

Monetary Offices, Treasury

§ 129.3

Government agencies (other than public debt obligations), which is collected by the Department of Commerce.

This letter supersedes the earlier determination as to the responsibilities of the Treasury Department in this area, dated April 21, 1949, as amended May 4, 1950.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond T. Bowman,
Assistant Director for Statistical Standards.

PART 129—PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT SURVEY REPORTING

Sec.

- 129.1 Purpose.
- 129.2 Definitions.
- 129.3 Reporting requirements.
- 129.4 Recordkeeping requirements.
- 129.5 Confidentiality.
- 129.6 Penalties specified by law.

AUTHORITY: 22 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*; E.O. 11961, 42 FR 4321, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 86.

SOURCE: 58 FR 30707, May 27, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 129.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide general information on portfolio investment survey data collection programs and analyses under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act ((formerly the International Investment Survey Act of 1976) (the "Act")). The purpose of the Act is to provide for the collection of comprehensive and reliable information concerning international investment, including portfolio investment. The Act specifies that regular data collection programs and surveys specified by the Act or deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be conducted to secure information on international capital flows and other information related to international portfolio investment, including information that may be necessary for computing and analyzing the United States balance of payments.

§ 129.2 Definitions.

For purposes of the Act and for reporting requirements under this Part:

(a) *United States*, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the

territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) *Foreign*, when used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.

(c) *Person* means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency).

(d) *United States person* means any person resident in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(e) *Foreign person* means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.

(f) *Foreign parent* means any foreign person who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated United States business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated United States business enterprise.

(g) *Reporter* means a United States person required to file a report.

(h) *Foreign official institution* means central governments of foreign countries and their possessions, including recognized central banks of issue.

§ 129.3 Reporting requirements.

(a) Notice of specific reporting requirements, including who is required to report, the information to be reported, the manner of reporting, and the time and place of filing reports, will be published by the Secretary of the Treasury in the FEDERAL REGISTER prior to the implementation of each survey or study.

(b) Written responses are required from all reporters.

(c) Information required from reporters shall be furnished under oath.

§ 129.4

§ 129.4 Recordkeeping requirement.

Reporters shall maintain all information used in preparing a report under this part for the period specified in the notice published by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 129.3, and shall make this information available for review and inspection at the request of the Department of the Treasury.

§ 129.5 Confidentiality.

(a) Information collected pursuant to the Act will be kept in confidence.

(b) Access to information collected pursuant to the Act shall be available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their employees) designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to perform functions under the Act.

(c) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require any Federal agency to disclose information otherwise protected by law.

(d) No person can compel the submission or disclosure of reports, or constituent parts thereof, or copies of such reports or constituents parts thereof, prepared pursuant to this part, without the prior written consent of the person who maintained or who furnished the report and the customer of the person who furnished the report, where the information supplied is identifiable as being derived from the records of the customer. As required by the Act, any published reports issued by the Treasury based upon information pursuant to this part will only contain data aggregated in such a way that neither the person supplying the information nor the investor can be identified.

§ 129.6 Penalties specified by law.

Reporters are advised that the Act provides the following penalties:

(a) *Civil Penalties.* Whoever fails to furnish any information required under the Act, whether required to be furnished in the form of a report or otherwise, or to comply with any other rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated under the Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$25,000.

(b) *Criminal Penalties.* Whoever willfully violates any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated

31 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

under the Act, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment or both.

PARTS 130–131 [RESERVED]

PART 132—PROHIBITION ON FUNDING OF UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAMBLING

Sec.

132.1 Authority, purpose, and incorporation by reference.

132.2 Definitions.

132.3 Designated payment systems.

132.4 Exemptions.

132.5 Policies and procedures required.

132.6 Non-exclusive examples of policies and procedures.

132.7 Regulatory enforcement.

APPENDIX A TO PART 132—MODEL NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 321 and 5364.

SOURCE: 73 FR 69405, Nov. 18, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 132.1 Authority, purpose, collection of information, and incorporation by reference.

(a) *Authority.* This part is issued jointly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) and the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) under section 802 of the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (Act) (enacted as Title VIII of the Security and Accountability For Every Port Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109–347, 120 Stat. 1884, and codified at 31 U.S.C. 5361–5367). The Act states that none of its provisions shall be construed as altering, limiting, or extending any Federal or State law or Tribal-State compact prohibiting, permitting, or regulating gambling within the United States. *See* 31 U.S.C. 5361(b). In addition, the Act states that its provisions are not intended to change which activities related to horseracing may or may not be allowed under Federal law, are not intended to change the existing relationship between the Interstate Horseracing Act of 1978 (IHA) (15 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*) and