

based in whole or in part on the information provided in a valid declaration under this chapter.<sup>1</sup>

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2570, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4899.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, and was translated as reading “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle H of title XXV of Pub. L. 101-647, known as the Financial Institutions Anti-Fraud Enforcement Act of 1990, which is classified principally to this chapter, as the probable intent of Congress. For complete classification of subtitle H to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4201 of this title and Tables.

### § 4211. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-362, title X, § 1001(e), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3291

Section, Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2571, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4899, related to Government accountability and public reports on processing of declarations.

### § 4212. Protection for declarants

A declarant under this subchapter shall enjoy the protections of section 3059A(e)<sup>1</sup> of title 18.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2572, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4899.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3059A(e) of title 18, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 107-273, div. A, title III, §301(c)(2), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1781.

### § 4213. Promulgation of regulations

The Attorney General may promulgate any rules, regulations, or guidelines that, in the Attorney General’s judgment, are necessary and appropriate to the effective administration of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2573, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4899.)

## SUBCHAPTER II—DECLARATIONS PROVIDING UNITED STATES WITH NEW INFORMATION CONCERNING RECOVERY OF ASSETS

### § 4221. Filing of confidential declarations by private persons identifying specific assets

#### (a) In general

After the United States obtains a final judgment or settlement in any action referred to in section 4201 of this title, any person may file a declaration identifying specific assets which might be recovered by the United States in satisfaction of that judgment or settlement.

#### (b) Place of filing

A declaration under subsection (a) shall be filed with the Attorney General of the United States or with an agent designated by him for receiving declarations under this section.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2576, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4899.)

### § 4222. Contents of declarations

A declaration filed pursuant to section 4221 of this title shall—

(1) set forth the name and address of the declarant and the basis for the declarant’s knowledge of the facts alleged;

(2) allege under oath or affirmation specific facts indicating the nature, location, and approximate dollar value of the asset or assets and the names of all persons known to the declarant to have possession, custody, or control of the asset or assets; and

(3) allege under oath or affirmation specific facts that establish a prima facie case showing that the asset is legally subject to attachment, garnishment, sequestration, or other proceeding in satisfaction of the judgment referred to in section 4221 of this title.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2577, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4900.)

### § 4223. Confidentiality of declarations

#### (a) Period of confidentiality

A declarant and the declarant’s agents shall not disclose the existence or filing of a declaration filed pursuant to section 4221 of this title until:

(1) the declarant receives notice that the Attorney General has concluded that an action should not be pursued under section 4226(b) of this title;

(2) the declarant receives notice of an award pursuant to section 4226(c) of this title; or

(3) the declarant is granted a contract to pursue an action under section 4225(b) or 4227 of this title.

#### (b) Maintenance of confidentiality to prevent prejudice

(1) Notwithstanding any other law, the contents of a declaration shall not be disclosed by the declarant if the disclosure would prejudice or compromise in any way the completion of any government investigation or any criminal or civil case that may arise out of, or make use of, information contained in a declaration, but information contained in a declaration may be disclosed as required by duly issued and authorized legal process.

(2) The Attorney General may in a circumstance described in paragraph (1) notify a declarant that continued confidentiality is required under this subsection notwithstanding paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a).

#### (c) Loss of rights

A declarant who discloses, except as provided by this subchapter, the existence or filing of a declaration or the contents thereof to anyone other than a duly authorized Federal or State investigator or the declarant’s attorney shall immediately lose all rights under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2578, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4900.)

### § 4224. Ineligibility to file valid declarations

#### (a) In general

A declaration filed pursuant to section 4221 of this title and in accordance with sections 4222 and 4223 of this title is valid unless—

(1) the declaration is filed by a current or former officer or employee of a Federal or

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.