

§ 500.411 Dealings abroad in commodities subject to the Regulations.

Section 500.204 prohibits the unlicensed importation into the United States of commodities of North Korean, North Vietnamese, Cambodian, or South Vietnamese origin. It also prohibits, unless licensed, persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from purchasing, transporting or otherwise dealing with such commodities which are outside the United States.

[41 FR 16554, Apr. 20, 1976]

§ 500.412 Process vs. manufacture.

A commodity subject to § 500.204 remains subject howsoever it has been processed. It should not be assumed that a commodity which has undergone operations other than those listed in § 500.204(a)(1), has become a manufactured form of the commodity rather than a processed form thereof. In case of question, a ruling should be requested from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. Requests for rulings in the form of license applications or otherwise should include adequate technical detail. It should be noted that it is quite possible for merchandise to have North Korea, North Viet-Nam, Cambodia, or South Viet-Nam as its "country of origin" for Foreign Assets Control purposes while having some other country as its "country of origin" for marking or statistical purposes.

[41 FR 16554, Apr. 20, 1976]

§ 500.413 Participation in certain development projects in Vietnam.

The following examples illustrate the scope of the authorization in § 500.576 for dealings in property in which Vietnam or a Vietnamese national has an interest with respect to development projects in Vietnam formally proposed or approved for execution, funding or sponsorship by a qualified international institution listed in appendix A to this part ("Qualified Projects").

Example # 1: The Government of Vietnam ("Vietnam") approaches a U.S. financial consulting firm (the "U.S. Consulting Firm") for advice on building cement plants in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The project might be eligible for funding by the Asian Development Bank (the "ADB"), and Viet-

nam wants the U.S. Consulting Firm's assistance in conducting a feasibility study for submission to the ADB. Since the project has not yet been formally proposed or approved for funding by the ADB, no involvement of the U.S. Consulting Firm is authorized pursuant to § 500.576. However, had the ADB formally proposed the project in its monthly *ADB Business Opportunities* as a project being considered for funding, or had it funded the feasibility study, § 500.576 would authorize the U.S. Consulting Firm's transactions.

Example # 2: Upon ADB approval of funding for the cement plant project, a U.S. company (the "U.S. Company") forms a joint venture with a Vietnamese company to bid on construction of the cement plants in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The joint venture's bid is successful, and it purchases construction equipment from the United States, financed by a U.S. bank and insured by a U.S. company. Several items are sourced from the United States during construction, including cement equipment, which is covered by a ten-year service and maintenance agreement. The joint venture agreement calls for the continued management and operation of the plants by the U.S. Company after completion, and for the insurance of the plants by a U.S. insurance company. Each of these transactions with respect to the Qualified Project is authorized by § 500.576.

Example # 3: The International Finance Corporation ("IFC") offers equity investment in a Vietnamese company to finance environmental safeguards for drilling operations in offshore oil fields. Various U.S. investors, including venture capital companies, brokerage firms, and investment banks contribute capital and receive shares in the Vietnamese company. This equity investment in a Qualified Project is authorized by § 500.576. The U.S. companies purchasing these shares as part of the IFC-sponsored development project may hold or resell them, including resale to other persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Shares acquired by entities not subject to U.S. jurisdiction may not then be purchased or repurchased by a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

Example # 4: (a) An Indonesian company (the "Contractor") is a successful bidder on a Qualified Project, and hires a U.S. law firm to represent it in contract negotiations with Vietnam to build a fish processing and canning facility in Vietnam funded by the World Bank. The law firm may represent the Contractor throughout the course of the project pursuant to § 500.576, once the project has been formally proposed or approved for funding by the World Bank.

(b) Once the Qualified Project is underway, the Contractor purchases equipment manufactured in France by a French company. The long-term servicing of the equipment, however, will

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be provided by the French company's U.S. subsidiary. The service transactions are authorized pursuant to § 500.576.

(c) After the processing facility is completed, Vietnam hires a U.S. marketing firm to develop marketing strategies for the product worldwide. It further asks the marketing firm to execute the strategies it devises and to represent the product in South-East Asia, including the domestic market in Vietnam. The marketing firm in turn would hire the brokerage services of a U.S. citizen domiciled in Thailand for the sale of the product to that country. These transactions are outside the scope of § 500.576, and violate § 500.201, because they are not directly incident to the Qualified Project funded by the World Bank.

[58 FR 68530, Dec. 28, 1993]

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

§ 500.502 Effect of subsequent license or authorization.

No license or other authorization contained in this chapter or otherwise issued by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 3(a) or 5(b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, shall be deemed to authorize or validate any transaction effected prior to the issuance thereof, unless such license or other authorization specifically so provides.

§ 500.503 Exclusion from licenses and authorizations.

The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to exclude from the operation of any license or from the privilege therein conferred or to restrict the applicability thereof with respect to particular persons, transactions or property or classes thereof. Such action shall be binding upon all persons receiving actual notice or constructive notice thereof.

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§ 500.504 Certain judicial proceedings with respect to property of designated nationals.

(a) Subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section judicial proceedings are authorized with respect to property in which on or since the "effective date" there has existed the interest of a designated national.

(b) A judicial proceeding is authorized by this section only if it is based upon a cause of action which accrued prior to the "effective date."

(c) This section does not authorize or license:

(1) The entry of any judgment or of any decree or order of similar or analogous effect upon any judgment book, minute book, journal or otherwise, or the docketing of any judgment in any docket book, or the filing of any judgment roll or the taking of any other similar or analogous action.

(2) Any payment or delivery out of a blocked account based upon a judicial proceeding nor does it authorize the enforcement or carrying out of any judgment or decree or order of similar or analogous effect with regard to any property in which a designated national has an interest.

(d) If a judicial proceeding relates to property in which there exists the interest of any designated national other than a person who would not have been a designated national except for his relationship to an occupied area, such proceeding is authorized only if it is based upon a claim in which no person other than any of the following has had an interest since the "effective date":

(1) A citizen of the United States;

(2) A corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State, territory or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia;

(3) A natural person who is and has been since the "effective date" a resident of the United States and who has not been a specially designated national;

(4) A legal representative (whether or not appointed by a court of the United States) or successor in interest by inheritance, devise, bequest, or operation