

Public Law 93-479

AN ACT

October 26, 1974
[S. 2840]

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study of foreign direct and portfolio investment in the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974".

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce are hereby authorized and directed to conduct a comprehensive, overall study of foreign direct and portfolio investments in the United States.

SEC. 3. The Departments of Commerce and Treasury, in consultation with appropriate agencies, shall determine the definitions and limitations of direct and portfolio investments for the purposes of the study authorized in section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 4. In carrying out the study described in section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, respectively and jointly as may be appropriate—

(1) identify and collect such information as may be required to carry out the study authorized in section 2 of this Act;

(2) consult with and secure information from (and where appropriate the views of) representatives of industry, the financial community, labor, agriculture, science and technology, academic institutions, public interest organizations, and such other groups as the Secretaries deem suitable; and

(3) consult and cooperate with other government agencies, Federal, State, and local, and, to the extent appropriate, with foreign governments and international organizations.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Commerce shall carry out that part of the study authorized in section 2 of this Act relating to foreign direct investment, and shall, among other things, to the extent he determines feasible, specifically—

(1) investigate and review the nature, scope, magnitude, and rate of foreign direct investment activities in the United States;

(2) survey the reasons foreign firms are undertaking direct investment in the United States;

(3) identify the processes and mechanisms through which foreign direct investment flows into the United States, the financing methods used by foreign direct investors, and the effects of such financing on American financial markets;

(4) analyze the scope and significance of foreign direct investment in acquisitions and takeovers of existing American enterprises, the significance of such investments in the form of new facilities or joint ventures with American firms, and the effects thereof on domestic business competition;

(5) analyze the concentration and distribution of foreign direct investment in specific geographic areas and economic sectors;

(6) analyze the effects of foreign direct investment on United States national security, energy, natural resources, agriculture, environment, real property holdings, balance of payments, balance of trade, the United States international economic position, and various significant American product markets;

(7) analyze the effect of foreign direct investment in terms of employment opportunities and practices and the activities and influence of foreign and American management executives employed by foreign firms;

Foreign Invest-
ment Study Act
of 1974.

15 USC 78b
note.

Study.
15 USC 78b
note.

15 USC 78b
note.

15 USC 78b
note.

Foreign direct
investment,
study.

15 USC 78b
note.

(8) analyze the effect of Federal, regional, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, controls, and policies on foreign direct investment activities in the United States;

(9) compare the purpose and effect of United States, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, programs, and policies on foreign direct investment in the United States with laws, rules, regulations, programs, and policies of selected nations and areas where such comparison may be informative;

(10) compare and contrast the foreign direct investment activities in the United States with the investment activities of American investors abroad and appraise the impact of such American activities abroad on the investment activities and policies of foreign firms in the United States;

(11) study the adequacy of information, disclosure, and reporting requirements and procedures;

(12) determine the effects of variations between accounting, financial reporting, and other business practices of American and foreign investors on foreign investment activities in the United States; and

(13) study and recommend means whereby information and statistics on foreign direct investment activities can be kept current.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Treasury shall carry out that part of the study authorized in section 2 of this Act relating to foreign portfolio investment, and shall, to the extent he determines feasible, specifically—

Foreign portfolio investment, study.
15 USC 78b note.

(1) investigate and review the nature, scope, and magnitude of foreign portfolio investment activities in the United States;

(2) survey the reasons for foreign portfolio investment in the United States;

(3) identify the processes and mechanisms through which foreign portfolio investment is made in the United States, the financing methods used, and the effects of foreign portfolio investment on American financial markets;

(4) analyze the effects of foreign portfolio investment on the United States balance of payments and the United States international investment position;

(5) study and analyze the concentration and distribution of foreign portfolio investment in specific United States economic sectors;

(6) study the effect of Federal securities laws, rules, regulations, and policies on foreign portfolio investment activities in the United States;

(7) compare the purpose and effect of United States, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, programs, and policies on foreign portfolio investment in the United States with laws, rules, regulations, programs, and policies of selected nations and areas where such comparison may be informative;

(8) compare the foreign portfolio investment activities in the United States with information available on the portfolio investment activities of American investors abroad;

(9) study adequacy of information, disclosures, and reporting requirements and procedures; and

(10) study and recommend means whereby information and statistics on foreign portfolio investment activities can be kept current.

POWERS

Rules and regulations.
15 USC 78b
note.

Records, maintenance and
availability.

Notice.

Expiration of
authority.

Information,
restrictions on
accessibility.

SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury may each by regulation establish whatever rules each deems necessary to carry out each of his functions under this Act.

(b) Each such Secretary may require any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States—

(1) to maintain a complete record of any information (including journals or other books of original entry, minute books, stock transfer records, lists of shareholders, or financial statements) which such Secretary determines is germane to his functions in the foreign direct investment and foreign portfolio investment studies to be conducted pursuant to this Act; and

(2) to furnish under oath any report containing whatever information such Secretary determines is necessary to carry out his functions in such studies. Whenever an order under clause (2) of this subsection requires a person to produce information which can be specifically identified as being part of the records of its customers, the Secretary shall, upon being provided the names and addresses of such customers, send a notice to such customers that information from their records will be disclosed pursuant to this Act; *Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply when such person is directly involved in the ownership or management of assets for the customer as nominee, agent, partner, fiduciary, trustee, or in a similar relationship.

