



A Smooth Transition

While the look of the currency will undergo subtle changes, all notes — new or old — will be honored at their full face value. There will be no recall or devaluation of any U.S. notes. The United States has never devalued its currency and will not do so now. As the new currency is phased in, worn notes will be retired by the Federal Reserve when they are returned through the banking system. This means there is no time limit or requirement for exchanging a previous series for a new series.



For more information about new currency designs visit
www.moneyfactory.com/newmoney



The New Color of Money
 Safer. Smarter. More Secure.

Security Features

The United States government continues plans to issue currency with enhanced designs and security features. The government introduced a new \$20 note design in 2003 and will continue with other denominations. A new \$50 note will be introduced in late 2004, followed later by a new \$100 note.

The redesigned currency is safer, smarter and more secure: **Safer** because it is harder to fake and easier to check; **Smarter** to stay ahead of tech-savvy counterfeiters; and **More Secure** to protect the integrity of U.S. currency.

The most noticeable difference in the new design is the subtle introduction of background colors, which makes it more burdensome for potential counterfeiters because it adds complexity to the note. The addition of color will also make it easier to distinguish between denominations because different background colors will be used for each denomination.

However, despite the addition of color, the redesigned notes preserve the distinct size, look and feel of the traditional American currency – the world’s most familiar and circulated currency.

The new \$50 note is the second note issued of the Series 2004 designs, which not only include subtle shades of color, but also highlight historical symbols of Americana. A new \$20 note was introduced in 2003 with green, peach and blue colors as well as images of American eagles.

The new \$50 note, which will be issued in late 2004, includes shades of blue and red along with an image of a waving American flag and a metallic silver-blue star. The new \$100 note will follow. Decisions on new designs for the \$5 and \$10 notes are still under consideration, but a redesign of the \$2 and \$1 notes is not planned.

The Federal Reserve and the Department of the Treasury are committed to continuous improvements in currency design in order to protect the economy and your hard-earned money. To ensure this, we expect to introduce new currency designs every seven to ten years.



The new \$50 design retains three of the most important security features that were first introduced in the 1990s and are easy to check: a watermark, security thread and color-shifting ink.

SECURITY THREAD

Hold the bill up to the light and look for the security thread, or plastic strip, that is embedded in the paper and runs vertically to the right of the portrait. If you look closely, the words “USA 50” and a small flag are visible along the thread from both sides of the note. This thread glows yellow when held under an ultraviolet light.

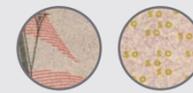
COLOR-SHIFTING INK

Look at the number “50” in the lower right corner on the front of the note. When you tilt the note up and down the color-shifting ink changes color from copper to green.

WATERMARK

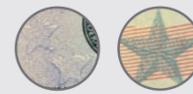
Hold the bill up to the light and look for the watermark, or faint image, similar to the large portrait of President Ulysses S. Grant. The watermark is part of the paper itself and it can be seen from both sides of the note.

New Features



COLOR

The most noticeable difference in the newly designed note is the addition of subtle background colors of blue and red to both sides of the note. Also, small yellow 50s have been printed in the background on the back of the note.



SYMBOLS OF FREEDOM

New symbols of freedom have been designed on the front of the \$50 note to represent images of the American flag. The traditional stars and stripes of the United States flag are printed in blue and red behind the portrait of President Grant. A field of blue stars is located to the left of the portrait, while three red stripes are located to the right of the portrait. A small metallic silver-blue star is located on the lower right side of the portrait. The symbols of freedom will differ for each denomination.



PORTRAIT AND VIGNETTE

The oval borders and fine lines surrounding the portrait of President Ulysses S. Grant on the front, and the United States Capitol vignette on the back, have been removed. The portrait has been moved up and shoulders have been extended into the border. Additional engraving details have been added to the vignette background.

Other Features

In addition to the three primary security features, the new \$50 note also retains a number of other existing design features.



MICROPRINTING

Because they are so small, microprinted words are hard to replicate. The redesigned \$50 note features microprinting on the front of the note in three areas: the words “FIFTY,” “USA,” and “50” can be found in two of the blue stars to the left of the portrait; the word “FIFTY” can be found repeated within both side borders of the note; and the words “THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA” appear in President Grant’s collar, under his beard.



LOW-VISION FEATURE

The large numeral “50” in the lower right corner on the back of the bill is easy to read.



PAPER

Currency paper is one-fourth linen and three-fourths cotton and contains red and blue fibers.



FEDERAL RESERVE INDICATORS

A universal seal to the left of the portrait represents the entire Federal Reserve System. A letter and number beneath the left serial number identifies the issuing Federal Reserve Bank.



SERIAL NUMBERS

The unique combination of eleven numbers and letters appears twice on the front of the note. On the new \$50 note, the left serial number has shifted slightly to the right, compared with previous designs.

The New Color of Money
Safer. Smarter. More Secure.

Tear off this handy pocket guide and keep it with you so you are always prepared to authenticate your currency.

Security Features



Security Thread

Hold the bill up to the light and look for the security thread, or plastic strip, that is embedded in the paper and runs vertically to the right of the portrait. If you look closely, the words “USA 50” and a small flag are visible along the thread from both sides of the note. This thread glows yellow when held under an ultraviolet light.



Color-Shifting Ink

Look at the number “50” in the lower right corner on the face of the note. When you tilt the note up and down the color-shifting ink changes color from copper to green.



Watermark

Hold the bill up to the light and look for the watermark, or faint image, similar to the large portrait of President Ulysses S. Grant. The watermark, is part of the paper itself and it can be seen from both sides of the note.