address of record and will direct all mailings to this address.

(3) By submitting the annual electronic notification described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an organization acknowledges that it is not required to file a return under section 6033(a) because its annual gross receipts are not normally in excess of $25,000. In order to make this determination, the organization must keep records that enable it to calculate its gross receipts. All organizations are required to maintain records under section 6001. These records will provide evidence of the continuing basis for the organization’s exemption from the filing requirements under section 6033(a)(1).

(4) If an organization that is required to submit an annual electronic notification files a complete Form 990 or Form 990–EZ, the annual electronic notification requirement shall be deemed satisfied. The annual electronic notification requirement is not satisfied if the Form 990 or Form 990–EZ contains only those items of information that would have been required by submitting the notification in electronic form. Also, the filing of a complete Form 990 or Form 990–EZ, rather than the submission of an annual electronic notification, is the filing of a return that starts the period of limitations for assessment under section 6501(g)(2).

(d) No effect on other filing requirements. An organization that is relieved from filing an information return under section 6033(a) is still subject to the requirements of §§ 1.6033–2(j) and (j), concerning: notice regarding changes in character, operations, or purpose; provision of additional information; duty to file other returns of information; and duty to file unrelated business tax returns. If an organization is required to file an unrelated business tax return, Form 990–T, “Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return,” the filing of that return does not relieve the organization from the requirement of submitting an annual electronic notification under section 6033(a)(1).

(e) Accounting period for submitting annual electronic notification. An annual electronic notification required by this section shall be on the basis of the established annual accounting period of the organization. If the organization has no established accounting period, the annual electronic notification shall be on the basis of the calendar year.

(f) Time and place for submitting annual electronic notification. The annual electronic notification required by this section shall be submitted on or before the 15th day of the fifth calendar month following the close of the period for which the notification is required to be submitted. Thus, an organization with an accounting period ending December 31, 2007, is required to submit an annual electronic notification by May 15, 2008. The notification shall be submitted in accordance with instructions and publications, including those provided at the Internal Revenue Service Web site for exempt organizations.

§ 1.6033–6T [Removed]
Par. 3. Section 1.6033–6T is removed. Approved: July 15, 2009.

Linda E. Stiff,
Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Michael Mundaca,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
(Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. E9–17478 Filed 7–22–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Office of Foreign Assets Control
31 CFR Part 560

Iranian Transactions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“OFAC”) is amending the Iranian Transactions Regulations to revise the definition of the term Iranian accounts and make conforming changes to other sections of the regulations.

DATES: Effective Date: July 23, 2009.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning the Office of Foreign Assets Control are available from OFAC’s Web site [http://www.treas.gov/ofac] or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on demand service, tel.: 202/622–0077.

Background

The Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560 (the “ITR”), implement a series of Executive Orders that began with Executive Order 12613 of October 29, 1987, issued pursuant to authorities including the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (22 U.S.C. 2159aa–9). In that original order, after finding, inter alia, that the Government of Iran was actively supporting terrorism as an instrument of state policy, the President prohibited the importation of Iranian-origin goods and services. Subsequently, in Executive Order 12957, issued on March 15, 1995, under the authority of, inter alia, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) (“IEEPA”), the President declared a national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including a United State for international terrorism, its efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. To deal with that threat, Executive Order 12957 imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with respect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. On May 6, 1995, to further respond to this threat, the President issued Executive Order 12959, which imposed comprehensive trade and financial sanctions on Iran. Finally, on August 19, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13059 consolidating and clarifying the previous orders.

Existing § 560.320 of the ITR defines the term Iranian accounts to mean accounts of persons located in Iran or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of either a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities. OFAC is revising § 560.320 to clarify the definition by substituting the new phrase “persons who are ordinarily resident in Iran, except when such persons are not located in Iran” for the phrase “persons located in Iran.” This change will improve OFAC’s overall administration of the ITR and facilitate compliance by U.S. financial institutions. As revised, § 560.320 defines Iranian accounts to mean accounts of persons who are ordinarily resident in Iran, except when such persons are not located in Iran, or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of either a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities.
In addition to revising the definition in § 560.320, OFAC is making certain conforming changes to § 560.517 and §§ 560.532–560.535. These sections use language from the unamended definition of the term "Iranian accounts" in describing certain transactions that are authorized or prohibited with respect to such accounts. Therefore, OFAC is revising these sections by deleting that language and instead relying on a reference to the definition in § 560.320. Lastly, OFAC is also making a technical correction to the heading of § 560.532.

Public Participation

Because the amendments of the ITR involve a foreign affairs function, Executive Order 12866 and 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. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information related to the ITR are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the “Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations”). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1305–0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 560

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Brokers, Foreign trade, Investments, Loans, Securities, Iran.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Office of Foreign Assets Control amends 31 CFR part 560 as follows:

PART 560—IRANIAN TRANSACTIONS REGULATIONS

§ 560.320 Iranian accounts.

The term "Iranian accounts" means accounts of persons who are ordinarily resident in Iran, except when such persons are not located in Iran, or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of either a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities.

Subpart C—General Definitions

2. Revise § 560.320 to read as follows:

§ 560.320 Iranian accounts.

The term "Iranian accounts" means accounts of persons who are ordinarily resident in Iran, except when such persons are not located in Iran, or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of either a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities.

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

3. In § 560.517, revise the introductory text of paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 560.517 Exportation of services: Iranian accounts at United States depository institutions or United States registered brokers or dealers in securities.

(a) United States depository institutions are prohibited from performing services with respect to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320, except that United States depository institutions are authorized to provide and be compensated for services and incidental transactions with respect to:

(b) United States registered brokers or dealers in securities are prohibited from performing services with respect to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320, except that United States registered brokers or dealers in securities are authorized to provide and be compensated for services and incidental transactions with respect to:

4. In § 560.532, revise the heading and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 560.532 Payment for and financing of exports and reexports of agricultural commodities, medicine, and medical devices.

(c) No debits or credits to Iranian accounts on the books of U.S. depository institutions. Nothing in this section authorizes payment terms or trade financing involving debits or credits to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320.

5. In § 560.533, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 560.533 Brokering sales of agricultural commodities, medicine and medical devices.

(c) No debits or credits to Iranian accounts on the books of U.S. depository institutions. Payment for any brokerage fee earned pursuant to this section may not involve debits or credits to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320.

6. In § 560.534, revise paragraphs (d) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 560.534 Importation into the United States of, and dealings in, certain foodstuffs and carpets authorized.

(d) Iranian accounts. Nothing in this section authorizes debits or credits to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320.

7. In § 560.535, revise paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 560.535 Letters of credit and brokering services relating to certain foodstuffs and carpets.

(d) Iranian accounts. Nothing in this section authorizes debits or credits to Iranian accounts, as defined in § 560.320.

Dated: July 17, 2009.

Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

Docket No. USCG–2008–1262

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; AVI September Fireworks Display, Colorado River, Laughlin, NV

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone on the navigable waters of the Lower Colorado River, Laughlin, NV, in support of a fireworks display near the AVI Resort