

the transaction a prohibition or prohibitions contained in this part, but only to the extent specifically stated by its terms. Unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license otherwise specifies, such an authorization does not create any right, duty, obligation, claim, or interest that would not otherwise exist under ordinary principles of law in or with respect to any property.

§ 590.503 Exclusion from licenses.

The Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control reserves the right to exclude any person, property, or transaction from the operation of any license or from the privileges conferred by any license. The Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control also reserves the right to restrict the applicability of any license to particular persons, property, transactions, or classes thereof. Such actions are binding upon all persons receiving actual or constructive notice of the exclusions or restrictions.

§ 590.504 Exemptions for medical and humanitarian purposes.

Specific licenses may be issued in appropriate cases for transactions otherwise prohibited by §§ 590.203, 590.204, 590.205, 590.206, 590.207, or 590.208, including aircraft-related transactions and ground and waterborne transportation transactions, for medical and humanitarian purposes.

§ 590.505 Payments and transfers to blocked accounts in U.S. financial institutions.

Any payment of funds or transfer of credit in which a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) has any interest and that comes within the possession or control of a U.S. financial institution must be blocked in an account on the books of that financial institution. A transfer of funds or credit by a U.S. financial institution between blocked accounts in its branches or offices is authorized, provided that no transfer is made from an account within the United States to an account held outside the United States, and further provided that a transfer from a blocked account may only be

made to another blocked account held in the same name.

NOTE TO § 590.505: Please refer to part 501, subpart C of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. See also § 590.210 concerning the obligation to hold blocked funds in interest-bearing accounts.

§ 590.506 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges authorized.

(a) U.S. financial institutions are hereby authorized to debit any blocked account with such U.S. financial institution in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such U.S. financial institution by the owner of such blocked account.

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charges* includes but is not limited to charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; minimum balance charges; notary and protest fees; and charges for reference books, photocopies, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail, insurance, stationery and supplies, and other similar items.

§ 590.507 Provision of certain legal services authorized.

(a) The provision to or on behalf of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) of the legal services set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized, provided that all receipt of payment for such services must be specifically licensed.

(b) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis authorizing receipt from unblocked sources of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the following legal services by U.S. persons to a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a):

(1) Provision of legal advice and counseling on the requirements of and compliance with the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, provided that such advice and counseling is not provided to facilitate transactions that would violate any prohibition contained in this chapter;

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(2) Representation of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) when named as a defendant in or otherwise made a party to domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(3) Initiation and conduct of domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings in defense of property interests subject to U.S. jurisdiction of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a);

(4) Representation of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) before any federal or state agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against such person; and

(5) Provision of legal services in any other context in which prevailing U.S. law requires access to legal counsel at public expense.

(c) The provision of any other legal services to a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a), not otherwise authorized in this part, requires the issuance of a specific license.

(d) Entry into a settlement agreement affecting property or interests in property of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) or the enforcement of any lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment, or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect property or interests in property of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a) is prohibited unless specifically licensed in accordance with § 590.209(e).

§ 590.508 Investment and reinvestment of certain funds.

U.S. financial institutions are authorized to invest and reinvest assets blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a), subject to the following conditions:

(a) The assets representing such investments and reinvestments are credited to a blocked account or subaccount that is held in the same name at the same U.S. financial institution, or within the possession or control of a U.S. person, but in no case may funds be transferred outside the United States for this purpose;

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(b) The proceeds of such investments and reinvestments are not credited to a blocked account or subaccount under any name or designation that differs from the name or designation of the specific blocked account or subaccount in which such funds or securities were held; and

(c) No immediate financial or economic benefit accrues (e.g., through pledging or other use) to any person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 590.207(a).

Subpart F—Reports

§ 590.601 Records and reports.

For provisions relating to required records and reports, see part 501, subpart C of this chapter. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements imposed by part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered requirements arising pursuant to this part.

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 590.701 Penalties.

(a) Attention is directed to section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (the “Act”) (50 U.S.C. 1705), which is applicable to violations 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 Act. Section 206 of the Act, 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:

(1) A civil penalty not to exceed \$11,000 per violation may be imposed on any person who violates or attempts to violate any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act;

(2) Whoever willfully violates or willfully attempts to violate any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$50,000, and if a natural person, may also be imprisoned for not more than 10 years; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who