Here is another point showing the two governments for two distinct bodies politic: Part 51 = the democracy & Part 52 = the republic. Hope this is helpful.

**Title 31 code of federal regulations**

31 CFR Ch.1 (7-1-92 Edition)

Monetary Offices, Treasury

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This is the secret "fictional State" imposed by the "Buck Act" for purposes of imposing the "Public Salary Tax Act of 1939 upon the unsuspecting private sector workers.

This is the common-law states of the union of several states, the Federal government has no jurisdiction in this area. NOTICE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE USE OF THE TERMS!!!!!!!

**Part 51--Financial Assistance to local governments**

**Part 52--Antirecession, Fiscal Assistance to State, Territorial And Local Governments.**

**Subpart A -- General Information**

**Subpart A-General Information**

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<th>Section</th>
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<td>(c)</td>
<td>&quot;Department means the Department of the Treasury.</td>
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<td>(i)</td>
<td>&quot;Governor&quot; means the Governor of any of the 50 State governments or the Mayor of the District of Columbia.</td>
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<td>(o)</td>
<td>&quot;Secretary&quot; means the Secretary of the Treasury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(q)</td>
<td>&quot;State government&quot; means the government of any of 50 State governments or the District of Columbia.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>&quot;Governor means the Governor of any of the 50 states and the chief executive officer of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.</td>
</tr>
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Texas v. White
§ 51.2 Wind-down authority for revenue sharing.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Management) shall perform the functions, exercise the powers and carry out the duties vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by Title XIV of Pub. L. 99-272 with regard to the activities necessary for the termination of the Revenue Sharing Program. The authority and duties under this part of the Director of the Office of Revenue Sharing shall cease at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary pursuant to the authority provided by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose.

(52 FR 36925, Oct. 2, 1987)

§ 51.2 Definitions.

As used in this part (except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, or where the term is otherwise defined elsewhere in this part) the following definitions shall apply:


(b) Allocation means the amount a unit of local government is entitled as determined by the Director of the Office of Revenue Sharing.

(c) Department means the Department of the Treasury.

(d) Director means the Director of the Office of Revenue Sharing.

(e) Entitlement means the amount an eligible recipient government is scheduled to receive during the entitlement period, determined from adjustments made to the allocation for under or overpayments in prior periods.

(f) Entitlement funds means the amount of Revenue Sharing payments to which a unit of local government is entitled as determined by the Director pursuant to the allocation formula contained in the Act, and as established by regulations under this part, including the interest earned on entitlement funds deposited in financial institutions prior to their use, obligation or appropriation.
§ 51.2 Entitlement period means one of the following periods of time:
(1) Entitlement Period One is the 6-month period beginning January 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1972.
(2) Entitlement Period Two is the 6-month period beginning July 1, 1972, and ending December 31, 1972.
(5) Entitlement Period Five is the Federal fiscal year beginning July 1, 1974, and ending June 30, 1975.
(6) Entitlement Period Six is the Federal fiscal year beginning July 1, 1975, and ending June 30, 1976.
(7) Entitlement Period Seven is the 6-month period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending December 31, 1976.
(11) Entitlement Period Eleven is the Federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 1979, and ending September 30, 1980.
(12) Entitlement Period Twelve is the Federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 1980, and ending September 30, 1981.
(14) Entitlement Period Fourteen is the Federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 1982, and ending September 30, 1983.

§ 51.3 Procedures for effecting compliance for violations of provisions other than subpart E

(a) Investigations. (1) The Director shall establish procedures to reasonably assure that an investigation of a complaint, relating to possible violation of the provisions of this part (other than subpart E) is completed and a decision is made as to whether the recipient government is in non-compliance with the Act. The procedure shall provide for the investigation and decision to be made within 180 days of receipt of the complaint.

(2) The scope of the investigation is not necessarily limited to the complaints, but may include any matters covered under the Act either discovered during the investigation or reasonably flowing from the complaint.

(b) Compliance review or audit. The Director may periodically conduct audits or reviews of compliance with the provisions of this part (other than subpart E) based upon receipt of audit reports or other information, which shall be completed within one year after initiation.

(c) Notice of Noncompliance. After the completion of an investigation, compliance review or audit, the Director shall decide whether the recipient government has complied with the provisions of the Act. If the decision is that the recipient government has substantially failed to comply with the Act, the Director shall provide the appropriate notice(s) of noncompliance which inform the recipient government of the corrective action necessary to achieve compliance and take appropriate steps to secure compliance.

