

529.2 Reports.

1. A licensee, authorized delegate, or money transmitter required to file a report regarding business conducted in this state pursuant to the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, 31 U.S.C. §5311 through 5326 and [31 C.F.R. pt. 103](#), or [12 C.F.R. §21.11](#), shall file a duplicate of that report with the department of public safety.

2. All persons engaged in a trade or business who are required to file a report pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §6050I and [26 C.F.R. §1.6050I](#), and any successor provisions, concerning returns relating to cash received in trade or business, shall file a copy of the report with the department of public safety.

3. A licensee, authorized delegate, or money transmitter that is regulated under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, 31 U.S.C. §5325 and [31 C.F.R. pt. 103](#), and that is required to make available prescribed records to the secretary of the United States department of treasury upon request at any time, shall follow the same prescribed procedures and create and maintain the same prescribed records relating to a transaction and shall make these records available to the department of public safety pursuant to a prosecuting attorney subpoena.

4. a. The timely filing of a report required by [this section](#) with the appropriate federal agency shall be deemed compliance with the reporting requirements of [this section](#), unless the attorney general or the department of public safety has notified the superintendent that reports of that type are not being regularly and comprehensively transmitted by that federal agency to the department of public safety.

b. [This chapter](#) does not preclude a licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution, or a person engaged in a trade or business, in its discretion, from instituting contact with, and thereafter communicating with and disclosing customer financial records to appropriate state or local law enforcement agencies if the licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution, or person has information that may be relevant to a possible violation of any criminal statute or to the evasion or attempted evasion of any reporting requirement of [this chapter](#).

c. A licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution, person engaged in a trade or business, or any officer, employee, agent, or authorized delegate of any of them, or any public official or governmental employee who keeps or files a record pursuant to [this section](#) or who communicates or discloses information or records under paragraph “b”, is not liable to its customer, to a state or local agency, or to any person for any loss or damage caused in whole or in part by the making, filing, or governmental use of the report, or any information contained in that report.

5. The attorney general or the department of public safety may report any possible violations indicated by analysis of the reports required by [this chapter](#) to any appropriate law enforcement agency for use in the proper discharge of its official duties. The attorney general or the department of public safety shall provide copies of the reports required by [this chapter](#) to any appropriate prosecutorial or law enforcement agency upon being provided with a written request for records relating to a specific individual or entity and stating that the agency has an articulable suspicion that such individual or entity has committed a felony offense or a violation of [this chapter](#) to which the reports are relevant. A person who releases information received pursuant to [this subsection](#) except in the proper discharge of the person’s official duties is guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

6. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

a. With intent to disguise the fact that money or a payment instrument is the proceeds of criminal conduct, or with intent to promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on of any criminal conduct, to knowingly furnish or provide to a licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution, person engaged in a trade or business, or any officer, employee, agent, or authorized delegate of any of them, or to the attorney general or department of public safety, any false, inaccurate, or incomplete information; or to knowingly conceal a material fact in connection with a transaction for which a report is required to be filed pursuant to [this section](#).

b. With the intent to disguise the fact that money or a payment instrument is the proceeds

of criminal conduct, or with intent to promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on of any criminal conduct, or with intent to evade the making or filing of a report required under [this chapter](#), or with intent to cause the making or filing of a report that contains a material omission or misstatement of fact, to conduct or structure a transaction or series of transactions by or through one or more licensees, authorized delegates, money transmitters, financial institutions, or persons engaged in a trade or business.

7. A person who violates [subsection 6](#) is guilty of a class “C” felony and is also subject to a civil penalty of three times the value of the property involved in the transaction, or, if no transaction is involved, five thousand dollars.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each violation of [this section](#) constitutes a separate, punishable offense.

9. Any report, record, information, analysis, or request obtained by the attorney general or department of public safety pursuant to [this chapter](#) is not a public record as defined in [chapter 22](#) and is not subject to disclosure.

[96 Acts, ch 1133, §35; 98 Acts, ch 1074, §31](#)

Referred to in [§22.7](#)