The authority of each Secretary under this subsection shall expire on the date provided under section 10 of this Act for the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a full and complete report to the Congress.

(c) In addition to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, the only individuals who may have access to information furnished under subsection (b) (2) are those sworn employees, including consultants, of the Department of Commerce or Department of the Treasury designated by the Secretary of either such Department. Neither such Secretary nor any such employee may—

(1) use any information furnished under subsection (b) (2) except for analytical or statistical purposes within the United States Government; or

(2) publish, or make available to any other person in any manner, any such information in a manner that the information furnished under subsection (b) (2) by any person can be specifically identified, except for the purposes of a proceeding under section 8.

Such Secretaries may exchange any such information furnished under subsection (b) (2) in order to prevent any duplication or omission in the studies conducted by each such Secretary pursuant to this Act.

(d) Except for the requirement under subsection (b) (2), no agency of the United States or employee thereof may compel (1) the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Treasury, (2) any individual designated by either such Secretary under the first sentence of subsection (c), or (3) any person which maintained or furnished any report under subsection (b), to submit any such report or constituent part thereof to that agency or any other agency of the United States. Without the prior written consent of the person which maintained or furnished any report under subsection (b) and without the prior written consent of the customer, where the person maintained or furnished any such report which included information identifiable as being

derived from the records of such customer, such report or any such constituent part may not be produced for any judicial or administrative proceeding, except for a proceeding under section 8(b) of this Act.

ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 8. (a) Whoever fails to furnish any information required pursuant to the authority of this Act, whether required to be furnished in the form of a report or otherwise, or to comply with any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated pursuant to the authority of this Act may be assessed a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 in a proceeding brought under subsection (b) of this section.

Civil penalty.
15 USC 78b
note.

(b) Whenever it appears to either the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce that any person has failed to furnish any information required pursuant to the provisions of this Act, whether required to be furnished in the form of a report or otherwise, or has failed to comply with any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated pursuant to the authority of this Act, such Secretary may in his discretion bring an action, in the proper district court of the United States or the proper United States court of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, seeking a mandatory injunction commanding such person to comply with such rule, regulation, order, or instruction, and upon a proper showing by such Secretary of the relevance to the purposes of the Act of such rule, regulation, order, or instruction, a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order shall be granted without bond, and such person may also be subject to the civil penalty provided in subsection (a) of this section if the judge finds that such penalty is necessary to obtain compliance with such injunction or restraining order.

(c) Whoever willfully fails to submit any information required pursuant to this Act, whether required to be furnished in the form of a report or otherwise, or willfully violates any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated pursuant to the authority of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than one year 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.

Criminal penalty.

SEC. 9. (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury may procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code. Persons so employed shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretaries concerned but not in excess of the maximum amount payable under such section. While away from his home or regular place of business and engaged in the performance of services for the Department of Commerce or the Department of the Treasury in conjunction with the provisions of this Act, any such person may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

Experts and
consultants.
15 USC 78b
note.

Compensation.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized, on a reimbursable basis when appropriate, to use the available services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government in conjunction with the study authorized in this Act.

Federal govern-
ment facilities,
use.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Congress an interim report twelve months after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than one and one-

Report to Con-
gress.
15 USC 78b
note.

half years after enactment of this Act, a full and complete report of the findings made under the study authorized by this Act, together with such recommendations as they consider appropriate.

SEC. 11. There is authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed \$3,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act. Any funds so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

Approved October 26, 1974.

Public Law 93-480

AN ACT

October 26, 1974
[H. R. 11452]

To correct an anomaly in the rate of duty applicable to crude feathers and downs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subpart B of part 1 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by inserting immediately before item 903.90 the following new items:

	Feathers and downs, whether or not on the skin, crude, sorted (including feathers simply strung for convenience in handling or transportation), treated, or both sorted and treated, but not otherwise processed (provided for in item 186.15, part 15D, schedule 1):			
903.70	Meeting both test methods 4 and 10.1 of Federal Standard 148a promulgated by the General Services Administration..	Free	No change	On or before 6/30/79
903.80	Other.....	Free	Free	On or before 6/30/79

Effective date.
19 USC 1202
note.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the 180th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Corporations,
consolidated
returns.
26 USC 542.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 542(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to corporations filing consolidated returns) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) CERTAIN DIVIDEND INCOME RECEIVED FROM A NONINCLUDIBLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In the case of an affiliated group of corporations filing or required to file a consolidated return under section 1501 for any taxable year, there shall be excluded from consolidated personal holding company income and consolidated adjusted ordinary gross income for purposes of this part dividends received by a member of the affiliated group from a life insurance company taxable under section 802 that is not a member of the affiliated group solely by reason of the application of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 1504.”.

(b) The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1973.

26 USC 542
note.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 1862(c) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “January 1, 1975” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1976”.

(b) The Civil Service Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall submit to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, on or before March 1, 1975, a report on the steps which have been taken, and the

Health insur-
ance for the aged,
coverage, exclu-
sion.
42 USC 1395y.
Report to con-
gressional com-
mittees.
42 USC 1395y
note.