

§ 575.526

Guidelines paragraphs 35 and 45, and will conform the letter of credit and related financing documents to their terms.

(c) Applications for specific licenses pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the Licensing Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.—Annex, Washington, DC 20220.

(d) Attention is drawn to § 575.418 regarding authorization for transactions ordinarily incident to a transaction licensed by OFAC. Transactions of a U.S. person that are incidental to a third-country national's activities pursuant to UNSC Resolution 986 require specific OFAC licensing. Licensing requirements for the reexportation of goods subject to U.S. jurisdiction are addressed in § 575.205.

(e) Contracts may be performed only pursuant to the terms submitted to OFAC when specifically authorized pursuant to this section unless additional authorization is granted or obtained pursuant to this part for any amendment or modification of such contracts.

(f) Payment for goods exported pursuant to this section may be obtained only from the 986 Escrow Account and must conform to the requirements of UNSC Resolution 986, other applicable Security Council resolutions, the Memorandum of Understanding, and applicable guidance issued by the 661 Committee.

(g) Attention is drawn to § 575.101 regarding compliance with other applicable laws and regulations. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part shall be deemed to authorize the exportation, reexportation or retransfer of goods, technology, or services that are subject to unmet export license application requirements of another agency of the United States Government.

[61 FR 65314, Dec. 11, 1996]

§ 575.526 Dealings in and importation of certain Iraqi-origin petroleum and petroleum products authorized.

(a) United States persons are authorized to deal in, and to import into the United States, Iraqi-origin petroleum and petroleum products, the purchase

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and exportation from Iraq of which have been authorized by the 661 Committee or its designee and, if otherwise required pursuant to this part, by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(b) This section does not authorize any transfer of funds or other financial or economic resources to or for the benefit of the Government of Iraq or a person in Iraq except transfers to the 986 Escrow Account.

(c) Attention is drawn to § 575.418 regarding authorization for transactions ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction.

[61 FR 65315, Dec. 11, 1996]

Subpart F—Reports

§ 575.601 Records and reports.

For provisions relating to records and reports, see subpart C of part 501 of this chapter.

[62 FR 45109, Aug. 25, 1997]

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 575.701 Penalties.

(a) Section 580E of the Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–513, 104 Stat. 2049), as adjusted by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–410, as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note), provides that, notwithstanding section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) and section 5(b) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c(b)):

(1) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$275,000 per violation may be imposed on any person who, after the enactment of this Act, violates or evades or attempts to violate or evade Executive Order Number 12722, 12723, 12724, or 12725, or any license, order, or regulation issued under any such Executive Order;

(2) Whoever after the date of enactment of this Act willfully violates or evades or attempts to violate or evade Executive Order Number 12722, 12723, 12724, or 12725 or any license, order, or regulation issued under any such Executive Order—

(i) Shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000,000 if a person other than a natural person; or

(ii) If a natural person, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000,000, be imprisoned for not more than 12 years, or both.

(3) Any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in a violation, evasion, or attempt described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section may be punished by imposition of the fine, imprisonment (or both) specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(b) The criminal penalties provided in the Iraq Sanctions Act are subject to increase pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.

(c) Attention is directed to the United Nations Participation Act, 22 U.S.C. 287c(b), which provides that any person who willfully violates or evades or attempts to violate or evade any order, rule, or regulation issued by the President pursuant to the authority granted in that section shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or, if a natural person, be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and the officer, director or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation or evasion shall be punished by a similar fine, imprisonment or both, and any property, funds, securities, papers, or other articles or documents, or any vessel, together with tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, or vehicle, or aircraft, concerned in such violation shall be forfeited to the United States. The criminal penalties provided in the United Nations Participation Act are subject to increase pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.

(d) Attention is also directed to 18 U.S.C. 1001, which provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(e) Attention is directed to 18 U.S.C. 2332d, as added by Public Law 104-132,

section 321, which provides that, except as provided in regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, a U.S. person, knowing or having reasonable cause to know that a country is designated under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2405, as a country supporting international terrorism, engages in a financial transaction with the government of that country, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

(f) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of the Customs laws and other applicable laws.

[56 FR 2113, Jan. 18, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 43461, Aug. 23, 1996; 61 FR 54939, Oct. 23, 1996; 62 FR 45109, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 575.702 Prepenalty notice.

(a) *When required.* If the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control has reasonable cause to believe that there has occurred a violation of any provision of this part or a violation of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, and the Director determines that further proceedings are warranted, he shall issue to the person concerned a notice of his intent to impose a monetary penalty. The prepenalty notice shall be issued whether or not another agency has taken any action with respect to this matter.

(b) *Contents—(1) Facts of violation.* The prepenalty notice shall describe the violation, specify the laws and regulations allegedly violated, and state the amount of the proposed monetary penalty.

(2) *Right to make presentations.* The prepenalty notice also shall inform the person of his right to make a written presentation within 30 days of mailing of the notice as to why a monetary penalty should not be imposed, or, if imposed, why it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.