### THE FEDERAL RESERVE Financial Services

# Non-Cash Item (NCH) vs. Not Our Item (NOI)

Yes

This resource is designed to guide you through a series of questions to help determine the correct ITYP when submitting a check adjustment.

### **ICL Forward** (FWD) ICL? Does the routing number on the image of the item match the MICR in record 25? No

Was the item received in a paper or image cash letter (ICL)?

Return (RTN) ICL?

Has the receiving bank ever handled the FWD item?

Will need to deal direct or charge their customer

## Yes No No

### NOI (Rarely Occurs)

The image of the item does match the routing number in MICR record 25.
However, the Drawee's routing number is not in MICR record 25.

#### **NCH Common Examples**

MICR mismatch: The image of the item does not match the routing number in MICR record 25 and the Drawee's routing number is in MICR record 25.

**Piggyback:** Another image superimposed on the item. The Drawee's routing number is in MICR record 25.

#### **NOI Common Causes**

The item was qualified to the incorrect BOFD. More than likely the Receiver never handled the item as a Forward Collection item; their routing number is not in the Forward presentment endorsement record 26 (if so the item is considered their item). Also, they do *not* have a banking relationship with the Payee. Their routing number was placed in record 32 in error.

**Note:** When the item is converted/reconverted, their routing number will print out showing the Receiver as the endorsing bank; all as a result of the error in record 32.

#### NCH Common Examples

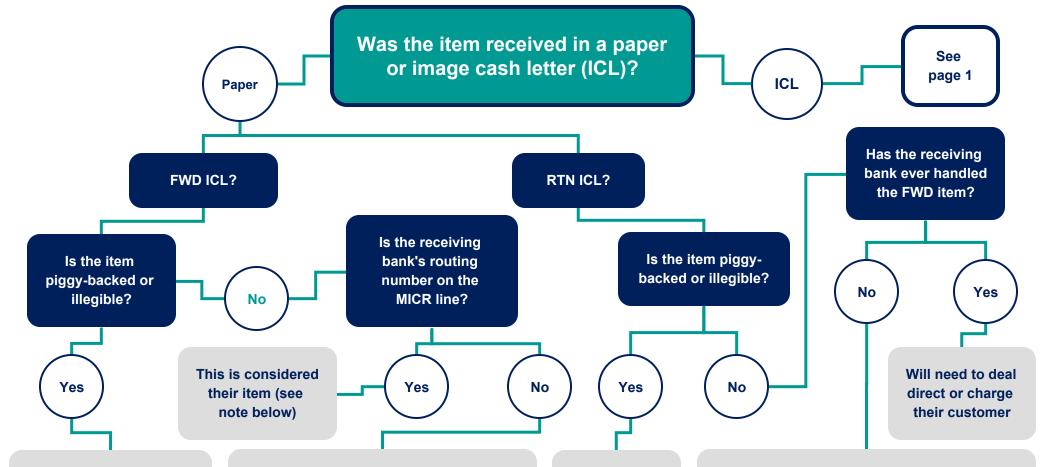
Yes

**Paper** 

Is the item piggy-

backed or illegible?

Piggy-backed item or poor/bad image charged (returned) to the Bank of First Deposit (BOFD).



#### **NCH Common Examples**

Empty Carrier: Photo in Lieu (PIL) or partially mutilated item is processed in a document carrier but becomes separated from the carrier. The Drawee is charged but only receives the carrier.

The Drawee is charged with a control ticket or other item of zero-value.

#### **NOI Common Example**

The Drawee is charged with an item that does not have their routing number in the MICR line. Commonly charged as a result of the item having a strip on the bottom or being placed in a document carrier and the strip/carrier is MICR encoded with their routing number in error.

**Note:** If their routing number is on the MICR of the item, then it is considered their item. They may have a fraudulent item and it should be handled through return or legal channels.

#### NCH Common Examples

A piggybacked item on a substitute check or poor/bad image of a substitute check is charged (returned) to the BOFD.

#### **NOI Common Causes**

The item was qualified to the incorrect BOFD. More than likely the Receiver never handled the item as a Forward Collection item; their routing number is not in the endorsement section of the item (if so the item is considered their item). Also, they do not have a banking relationship with the Payee. Their routing number was placed on a strip/carrier in error.

**Note:** If they handled the item during Forward Collection but didn't endorse the item, i.e., processor, then it is considered their item (they are the Fed's source).