

(2) If a person's grandfathered service becomes prohibited under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the person may continue to serve as a management official of all organizations involved in the prohibited interlocking relationship through the date of the next regularly scheduled annual shareholders' meeting of any of the organizations involved, whichever occurs last, unless the appropriate Federal supervisory agency or agencies take affirmative action in an individual case to establish a shorter period. However, the person may request the appropriate agency or agencies to grant an additional extension of time to continue the interlocking relationship, but the prohibited interlocking relationship may not continue for more than 15 months from the date of the change in circumstances. If the change in circumstances occurred prior to the effective date of this section, the change will be considered to have occurred on the effective date of this section for the purposes of this subparagraph.

(b)(1) If a person's service as a management official is not grandfathered under § 711.5 and becomes prohibited as a result of an increase in the asset size of an organization due to natural growth, a change in SMSA or community boundaries, or the designation of a new SMSA, the person has 15 months from the date of the change in circumstances to comply with this part, unless the appropriate Federal supervisory agency or agencies take affirmative action in an individual case to establish a shorter period. If the change in circumstances occurred prior to the effective date of this section, the change will be considered to have occurred on the effective date of this section for purposes of this subparagraph.

(2) If a person's service as a management official is not grandfathered under § 711.5 and becomes prohibited as a result of an acquisition, merger, consolidation, or the establishment of an office, the person may continue to serve as a management official of all organizations involved in the prohibited interlock through the date of the next regularly scheduled annual shareholders' meeting of any of the organizations involved, whichever occurs last, unless the appropriate Federal supervisory agency or agencies take affirmative action in an individual case to establish a shorter period. However, the person may request the appropriate agency or agencies to grant an additional extension of time to continue the interlocking relationship, but the prohibited interlocking

relationship may not continue for more than 15 months from the date of the change in circumstances. If the change in circumstances occurred prior to the effective date of this section, the change will be considered to have occurred on the effective date of this section for purposes of this subparagraph.

§ 711.7 Enforcement.

The National Credit Union Administration Board administers and enforces the Interlocks Act with respect to federally insured credit unions, and may refer the case of a prohibited interlocking relationship involving any such organization, regardless of the nature of any other organization involved in the prohibited relationship, to the Attorney General of the United States to enforce compliance with the Interlocks Act and this part.

Beatrix D. Fields,

Acting Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-10774 Filed 4-8-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODES 6210-01-M, 4810-33-M, 6714-01-M, 7535-01-M

Testis Great Federal Report

Wednesday
April 9, 1980

Part VI

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Office of Human Development Services

Social Services Program for Individuals
and Families, Title XX; Fiscal Year 1980
Federal Allotment Limitation for State
and Local Training Program

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Human Development Services

Social Services Program for Individuals and Families, Title XX; Fiscal Year 1980 Federal Allotment Limitation for State and Local Training Program

AGENCY: Administration for Public Services (APS), Office of Human Development Services (OHDS), DHEW.

ACTION: Notice of final allocation formula for FY 1980 training funds.

SUMMARY: This issuance sets forth the Department's final formula for distributing the Federal allotment limitation for State and local training under title XX of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 1980 under current law. The appropriation limit, \$75 million, applies to all Federal expenditures made during fiscal year 1980, whether such expenditures are for fiscal years 1979 or 1980 costs. States' Quarterly Statement of Expenditures (Form OA-41's) for fiscal year 1979 quarters total about \$104 million. To complete funding requirements for fiscal year 1979, \$20 million was deducted from the fiscal year 1980 appropriation of \$75 million, leaving a balance of \$55 million available for fiscal year 1980 training activity.

The Congress is currently considering proposed legislation (H.R. 3434) which, if enacted and signed into law, will have an impact on State and local training entitlements for fiscal year 1980. The impact is due to an increase in the total authorization for fiscal year 1980, a specific allocation method, and a hold-harmless provision, all of which will require a new promulgation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 8, 1979, a Notice of the Department's proposed distribution formula was published in the *Federal Register* (44 FR 64916-17). Interested agencies, organizations, and individuals were invited to submit written comments. About 235 comments were received from members of the United States Congress; State, county and city government officials; college, university and professional association representatives; and other interested individuals.

The comments were considered in developing the final formula for distributing the FY 1980 State and local training funds. Although all commenters were opposed to the limitation placed

on State and local training, some agreed with the formula proposed by the Department for distributing the FY 1980 funds; some disagreed but offered no recommendations and others raised questions about the proposal and suggested alternatives. The more significant comments received and the Department's responses to them are discussed below.

Comment: Many commenters felt that FY 1979 training costs should not be paid out of the limited FY 1980 appropriation of \$75 million.

Response: The fiscal year 1979 costs must be given priority since they were incurred in good faith before any limitation became law. The only funds available to reimburse States are from the FY 1980 appropriation.

Comment: Many commenters felt that the Department should send a supplemental budget request to Congress for the approved FY 1979 training costs rather than using FY 1980 available funds.

Response: The Department has submitted to the Congress a supplemental budget request. The supplemental budget request, if approved, will be distributed to the States in accordance with the Departmental formula.

Comment: The majority of commenters recommended the Department use the alternative distribution formula Method No. 1 published in the November 8, 1979, *Federal Register*. This method is based on State population and is the same as that used to determine the Federal allotment ceiling of each State under title XX social services.

Response: The Department did not adopt the population method due to a number of inequities. Vigorous training programs in States with both large and small populations would receive severe and disproportionate reductions in Federal funding. This would result in drastic disassembling of the training programs for many of these States, while conservative training programs in States with both large and small populations would receive Federal allotments far in excess of the FY 1979 training costs. In some cases the States could not use their total training allotment for FY 1980.

Comment: Several commenters suggested a formula that would provide each State with an amount equal to a minimum of 2 percent, but no more than a maximum of 4 percent, of their title XX social services ceilings.

Response: The Department did not adopt this recommendation as it is primarily a population-based formula. The reasons for not using a pure

population-based formula are cited in the above response and would apply in this instance, although to a lesser degree in some cases.

Comment: Some commenters recommended a formula based on Method No. 2 published in the November 8, 1979, *Federal Register*. This method provides for a uniform percentage reduction of each State's anticipated fiscal year 1980 training costs. The percentage is derived by dividing the available funds for distribution by anticipated fiscal year 1980 training costs of \$124 million.

Response: The Department did not adopt this recommendation for several reasons. Past experience has shown, based on the State Agency Quarterly Statement of Financial Plan, form OA-25, that while some States' estimates are reasonably accurate, others are unrealistic. This would have an imbalancing effect on the distribution of fiscal year 1980 funds. Additionally, this method does not provide any consideration for State population size.

Comment: One commenter recommended an amount be set aside from the fiscal year 1980 appropriation sufficient to cover all allowable training costs prior to FY 1980, whether disbursed or not by the States.

Response: The Department did not adopt this recommendation due to the limited availability of fiscal year 1980 funds. Also, the establishing of a contingent liability for all States under the current reporting requirements would not be practical.

Comment: Several commenters recommended the issuance of new training regulations to identify allowable or unallowable training costs, in addition to the submission of State training plans. This would preclude the need for any allocation formula.

Response: The Department has begun a revision of the title XX regulations including the training regulations. However, revised regulations could not be issued in time to eliminate the need for a fiscal year 1980 allocation formula. Nor would revisions to the regulations per se, necessarily achieve the cost containment goal. In any case, there is a need for a distribution formula to determine State allocations where a funding cap has been placed on the program.

