

§ 500.535 Exchange of certain securities.

(a) Subject to the limitations and conditions of paragraph (b) of this section and notwithstanding § 500.202 of this chapter, any banking institution within the United States is authorized to engage in the following transactions with respect to securities listed on a national securities exchange, including the withdrawal of such securities from blocked accounts:

(1) Exchange of certificates necessitated by reason of changes in corporate name, par value or capitalization,

(2) Exchanges of temporary for permanent certificates,

(3) Exchanges or deposits under plans of reorganization,

(4) Exchanges under refunding plans, or

(5) Exchanges pursuant to conversion privileges accruing to securities held.

(b) This section does not authorize the following transactions:

(1) Any exchange of securities unless the new securities and other proceeds, if any, received are deposited in the blocked account in which the original securities were held immediately prior to the exchange.

(2) Any exchange of securities registered in the name of any designated national, unless the new securities received are registered in the same name in which the securities exchanged were registered prior to the exchange.

(3) Any exchange of securities issued by a person engaged in the business of offering, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing, or trading in securities, or evidences thereof, issued by another person.

(4) Any transaction with respect to any security by an issuer or other obligor who is a designated national.

[16 FR 767, Jan. 27, 1951]

§ 500.536 Certain transactions with respect to merchandise affected by § 500.204.

(a) With respect to merchandise the importation of which is prohibited by § 500.204, all Customs transactions are authorized except the following:

(1) Entry for consumption (including any appraisement entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless

of value, and any other informal entries);

(2) Entry for immediate exportation;

(3) Entry for transportation and exportation;

(4) Withdrawal from warehouse;

(5) Transfer or withdrawal from a foreign-trade zone; or

(6) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign-trade zone.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section is intended solely to allow certain restricted disposition of merchandise which is imported without proper authorization. Paragraph (a) does not authorize the purchase or importation of any merchandise.

(c) The purchase outside the United States for importation into the United States of merchandise specified in § 500.204 (other than merchandise to which § 500.204(a)(1) is applicable) and the importation of such merchandise into the United States (including transactions listed in paragraph (a) of this section) are authorized if there is presented to the collector of customs in connection with such importation the original of an appropriate certificate of origin as defined in paragraph (d) of this section and provided that the merchandise was shipped to the United States directly, or on a through bill of lading, from the country issuing the appropriate certificate of origin.

(d) A certificate of origin is appropriate for the purposes of this section only if:

(1) It is a certificate of origin the availability of which for Foreign Assets Control purposes has been announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and

(2) It bears a statement by the issuing agency referring to the Foreign Assets Control Regulations and stating that the certificate has been issued under procedures agreed upon with the United States Government.

[18 FR 2080, Apr. 14, 1953, as amended at 19 FR 5483, Aug. 27, 1954; 20 FR 1379, Mar. 8, 1955; 40 FR 7649, Feb. 21, 1975; 50 FR 5753, Feb. 12, 1985; 54 FR 5232, Feb. 2, 1989]

§ 500.549 Proof of origin.

Specific licenses for importation of goods the origin of which is North Korea, North Viet-Nam, Cambodia, or