(d) Opportunity for hearing. Whenever a recipient government fails to enter into a compliance agreement in receipt of a notice of noncompliance, the Director shall initiate an administrative hearing and, if appropriate, issue a determination of noncompliance pursuant to the provisions of subpart G thereof.
after initial screening by the Federal agency. The NPRM also proposed that participation in mediation be mandatory for both complainant and recipient and that ad\n\nm-ministration of the mediation process be centralized in one government agency, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). At the time the NPRM was published, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) had not been created. While most commenters supported the proposed use of mediation, some commenters questioned the appropriateness of requiring mediation as the first step in resolving an age discrimination complaint. The FMCS, which has an established reputation for mediating disputes, was created in 1977 as Title VI, Pub. L. 94-369, as amended. The FMCS introduced a new agency into the mediation process, which will draw on some of its experienced staff and will recruit and train a cadre of community-based mediators who will work on age discrimination complaints. (50 FR 3455, Jan. 24, 1985; 50 FR 8611, Mar. 4, 1985; 50 FR 20987, July 1, 1985)

PART 52—ANTIRECESSION FISCAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE, TERRITORIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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52.100 Incorporation of hearing procedures.


(c) Department means the Department of the Treasury.
§ 52.3 Procedure for effecting compliance

(a) In general. Whenever the Director receives an administrative complaint, audit report, or other information alleging violation of any provision of this part, the time limits apply to the conduct of an investigation of compliance review shall be those set forth in subpart D, subpart E, and subpart F, respectively. The Director shall provide notice in this part wherever applicable.

(b) Determination of noncompliance. If the Director determines that a recipient government has failed to comply substantially with any provision of this part, other than subpart E, and after giving reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to the Governor of the State or territory or the chief executive officer of the local government pursuant to subpart G of this part, the Director shall notify the recipient government that it failed to comply.

(c) Waiver for failure to submit a statement of assurances. In accordance with Administrative Rulings No. 76-1 (41 FR 6176) and No. 77-1 (42 FR 33829), otherwise eligible State and local governments which did not file a statement of assurances with the Director or before June 1, 1977, have been deemed to have waived payments for the calendar quarters beginning July and October, 1976, and January and April, 1977. Payments for the calendar quarters beginning after March 30, 1977, shall be deemed to be waived unless a properly executed statement of assurances has been received by the Director for not more than 60 days after the beginning of such calendar quarters.

§ 52.4 Extension of time.

When, by subpart B, C, or D of this part, a recipient government is required to perform an act within a specified time, the Director may grant a request for an extension of time if in his judgment it is necessary, appropriate and in accordance with the Act.

§ 52.5 Transfer of payments to secondary recipients.

Those prohibitions and restrictions set forth in subparts D, E, and F of this part which are applicable to a recipient government's payments continue to be applicable to such funds if they are transferred to another governmental unit or a private organization. A violation of any provision of such subparts by a secondary recipient shall constitute a violation by the recipient government and the applicable penalty for failure to comply shall be imposed on the recipient government.

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§ 52.10 Assurances, Reports to the Director

(a) Requisite assurances for receipt of payments. A State, territorial or local government will receive payments only upon the filing of a statement of assurances by the chief executive officer with the Director. The statement of assurances provides that the recipient government will comply with certain specific requirements of the Act and this part with respect to the use of payments. In addition, the Director must assure the Director that they perform substantial governmental functions. Determination of noncompliance may result in the Director's refusal to comply with the assurance or reporting requirements of subpart B of this part, he may delay payments to such recipient. A determination to delay a payment shall not be subject to the procedure set forth in paragraph (b) of this section and shall be in effect for such time as is necessary to achieve compliance.

(b) Waiver for failure to submit a statement of assurances. In accordance with Administrative Rulings No. 76-4 (41 FR 52828) and No. 77-1 (42 FR 33829), otherwise eligible State and local governments which did not file a statement of assurances with the Director or before June 1, 1977, have been deemed to have waived payments for the calendar quarters beginning July and October, 1976, and January and April, 1977. Payments for the calendar quarters beginning after March 30, 1977, shall be deemed to be waived unless a properly executed statement of assurances has been received by the Director for not more than 60 days after the beginning of such calendar quarters.