Comment: Some commenters suggested the adoption of an allocation formula that would be applicable to fiscal year 1980 and future years, but no specific formula was recommended.

Response: The Department did not consider it necessary to adopt a formula that would be applicable to fiscal years beyond 1980. The Congressional action

to limit fiscal year 1980 training funds under current law did not include any allocation formula, phase-down or hold-harmless provisions. Proposed legislation (HR 3434) includes an allocation formula and a phase-down or hold-harmless provision.

FINAL ALLOCATION FORMULA: Set forth below is the final allocation formula of the Department for State and local training under title XX of the Social Security Act. The schedule shows the fiscal year 1980 Federal Allotment limitation for each State. Each State will receive an amount equal to 1 percent of their proportionate share of the \$2.5 billion currently authorized for title XX Social Services, or the same amount of Federal financial participation received for fiscal year 1979 training costs, whichever is lower. In addition States with fiscal year 1979 training costs in excess of such 1 percent will receive a proportionate share of the remaining fiscal year 1980 funds, distributed on a ratio of each State's fiscal year 1979 training costs in excess of the 1 percent to such remaining available fiscal year 1980 funds.

(Fiscal year 1979 training costs are defined as those FY 1979 costs claimed and paid on the Quarterly Statement of Expenditures, form OA-41, for the four quarters of FY 1979.)

FY 1980 Federal Allotment for State and Local Training

States:	Allotment
Alabama.....	\$592,583
Alaska.....	110,662
Arizona.....	918,920
Arkansas.....	883,868
California.....	3,277,675
Colorado.....	552,507
Connecticut.....	4,702,531
Delaware.....	133,243
Dist. of Col.....	142,150
Florida.....	1,248,458
Georgia.....	1,440,946
Hawaii.....	99,034
Idaho.....	181,110
Illinois.....	821,857
Indiana.....	90,741
Iowa.....	451,825
Kansas.....	589,536
Kentucky.....	1,282,331
Louisiana.....	954,238
Maine.....	550,578
Maryland.....	1,066,146
Massachusetts.....	1,867,744
Michigan.....	1,431,657
Minnesota.....	822,152
Mississippi.....	698,684
Missouri.....	887,304
Montana.....	517,448
Nebraska.....	263,278
Nevada.....	151,739
New Hampshire.....	130,236
New Jersey.....	1,493,305
New Mexico.....	509,452
New York.....	7,216,404
North Carolina.....	1,985,094
North Dakota.....	256,681
Ohio.....	1,091,886
Oklahoma.....	474,778
Oregon.....	611,212
Pennsylvania.....	2,714,640
Rhode Island.....	366,704
South Carolina.....	642,790
South Dakota.....	183,393
Tennessee.....	850,482
Texas.....	4,456,177

FY 1980 Federal Allotment for State and Local Training—Continued

Utah.....	537,825
Vermont.....	299,102
Virginia.....	914,183
Washington.....	1,186,425
West Virginia.....	1,067,218
Wisconsin.....	1,182,754
Wyoming.....	242,740
Total.....	55,144,226

Note.—All allowable fiscal year 1979 claims submitted by a State on a Quarterly Statement of Expenditures (form OA-41) for fiscal year 1980 quarters, will be reimbursed from the above allotment for that State.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James J. Gigante, Director, Office of Administration and Management, Administration for Public Services, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone: 202-245-0802.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.644, Social Services Training Grants—Title XX)

Dated: April 1, 1980.

Michio Suzuki,

Acting Commissioner, Administration for Public Services.

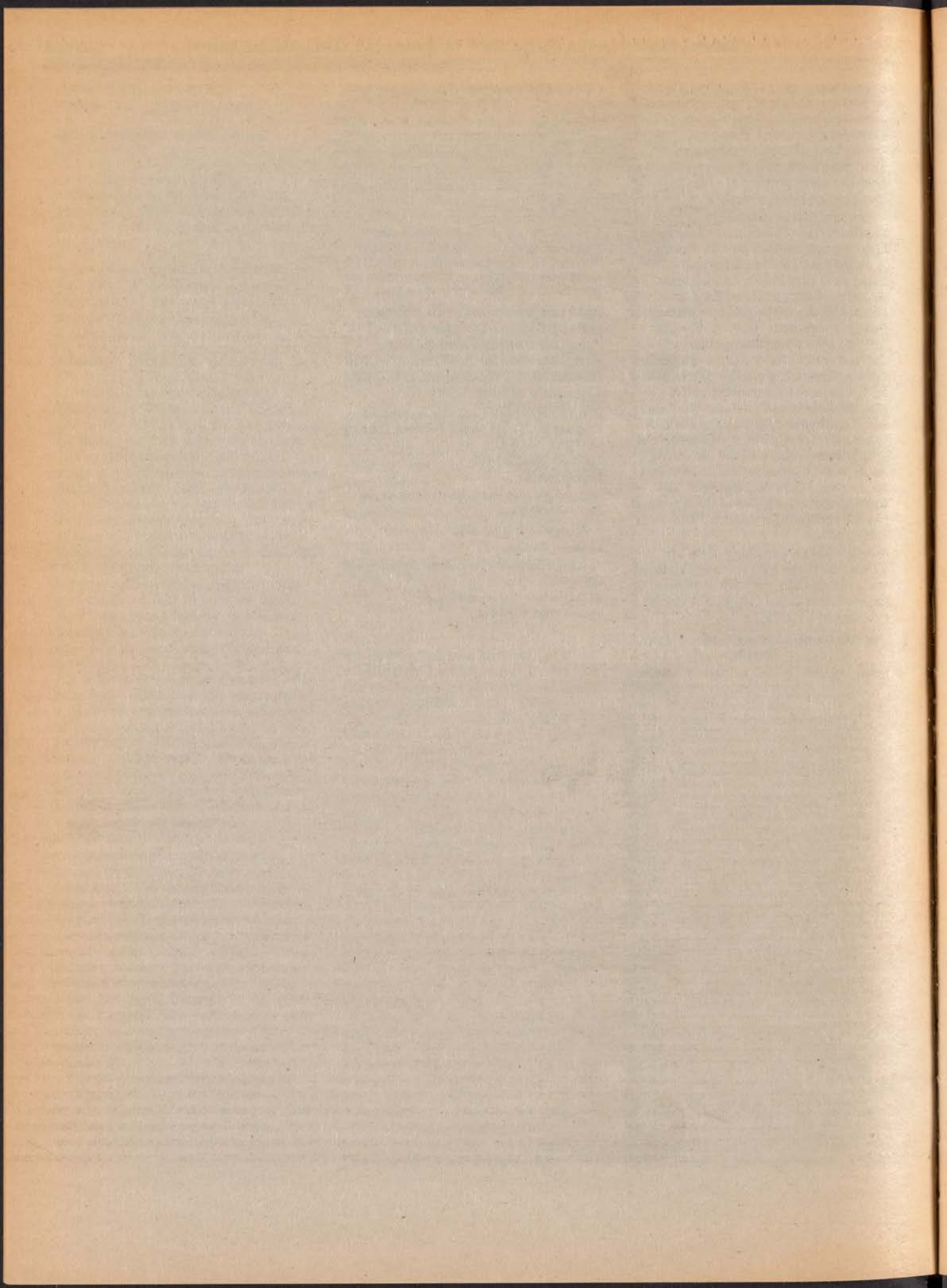
Approved: April 3, 1980.

Cesar A. Perales,

Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services.

[FR Doc. 80-10786 Filed 4-8-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-92-M



Testigo Federal Register

Wednesday
April 9, 1980

Part VII

Department of the Treasury

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Census of Blocked Iranian Assets and
Claims Against Iran and Iranian Entities

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 535

Iranian Assets Control Regulations;
Census of Blocked Iranian Assets and
Claims Against Iran and Iranian
Entities

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control is amending the Iranian Assets Control Regulations by the addition of §§ 535.615 and 535.616 providing respectively for a census of blocked Iranian assets and a census of claims against Iran and Iranian entities. The purpose of the amendment is to impose a requirement that reports be filed (1) under § 535.615 with respect to blocked Iranian assets held by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States between November 14, 1979 and March 31, 1980; and (2) under § 535.616 with respect to claims by U.S. nationals against Iran and Iranian entities. The need for § 535.615 is to obtain information on blocked assets, on a one-time basis, for planning purposes and to monitor compliance with the Regulations. The need for § 535.616 is to obtain information regarding claims of U.S. nationals against Iran, on a one-time basis, for planning purposes. The effect of the amendment will be to obtain complete and accurate information on blocked Iranian assets and on claims of U.S. nationals against Iran and Iranian entities in order to further the purposes of Executive Order No. 12170 and the Regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis M. O'Connell, Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, (202) 376-0236.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Samples of Forms TFR-615 and TFR-616 with instructions appear in an appendix to this amendment. Copies of the forms with reporting instructions are being distributed through the Federal Reserve System to all member banks. Other persons required to report or otherwise interested in obtaining copies of the forms and instructions may do so by applying to the nearest Federal Reserve Bank or to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington D.C. 20220.

Forms are to be completed in triplicate and two copies are to be

returned in a set to either Unit 615 or Unit 616, as appropriate, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220 by May 15, 1980. Observance of the filing deadline is extremely important. Reporting under these sections is mandatory, and no extensions of the filing deadline will be granted.

The submission of a Form TFR-616 report on a claim against Iran or an Iranian entity does not constitute the filing with the United States Government of a formal claim for compensation. No decision has yet been reached on whether a formal claims adjudication program will be established. It should be noted, however, that failure to file complete information with respect to claims in a timely fashion not only would constitute failure to comply with the Regulations, but would also preclude the inclusion of the information in U.S. Government planning. Such a failure may therefore be prejudicial to the interests of the claimant and other U.S. claimants. Espousal of claims of U.S. nationals against a foreign government is in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

Since this amendment involves a foreign affairs function, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation and delay in effective date are inapplicable.

31 CFR Part 535 is amended as follows:

1. Section 535.615 is added as follows:

§ 535.615 Reports on Form TFR-615.

(a) *Requirement for report.* Reports on Form TFR-615 are hereby required to be filed on or before May 15, 1980, in the manner prescribed herein, with respect to all property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in the possession or control of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any time between the effective date and March 31, 1980, in which Iran or an Iranian entity has or has had any interest.

(1) *Who must report.* Reports on Form TFR-615 must be filed by each of the following:

(i) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or his successor, who on the effective date or any subsequent date up to and including March 31, 1980, had in his custody, possession or control, directly or indirectly, in trust or otherwise, property in which there was any direct or indirect interest of Iran or any Iranian entity, whether or not the property continued to be held by that person on March 31, 1980; and

(ii) Any business or non-business entity in the United States in which Iran or an Iranian entity held any financial interest on the effective date or on any subsequent date.

(2) *Property not required to be reported.* A report on Form TFR-615 is not required with respect to:

(i) Property of a private Iranian national; and

(ii) Patents, copyrights, trademarks and inventions; *Provided, however,* That a report is required with respect to any royalties due and unpaid in connection with such property.

(b) *Filing Form TFR-615.* Reports on Form TFR-615 shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before May 15, 1980, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 615, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220. The third copy must be retained with the reporter's records.

(c) *Certification.* Every report on Form TFR-615 shall contain the certification required in Part F of the Form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with this section.

(d) *Confidentiality of reports.* Reports on Form TFR-615 are regarded as privileged and confidential.

2. Section 535.616 is added as follows:

§ 535.616 Reports on Form TFR-616.

(a) *Requirement for reports.* Reports on Form TFR-616 are hereby required to be filed on or before May 15, 1980, in the manner prescribed herein, with respect to claims for losses due to expropriation, nationalization, or other taking of property or businesses in Iran, including any special measures such as Iranian exchange controls directed against such property or businesses; claims for debt defaults, for damages for breach of contract or similar damages; and personal claims for salaries or for injury to person or property.

(b) *Who must report.* Reports on Form TFR-616 must be filed by every person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States which had a claim against Iran or an Iranian entity which arose before April 15, 1980. No report is to be submitted by a U.S. branch of a foreign firm not owned or controlled by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or by a nonresident alien.

(c) *Filing Form TFR-616.* Reports on Form TFR-616 shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before May 15, 1980, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 616, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220. The third copy

must be retained with the reporter's record.

(d) *Certification.* Every report on Form TFR-616 shall contain the certification required on Part E of the Form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with this section.

(e) *Confidentiality of reports.* Reports on Form TFR-616 are regarded as privileged and confidential.

(Secs. 201-207, 91 Stat. 1626, 50 U.S.C. 1701-1706; E.O. No. 12170, 44 FR 65729)

Dated: April 7, 1980.
Stanley L. Sommerfield,
Director.

Approved:
Richard J. Davis,
Assistant Secretary.

Appendix

(Not for Publication in the *Code of Federal Regulations*)

Census of Blocked Iranian Assets Instructions for Reporting on Form TFR-615

The Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, under section 535.615 of the Iranian Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR Part 535), is conducting a census of all blocked Iranian assets.

Reporting under the census is mandatory. Reports on Form TFR-615 are hereby required to be filed on or before May 15, 1980, in the manner prescribed herein, by any holder of blocked Iranian assets who is a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The reporting requirement applies to any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who had in his possession or control, between 8:10 a.m., e.s.t., November 14, 1979, and March 31, 1980, any property in which the Government of Iran, its agencies, instrumentalities or controlled entities, or the Central Bank of Iran had any direct or indirect interest of any kind whatsoever. The information to be reported is needed by the United States Government for planning purposes and to monitor compliance with the Regulations.

Each question on the form must be answered and all the specific information called for must be given. When there is nothing to report under any question, or if information is lacking, state "No," "None," or "Unknown," as the case may be. If the space provided on the form for answers should prove inadequate, the answer may be made or continued on a blank sheet of paper securely attached to the form. No person is excused from

furnishing any information he reasonably should have furnished.

Deadline

May 15, 1980. No extensions will be granted.

This form is to be completed in triplicate and two copies are to be returned in a set to Unit 615, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Washington, D.C. 20220 by the May 15, 1980 deadline.

Observance of the filing deadline is extremely important.

For Further Information Contact

Unit 615, (202) 376-0968 or 376-0969.

Part I—General Instructions

A. Reporting Requirements

1. *Who must report.*—a. Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States (or his successor) who on November 14, 1979, or any subsequent date up to and including March 31, 1980, had in his custody, control or possession, directly or indirectly, in trust or otherwise, property in which there was, as of such date, any direct or indirect interest of the Government of Iran, its instrumentalities of controlled entities, or the Central Bank of Iran, with respect to any such property, whether or not such property continued to be held by that person on March 31, 1980. If a U.S. parent company or any foreign firm(s) which it owns or controls are subject to the reporting requirements, the U.S. parent company must submit Form TFR-615 for itself and any such foreign firm(s). The parent firm must certify any report for an owned or controlled foreign firm in Part F.

b. All business or nonbusiness entities in the United States in which an Iranian entity held any financial interest on November 14, 1979, or on any subsequent date up to and including March 31, 1980.

c. In general, the following persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who held, between 8:10 a.m., e.s.t., November 14, 1979, and March 31, 1980, property in which Iran or an Iranian entity had any interest, will have reporting obligations:

(1) All banks within the United States, including U.S. subsidiaries, branches and agencies of foreign banks which held deposits or other property;

(2) Foreign subsidiaries, branches and agencies of U.S. banks which held deposits or other property;

(3) Foreign branches and agencies of U.S. subsidiaries of foreign banks which held deposits or other property;

(4) All banks, brokers, dealers or other custodians (including their foreign branches and subsidiaries) which held securities or other property;

(5) Nonbanking business enterprises and other entities subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including the foreign branches and subsidiaries of such enterprises and entities, which had commercial or financial liabilities to Iranian entities or which had in their possession or control other property in which Iranian entities have any interest; and

(6) All U.S. persons not otherwise defined who act as agents for any Iranian entity with property in the United States, including U.S. Government agencies which are custodians of property of an Iranian entity.

2. *What must be reported.*—a. Property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in the possession of or control of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, in which Iran or an Iranian entity had any interest of any nature whatsoever between 8:10 a.m., e.s.t., November 14, 1979, and March 31, 1980. A separate Form TFR-615 must be filed with respect to each blocked account held by the holder.

b. The following property should not be reported:

(1) Property of an individual Iranian national or of an Iranian company not owned or controlled by the Government of Iran.

(2) Patents, trademarks, copyrights and inventions, but this exemption shall not constitute a waiver of any reporting requirement with respect to royalties due and unpaid.

3. *Primary responsibility for reporting.*—Primary responsibility for reporting any property rests on the actual holder of the property with the following exceptions: primary responsibility for reporting any asset held by a foreign firm owned or controlled by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States is on the U.S. parent, and primary responsibility for reporting any trust is on the trustee. A report may be filed on behalf of a holder by an attorney, agent or other person. However, the pertinent information regarding the person holding the property must be included in Part E. No person is excused from filing Form TFR-615 by reason of the fact that another person has submitted a report with regard to the same property, unless he has actual knowledge that the other person has filed a report with respect to the property as full and complete as that which such person would otherwise be required to file.

4. *Obtaining Form TFR-615.*—Copies of Form TFR-615 with reporting instructions have been distributed through the Federal Reserve System to

all member banks. Other persons required to report or otherwise interested in obtaining copies of Form TFR-615 and the reporting instructions may do so by applying to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Unit 615, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, or to the nearest Federal Reserve bank.

5. *Filing Form TFR-615.*—Reports on Form TFR-615 shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before May 15, 1980, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 615, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220. Retain a copy for your records.

6. *Certification.*—Every report filed on Form TFR-615 must be certified in Part F of the form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with the reporting requirements of 535.615 of the Regulations.

7. *Confidentiality of reports.*—Reports filed on Form TFR-615 are regarded as privileged and confidential.

8. *Penalties.*—Reporting on Form TFR-615 is mandatory under section 535.615 of the Iranian Assets Control Regulations for persons who are subject to the reporting requirements. In this regard, section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act provides as follows:

Penalties

Sec. 206. (a) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title.

(b) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both.

B. Definitions

The definitions below shall be used for the purpose of reporting on Form TFR-615. Any reference to "the Regulations" in these instructions or in Form TFR-615 shall refer to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR Part 535), and any term not defined in these instructions shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Regulations.

1. *Person.* An individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization.

2. *Person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.* The term "person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" includes:

(a) Any person wheresoever located who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

(b) Any person actually within the United States;

(c) Any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state, territory, possession or district of the United States; and

(d) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization wheresoever organized or doing business which is owned or controlled by persons specified in (a), (b), or (c) above.

3. *Successor.* A person who succeeds to the ownership or custody of blocked property by operation of law, such as a trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, etc., or by change in organization, such as by merger, dissolution or acquisition.

4. *Financial interest.* Any right or claim to ownership or control, or participation in ownership or control, or other financial interest as follows:

(a) Any shares of stock of any business or nonbusiness entity;

(b) Any profits or income derived from shares of stock;

(c) Any bonds, debentures, notes or other funded obligations of any business or nonbusiness entity;

(d) Any other outstanding securities of any business or nonbusiness entity; or

(e) Any other right or claim with respect to any trust or similar organization.

5. *Iran; Iranian entity.* (a) The term "Iran" and "Iranian entity" includes:

(1) The State and the Government of Iran as well as any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof or any territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) The Central Bank of Iran (Bank Markazi Iran);

(3) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization substantially owned or controlled by any of the foregoing;

(4) Any person to the extent that such person is or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is or has been, since the effective date, acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, on behalf of any of the foregoing;

(5) Any territory which on or since the effective date is controlled or occupied by the military, naval or police forces or other authority of Iran; and

(6) Any other person or organization determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be included within paragraph (a) hereof.

(b) A person specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall not be deemed

to fall within the definition of Iran solely by reason of being located in, organized under the laws of, or having its principal place of business in, Iran.

6. *Property; property interests.* The terms "property" or "property interests" shall, for purposes of reporting on Form TFR-615, include, but not be limited to, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, any debts, indebtedness obligations, notes, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial securities, bankers' acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidence of title, ownership or indebtedness, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, real estate and any interest therein, leaseholds, ground rents, options, negotiable instruments, letters of credit, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks, copyrights, contracts or licenses affecting or involving patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future or contingent.

7. *Interest.* Any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

C. Valuation Principles

1. Where valuation is called for, the following table may be used as a guide.

Examples of property types	Principle
Checks, drafts, acceptances and notes.	Face or estimated value.
Commodities, including gold and other metals.	Market value.
Currency and coin.	Face value.
Debts, claims and demands.	Face or estimated value.
Deposits and cash balances.	Balance of the account.
Foreign exchange futures.	Difference between market price of currency and price specified in contract.
Franchises and concessions.	Market or estimated value.
Goods, merchandise and other personal property.	Market or estimated value.
Land, buildings and mortgages on real estate.	Market or estimated value.
Letters of credit.	Available amount.
Royalties, gas and oil.	Capitalized value.
Securities.	Market or estimated value.

All amounts reported should be given in dollars to the nearest dollar.

2. *Valuation date.* Values shall be given as of the close of business on March 31, 1980.

3. *Market or estimated values.* Where market or estimated value is required, enter the market price at the close of business on March 31, 1980, or, if such price is not available, the estimated value on that date. In estimating value, the last sale price or bid, if reasonably close to March 31, 1980, may be used as a basis.

4. *Value expressed in foreign currency.* Property valued in a foreign currency, or which is to be paid or liquidated in a foreign currency, shall be valued in dollars if dollar market value exists for such property itself. If dollar market value does not exist, the foreign currency value thereof shall be converted into dollar value in accordance with the latest rate next before March 31, 1980, as generally quoted by foreign exchange dealers or other recognized sources of information. In no case shall a value expressed in a foreign currency be entered in the report, but the fact that property was originally valued in a foreign currency should be indicated in Part C.

5. *Property of indeterminable value.* In reporting property of indeterminable value, enter "IN" in the space opposite the appropriate property type and describe the property briefly in Part C. When both property of determinable value and property of indeterminable value are to be reported under any one property type, only the determinable value should be reported. However, in response to Part C, both kinds of property should be described and the property of indeterminable value should be so described.

Part II—Specific Instructions

Part A. Information Concerning Iranian Entity Whose Property Is Reported

If more than one Iranian entity has an interest in property required to be reported, a separate report shall be made with respect to each such entity. The value of the property reported in Part B of Form TFR-615 shall be an amount equivalent to the pro rata share to which the entity would be entitled. Each such report shall be identified as a multiple report by entering in the box marked "Multiple Report" on page one of Form TFR-615 the total number of reports submitted with respect to this property. The other entities with an interest in this property shall be identified in line 6. of Part A. Multiple reports should be filed together as a set.

Line A4. Enter in boxes at right the ownership interests, expressed as percentages, in joint ventures, consortia, corporations and other organizations, of (1) Iranian entities, (2) U.S. nationals, and (3) other persons.

Part B. Schedule of Property Required To Be Reported

Important: Be sure that the same property is not reported on more than one line.

Report the amount held on the effective date, 8:10 a.m., e.s.t., November 14, 1979, in column (1) and the amount held on March 31, 1980, in column (2). If property was acquired after the effective date, report in column (1) the amount as of date of acquisition and explain in line 14.

Important: Be certain to report in column (1) of Part B the full amount of any property held regardless of any subsequent debit to the account or other licensed transfer after the date of acquisition (see part B, line 14). Be certain to report in column (2) the full amount of any property held on March 31, 1980, notwithstanding any set-off or other claim asserted against the property (see Part D).

Line 1.a. Include certificates of deposit.

Line 3. This category generally includes commercial paper, negotiable instruments and other obligations held for the account of an Iranian entity not reportable in other specific lines. Obligations of the holder would generally not be reported in line 3. but in lines 1., 4., 5. and 6.

Line 4. This does not include deposits (line 1.) or debt securities (lines 5.-6.).

Lines 5.-6. Include equity and debt securities of all types, including government securities, regardless of maturity. Do not report securities on these lines if the Iranian entity holds a 10 percent or greater interest in the equity securities of the issuer; in that case, the Iranian entity's holdings should be reported in line 7.

Line 7. "Direct investment" means a 10 percent or greater interest in the equity of a U.S. business. Where the Iranian entity's interest is represented by marketable securities, report market value of all holdings, including debt securities, in line 7. Where the Iranian entity's interest is not represented by marketable securities, report sum of the U.S. company's debt obligations to the Iranian entity and the Iranian entity's share of the equity of the business (as represented by the book value of the business). Identify in Part C the U.S. firm and percentage of Iranian ownership.

Line 9.a. Report market value of goods owned by Iranian entities and intended for export to Iran.

Line 9.b. Report the value of other Iranian property in the possession or control of a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; for example: an Iranian vessel under

charter; aircraft, machinery or equipment in the United States for servicing; or furniture and office equipment of the U.S. branch of an Iranian entity.

Line 10. Report the outstanding amounts of commercial letters of credit issued by U.S. banks in favor of the Iranian entity.

Line 11. Report the outstanding amounts of commercial letters of credit confirmed by U.S. banks in favor of the Iranian entity.

Line 12. Report the amount available under any standby letter of credit issued by a U.S. bank in favor of the Iranian entity on line 12.a. If the account party has established an account pursuant to Treasury license under § 535.568 of the Regulations, report the amount of this account on line 12.b.

Part C. Additional Information Concerning Property Items

Line 1. Briefly describe the property the value of which has been set forth in Part B. Breakdowns into specific property items and detailed descriptions are unnecessary. Property may be described in some general but reasonable manner. Tangible property should be more thoroughly described than financial items, which are more self-explanatory. Enter in the "Type" column the appropriate line number from Part B indicating the type of property.

Part D. Adverse Claims

Line 1. (a. through e.). Report on as many lines as apply. If a line applies but amount is indeterminate, write "IN" in space provided. Report only claims that are specific to the asset reported, such as a lien or set-off. Do not report other claims that the holder may have against the Iranian entity for which the property is reported or against other Iranian entities. Use Form TFR-616 for this purpose.

Report amount of property subject to writs of attachment. Do not submit detailed information or material on attachment suits, such as court orders or other documents.

Part E. Person Holding Property

Report the holder's name and address in lines 1. and 2.

If the holder is an individual, report social security number in box at right.

If holder is a business firm, report the holder's EIN in block at right, unless the holder is a foreign firm owned or controlled by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. In that case, assign a one-letter code to each owned or controlled foreign firm and report U.S. parent company's EIN and

foreign firm's code letter in blocks marked EIN and FFC (foreign firm code), respectively.

Each U.S. parent company should submit a list of all foreign firms for which reports are or will be submitted on a separate sheet filed with its first report for itself or any such firm, as follows:

Holder	EIN code	FFC code
XYZ Bank (parent)	123-45-6789	
XYZ Bank, London subsidiary.....	123-45-6789	A
XYZ Bank, Paris branch	123-45-6789	B
XYZ Bank, Brussels branch.....	123-45-6789	C

Part F. Certification

Be certain not to omit the required certification in Part F.

Report Not Valid Without Certification

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

FORM TFR-615

CENSUS OF BLOCKED IRANIAN ASSETS

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

UNIT 615

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

Multiple Report M

DEADLINE: This form is to be completed and returned to the above address by May 15, 1980.

Form TFR-615 is to be used by all persons required to file reports pursuant to section 535.615 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations. BEFORE PREPARING THIS REPORT READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. All information reported will be regarded as privileged and confidential. For assistance, call (202) 376-0968 or 376-0969.

To the Secretary of the Treasury:

The undersigned, pursuant to section 535.615 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, hereby makes the following report:

Part A - INFORMATION CONCERNING IRANIAN ENTITY WHOSE PROPERTY IS REPORTED (See instructions for Part A.)

1. Name _____

Any variant name _____

2. Address _____

(Street)

(City)

(State or foreign country)

2. Iran I

U.S.A. U

Other O
(check one)

3. Place of incorporation or principal place of business

3. Iran I

U.S.A. U

Other O
(check one)

4. Ownership interests in entity 4. Iran ____ % I
U.S.A. ____ % U
Other ____ % O

5. Type of entity:

a. Iranian Government or any agency or
instrumentality thereof, excluding
diplomatic and consular missions ____ I
b. Iranian diplomatic and consular
missions ____ D
c. Iranian Central Bank (Bank Markazi
Iran) ____ M
d. Iranian commercial bank ____ B
e. Other Iranian corporation ____ C
f. Consortium or joint venture ____ J
g. Unincorporated association ____ U
h. Other ____ O

6. Joint interests: List other Iranian entities
with an interest in property reported (applies only
to multiple reports (box M on page 1)). _____

Part B - SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED (See instructions for individual lines)

		(Enter value in whole dollars)	
		(1)	(2)
Type		<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount 3/31/80</u>
1.	Deposits		
a.	Time	_____	_____
b.	Demand	_____	_____
2.	Bullion, currency and coin	_____	_____
3.	Notes, checks, drafts, acceptances, commercial paper, etc.	_____	_____
4.	Debts	_____	_____
5.	Financial securities payable in dollars	_____	_____
6.	Financial securities payable in other currencies	_____	_____
7.	Direct investment in U.S. businesses .	_____	_____
8.	Real estate	_____	_____
9.	Personal property		
a.	Goods consigned to Iran	_____	_____
b.	Other	_____	_____
10.	Commercial letters of credit <u>issued</u> by U.S. banks	_____	_____
11.	Commercial letters of credit <u>confirmed</u> by U.S. banks	_____	_____
12.	<u>Standby</u> letters of credit		
a.	Amount of credit	_____	_____
b.	Amount of section 535.568 account	_____	_____
13.	Miscellaneous	_____	_____
TOTAL (1 through 13)		_____	_____

2. Indicate at right the citizenship of the adverse claimant (check one)
- | | | |
|--------|-----|---|
| Iran | ___ | I |
| U.S.A. | ___ | U |
| Other | ___ | O |
3. Is the holder an adverse claimant?..... (check one)
- | | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| Yes | ___ | Y |
| No | ___ | N |

Part E - PERSON HOLDING PROPERTY (see instructions)

- | | <u>EIN/SSN</u> | <u>FFC</u> |
|--|----------------|------------|
| 1. Name _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Address _____ | | |
| (Street) _____ | | |
| (City) _____ | | |
| (State) _____ | | |
| 3. If owned or controlled firm is located in Iran, check box | ___ | I |
| 4. Type of holder (check one) | | |
| Bank | ___ | B |
| Broker or securities dealer | ___ | S |
| Oil company or oilfield services company ... | ___ | O |
| Defense-related industry | ___ | D |
| Construction company | ___ | C |
| Other business firm | ___ | T |
| Individual | ___ | I |
| U.S. Government agency | ___ | G |
| Other (explain) _____ | ___ | U |

(Submit list of owned or controlled foreign firms per instructions)

Part F - CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I, _____, certify that I am
(Type or Print Name)

the _____
(state relationship of signatory to holder, e.g., Treasurer)

of the _____
(name of holder)

that I am authorized to make this certification, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements set forth in this report, including any papers attached hereto or filed herewith, are true and accurate, and that all material facts in connection with said report have been set forth herein.

(Date)

(Signature)

Address

(Street)

(City)

(State)

Person to contact regarding this report:

(name)

(telephone number)

Penalties: Attention is directed to Title 18 U.S.C. section 1001, which provides:

"Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or issues any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Attention is also directed to 50 U.S.C. section 1705 which provides:

"(a) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title.

"(b) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both, and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both."

Census of Claims by U.S. Persons Against Iran, Instructions for Reporting on Form TFR-616

The Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, at the request of the Department of State and under section 535.616 of the Iranian Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR Part 535), is conducting a census of information relative to claims of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States against the Government of Iran, its agencies or instrumentalities or controlled entities, and the Central Bank of Iran.

Reporting under the census is mandatory for persons who are subject to the reporting requirements. Reports on Form TFR-616 are hereby required to be filed on or before May 15, 1980, in the manner prescribed herein, by such persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The report must describe any claim of any such person against any Iranian entity which arose before April 15, 1980. The report must indicate for each claim (as provided in the specific instructions) whether the claim arose on or after October 1, 1978. The report must also cover any loans outstanding to Iran or an Iranian entity, whether or not a default has been declared.

Each question on the form must be answered, and all the specific information called for must be given. When there is nothing to report under any question, or if information is lacking, state "No," "None," or

"Unknown," as the case may be. If the space provided on the form for any answer should prove inadequate, the answer may be made or continued on a blank sheet of paper securely attached to the form. No person is excused from furnishing any information he reasonably should have furnished.

The information to be reported is needed by the United States Government for planning purposes. However, the submission of this report does not constitute the filing with the United States Government of a formal claim for compensation. No decision has yet been reached on whether a formal claims adjudication program will be established. However, failure to file complete information in a timely fashion not only would constitute failure to comply with the Regulations, it also would preclude the inclusion of the information in U.S. government planning and may therefore be prejudicial to the claimant and other U.S. claimants. Espousal of claims of U.S. nationals against a foreign government is in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

Deadline: May 15, 1980. No extensions will be granted.

This form is to be completed in triplicate and two copies are to be returned in a set to Unit 616, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220 by the May 15, 1980 deadline.

Observance of the filing deadline is extremely important.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Unit 616, (202) 376-0968 or 376-0969.

Part I—General Instructions

A. Reporting Requirements

1. *Who must report.* Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether an individual or business enterprise, which has a claim against the Government of Iran or any of its agencies or instrumentalities or controlled entities, which arose before April 15, 1980. Claims by U.S. branches of foreign firms not owned or controlled by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or by nonresident aliens, are not to be reported on Form TFR-616.

If a U.S. parent company or any foreign firm(s) which it owns or controls are subject to the reporting requirements, the U.S. parent company must submit one Form TFR-616 covering its claims and those of any such foreign firm(s). (See specific instructions for Part C.)

2. *What must be reported.* (a) *Business claims.* United States business firms and individuals should report in Part B.1. losses due to expropriation,

nationalization or other taking of property or businesses in Iran including any special measures, such as Iranian exchange controls, directed against such property or businesses. Claims against Iranian entities for other business losses, such as debt defaults, damages for breach of contract, and other damages, should also be reported.

Example (1). The London branch of a United States bank has a general loan outstanding to an Iranian entity which is in default. The amount of the default is to be reported in Part B, line 1.b.

Example (2). A United States construction company is operating in Iran under contract with a private Iranian company. An agency of the Government of Iran takes over the operation of the Iranian company's operations and terminates the U.S. firm's contract. The U.S. company is forced to withdraw its U.S. employees but leave its equipment. The company must report its breach of contract claim in Part B, line 1.g., and may have other reportable claims for expropriation or other losses on behalf of the company or its U.S. employees.

Example (3). A United States company has a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Iran. Although the subsidiary has not been nationalized, the parent company cannot repatriate earnings or capital because of Iranian exchange control laws. The amount of dividends or other capital restricted under such laws is to be reported in Part B, line 1.e.

b. *Personal claims.* Any citizen or permanent resident who has suffered losses due to expropriation or who has claims for salaries or for injury to person or property resulting from actions of the Government of Iran or any Iranian entity must report such claims in Part B.2.

Example. A United States engineering consultant under contract to an Iranian entity is dismissed from his employment without cause and is forced to leave the country without a final salary payment and without being able to evacuate his household goods. The individual must report his claims for salary and other benefits and for breach of contract in Part B, line 2.c. and may have other reportable claims for expropriation (line 2.a.) or other damages (lines 2.e.).

3. *Primary responsibility for reporting.* Primary responsibility for reporting any claim rests on the claimant with the following exceptions: primary responsibility for reporting any claim of a foreign firm owned or controlled by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States is on the U.S. parent; primary responsibility for reporting the claim of any trust is on

the trustee, and for any estate on the executor or administrator. A report may be filed on behalf of a claimant by an attorney, agent, bank, insurance company or other person. However, the pertinent information regarding the person making the report must be included in Part D. No person is excused from filing Form TFR-616 by reason of the fact that another person has submitted a report with regard to the same claim unless he has actual knowledge that the other person has filed a report with respect to the claim as full and complete as that which such person would otherwise be required to file.

4. *Obtaining Form TFR-616.* Copies of Form TFR-616 with reporting instructions have been distributed through the Federal Reserve System to all member banks. Other persons required to report or otherwise interested in obtaining copies of Form TFR-616 may do so by applying to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Unit 616, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, or to the nearest Federal Reserve bank.

5. *Filing Form TFR-616.* Reports on Form TFR-616 shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before May 15, 1980, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 616, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220. Retain one copy for your records.

6. *Certification.* Every report filed on Form TFR-616 must be certified in Part E of the form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with the reporting requirements of section 535.616 of the Regulations.

7. *Confidentiality of reports.* Reports filed on Form TFR-616 are regarded as privileged and confidential.

8. *Penalties.* Reporting on Form TFR-616 is mandatory under section 535.616 of the Iranian Assets Control Regulations. In this regard, section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act provides as follows:

Penalties

Sec. 206. (a) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title.

(b) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both.

B. Definitions

The definitions below shall be used for the purpose of reporting on Form TFR-616. Any reference to "the Regulations" in these instructions or in Form TFR-616 shall refer to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR Part 535), and any term not defined in these instructions shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Regulations.

1. *Person.* An individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization.

2. *Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.* The term "person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" includes:

(a) Any person wheresoever located who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

(b) Any person actually within the United States;

(c) Any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state, territory, possession or district of the United States; and

(d) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization wheresoever organized or doing business which is owned or controlled by persons specified in (a), (b) or (c) above.

3. *Successor.* A person who has succeeded to a claim by operation of law, such as a trustee in bankruptcy, an executor or administrator, etc., or by change in organization, such as by merger, dissolution or acquisition.

4. *Financial interest.* Any right or claim to ownership or control, or participation in ownership or control, or other financial interests as follows:

(a) Any shares of stock of any business or nonbusiness entity;

(b) Any profits or income derived from shares of stock;

(c) Any bonds, debentures, notes or other funded obligations of any business or nonbusiness entity;

(d) Any other outstanding securities of any business or nonbusiness entity; or

(e) Any other right or claim with respect to any trust or similar organization.

5. *Iran; Iranian entity.* (a) The term "Iran" and "Iranian entity" includes:

(1) The State and the Government of Iran as well as any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof or any territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) The Central Bank of Iran (Bank Markazi Iran);

(3) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization substantially owned or controlled by any of the foregoing;

(4) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since the effective date acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, on behalf of any of the foregoing;

(5) Any territory which on or since the effective date is controlled or occupied by the military, naval or police forces or other authority of Iran; and

(6) Any other person or organization determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be included within paragraph (a) hereof.

(b) A person specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall not be deemed to fall within the definition of Iran solely by reason of being located in, organized under the laws of, or having its principal place of business in Iran.

6. *Property; property interests.* The terms "property" or "property interests", for purposes of reporting claims on Form TFR-616, shall include, but not be limited to, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, any debts, indebtedness obligations, notes, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial securities, bankers' acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidence of title, ownership or indebtedness, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, real estate and any interest therein, leaseholds, ground rents, options, negotiable instruments, letters of credit, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks or copyrights, contracts or licenses affecting or involving patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future or contingent.

7. *Interest.* Any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

C. Valuation Principles

1. The following table may be used as a guide to valuation principles for various types of property:

Examples of property types	Principle
Checks, drafts, acceptances and notes.	Face or estimated value.
Commodities, including gold and other metals.	Market value.

Examples of property types	Principle
Currency and coin.....	Face value.
Debts, claims and demands.....	Face or estimated value.
Deposits and cash balances.....	Balance of the account.
Foreign exchange futures.....	Difference between market price of currency and price specified in contract.
Goods, merchandise and other personal property.....	Market or estimated value.
Land, buildings and mortgages on real estate.....	Market or estimated value.
Letters of credit.....	Available amount.
Royalties, gas and oil.....	Capitalized value.
Franchises and concessions.....	Market or estimated value.
Securities.....	Market or estimated value.

All amounts reported should be given in dollars to the nearest dollar.

1. Valuation date. Date of loss.

2. Market or estimated values. Where market or estimated value is required, enter the market price on the date of loss, or, if such price is not available, the estimated value on that date. In estimating value, the last sale price or bid, if reasonably close to the date of loss, may be used as a basis.

3. Dollar value. Report claims in U.S. dollars to nearest dollar. Convert foreign currency values at exchange rate prevailing on date of loss, as generally quoted by foreign exchange dealers or other recognized sources of information.

Part II—Specific Instructions

Part A. Information Concerning U.S. Claimant

If claimant is an individual, report social security number in box at right.

If claimant is a business firm, report the claimant's EIN in block at right.

If the claimant is a foreign firm owned or controlled by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, enter the name, EIN code and other identifying information on the U.S. parent company.

Line 4. Check box indicating the primary business of the claimant.

Lines 5–7. (The Treasury Department is concerned primarily with claims against Iran by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.)

Line 8. Identify any other person having an interest in the claim.

Part B. Summary of Claims Required To Be Reported

1. Claims totals. Each claimant is to enter the total of all its claims and all the claims of foreign firms owned or controlled by it in each category as well as an overall total. Part B is for reporting the totals of all claims by a given claimant. More detailed information on each separate claim is to be reported in Part C.

2. Category. Report the claim for the most appropriate or likely category by

entering amount for claim(s) of that type in block at right. Enter amount in whole dollars. (Each syndicated loan or other bank loan must also be reported on a separate Part C. See instructions for Part C.)

Line 1.a. In the case of syndicated loans where the United States bank is a member of the paying agent, report total principal amount(s) outstanding for the syndicate(s) in the block at left and the reporter's share in the block to the right. If a default has been declared on any loan or loans, check "Yes." Indicate the total amount of default(s) for the syndicate(s) in the block at left and the reporter's share of the default(s) in the right-hand column. (NOTE: For each syndicated loan included in the amount reported on line 1.a., prepare a separate Part C. Report the following information in Part C, line 7., regardless of whether the loan is in default: (1) name of the paying agent, (2) name of lenders, and (3) status of payments.)

Lines 1.b. and 1.c. Report total amount outstanding in the block at left and the amount due or in default in the right-hand column.

Line 3. The reporter must enter in lines 3.a. and b. any other actual or potential compensation which the claimant may receive from a U.S. government agency or an insurance company, surety or similar person. Line 3.a. refers to submission of a claim to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation or some other agency which may have an obligation to indemnify the claimant for the loss. It does not refer to a previous submission to the Department of the Treasury or any other agency of information on claims against Iran of the sort that is required by this form.

Part C. Schedule for Separate Description of Claims

1. General. a. Submit a separate Part C on each claim.

b. For example, a separate Part C must be prepared on each syndicated loan or other bank loan.

c. However, claims of a given type or involving a common set of circumstances may be aggregated (e.g., a single expropriation causing loss of several types of property).

d. Claims by a foreign firm owned or controlled by a U.S. parent company should be reported by the U.S. parent company on its Form TFR-616. A separate Part C should be included with the U.S. parent's Form TFR-616 for each such claim.

e. Photocopies of Part C may be used for each additional claim to be reported. Do not submit documentary evidence.

2. Line items.

Line 1.a. Enter SSN or EIN Code from Part A. In the case of an owned or controlled foreign firm, separate identifying data on any such foreign firm is to be reported in Part C. Assign a one-letter code to each such firm and report foreign firm's code letter in block marked FFC (foreign firm code).

In addition, the U.S. parent company should submit a list of all foreign firms for which Part C is being submitted on a separate sheet of paper filed with its report as follows:

Claimant	EIN code	FFC code
XYZ Company.....	123-45-6789	
XYZ Company, London subsidiary....	123-45-6789	A
XYZ Company, Iranian subsidiary....	123-45-6789	B
XYZ Company, Paris branch.....	123-45-6789	C

Line 2. Describe claim and enter letter for type of claim (taken from right margin of relevant line in Part B) in box in right-hand column.

Line 4. Identify the entity to the best of the reporter's knowledge.

Line 4.c. An "agency or instrumentality" is a part of the Government of Iran itself (e.g., Iranian Navy, Post Office, etc.), as opposed to a commercial entity such as Iran Air or National Iranian Oil Company.

Line 4.d. Give a brief statement of basis for concluding that an entity is owned or controlled by the Government of Iran.

Line 7. Be certain to enter on line 7 for each syndicated loan: (1) name of the paying agent, (2) names of lenders, and (3) status of payments.

Part D. Identity of Person Making Report

A person reporting his own claim need not fill out Part D other than to check the box opposite line 3.a. designated "Claimant."

Part E. Certification

The reporting requirement only applies to persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Check that claimant is a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in space provided. Be certain not to omit the required certification in Part E.

Report not Valid Without Certification

Form TFR-616

Census of Claims by United States Persons Against Iran

Office of Foreign Assets Control, Unit 616, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220

DEADLINE: This form is to be completed and returned to the above address by May 15, 1980.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The submission of this report does not constitute the filing with the United States Government of a formal claim for compensation, nor does it guarantee that the claim will be included in any future agreement. However, failure to file complete information in a timely fashion not only would constitute failure to comply with the Regulations, it also would preclude the inclusion of information in U.S. government planning and may therefore be prejudicial to the claimant and other U.S. claimants.

Form TFR-616 is to be used by all persons required to file reports pursuant to section 535.616 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

**BEFORE PREPARING THIS REPORT
READ THE INSTRUCTIONS**

CAREFULLY. All information reported will be regarded as privileged and confidential. For assistance, call (202) 376-0968 or 376-0969.

To the Secretary of the Treasury:

The undersigned, pursuant to section 535.616 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, hereby makes the following report:

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

Part A - INFORMATION CONCERNING U.S. CLAIMANT

1. Name _____ (First) _____ (Middle) _____ (Last) _____ (EIN/SSN)

2. Any variant name (trade name, etc.) _____

3. Mailing address _____
(Street)

(City)

(State or foreign country)

4. Type of claimant (Check one of the following):

Bank	_____	B
Oil company or oilfield services company	_____	O
Defense-related industry	_____	D
Construction company	_____	C
Other business	_____	T
Individual	_____	I
U.S. government agency	_____	G
Other (explain)	_____	U

5. a. If claimant is an individual, state nationality:

Iran _____ I

U.S.A. _____ U

Other _____ O

b. If "Other," specify nationality

6. If claimant is a corporation or other legal entity:

a. State date and place of incorporation

b. State percentage of the outstanding capital stock of all classes or of other beneficial interest owned, directly or indirectly, by persons who were U.S. nationals on the date of loss:

7. Has there been any change in the nationality status of claimant since the date of loss?

Yes ☐ Y

No ☐ N

If "Yes," explain _____

8. If any other person, firm, corporation or other entity which, either at present or since the date of loss, has or has had any interest in the claim, indicate names and present addresses of all such parties:

PART B - SUMMARY OF CLAIMS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED. Report value as of date of loss. See specific instructions. (Use schedule in Part C for reporting claims separately.)

1. Business Claims

TYPE

AMOUNT

a. Syndicated loans

Total amount _____ S1

Claimant's share _____ S2

Any default(s) declared? Yes ☐ Y

No ☐ N

Total amount _____ S3

Claimant's share _____ S4

b. Other bank loans

Total amount _____ B1

Amount due or in default _____ B2

c. Loans by nonbank companies

Total amount	_____ N1	Amount due or in default	_____ N2
-----------------	----------	-----------------------------	----------

d. Receivables R

e. Losses due to Iranian exchange controls ... F

f. Oil company contract damages O

g. Other contract damages K

h. Other damage claims D

i. Expropriation losses:

(1) Loss of equity, concessions, or
going concern value E

(2) Loss of tangible assets T

j. Other U

Subtotal 1.

2. Personal Claims

a. Expropriation losses X

b. Exchange controls F

c. Salaries, receivables, insurance,
other contractual claims Rd. Personal injury, property damage, and
other tort claims I

e. Other U

Subtotal 2.

TOTAL (Subtotals 1. plus 2.)

3. Summary of actual or potential compensation

a. Claim(s) filed with U.S. government agency G

b. Insurance or other indemnity or benefit I

Total (line 3 a & b only):

PART C - SCHEDULE FOR SEPARATE DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

(Attach separate sheets or additional copies of Part C, as needed)

EIN/SSNFFC

1. a. Name of claimant _____
(First) (Middle) (Last)

b. Is claim for a foreign branch, subsidiary or office?

Yes ☐ Y

No ☐ N

2. Type of claim _____ Code _____

3. a. Amount of loss on this claim _____
(except syndicated loans)

b. Syndicated loan. Total amount _____ S1

Claimant's share _____ S2

Any default(s) declared? Yes ☐ Y

No ☐ N

Total Amount _____ S3

Claimant's share _____ S4

4. Iranian entity against which claim is reported.

a. Name _____

Any variant name _____

b. Address _____

c. Type of entity.

1. Central Bank of Iran (Bank Markazi Iran) ... ☐ M
2. Iranian government or agency or
instrumentality ☐ I
3. Government controlled entity ☐ E

d. State basis for belief that entity is owned or controlled by Government of Iran:

5. a. Date of Loss _____

b. Did loss occur on or after October 1, 1978? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N

6. Method of valuation _____
(Enter appropriate principle from Instructions, e.g., "market value")

7. Describe circumstances of loss and measures which caused the loss, including description of property or nature of business which is the subject of claim:

8. Is contract governed by Iranian law? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N

9. Does contract specify Iranian forum? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N

10. Documentary evidence of loss available?
(Do not enclose documents) Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N

11. a. On the date of loss, did you own this claim or any property on which the claim is based? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N
- b. If not, was owner a U.S. person on such date? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N
12. Has the claimant filed an attachment or other judicial proceedings? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N
13. Has claimant obtained a waiver of sovereign immunity? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N
14. Does claimant hold any property (e.g., bank deposits) against which a remedy such as a set-off can be asserted? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N
15. Is claim liquidated (e.g., specific sum conceded by Iranian entity)? Yes ☐ Y
No ☐ N

PART D - IDENTITY OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT

1. Name _____
2. Address _____
(Street)

(City)

(State or foreign country)
4. Relationship to claimant
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a. Claimant | ☐ | C |
| b. Agent | ☐ | A |
| c. Trustee | ☐ | T |
| d. Banker | ☐ | B |
| e. Insurance Company | ☐ | I |
| f. Other | ☐ | O |

PART E - CERTIFICATION

Claimant is a person subject to the jurisdiction of
the United States Check ____

I, _____ certify that I am the
(Type or Print Name)

_____ of the
(State relationship of signatory to the person)

(Name of claimant)

that I am authorized to make this certification, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements set forth in this report, including any papers attached hereto or filed herewith, are true and accurate, and that all material facts in connection with said report have been set forth herein.

(Date)

(Signature)

Address

(Street)

(City)

(State)

Person to contact regarding this report:

(Name)

(telephone number)

PENALTIES: Attention is directed to Title 18 U.S.C. section 1001, which provides:

BILLING CODE 4810-25-C

"Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Attention is also directed to 50 U.S.C. section 1705 which provides:

"(a) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulations issued under this title.

(b) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under this title shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both."

[FR Doc. 80-10904 Filed 4-7-80; 5:11 pm]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M