

are controlled by the Department of Commerce under the Export Administration Regulations for exportation to Iraq, the exporter or reexporter should contact the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security.

(3) This section does not authorize any transactions with persons listed in appendix A to chapter V of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, except for those organizations listed in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1), (2) and (5), on or after May 23, 2003, all transactions that are otherwise prohibited by subpart B of this part are authorized for the following Iraqi state bodies, corporations or agencies that are listed in Appendix A to chapter V, title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, but that are now operating under the authority of the coalition, an interim or transitional Iraqi government, or a subsequent permanent Iraqi government:

Agricultural Cooperative Bank  
Al-Rafidain Shipping Company  
Industrial Bank of Iraq  
Iraq Reinsurance Company  
Iraqi Airways  
Iraqi-Jordan Land Transport Company  
Iraqi State Enterprise for Maritime Transport  
Rafidain Bank  
Rasheed Bank  
Real Estate Bank

NOTE TO § 575.533(b)(4): Numerous other Iraqi state bodies, corporations, or agencies are not listed in Appendix A to chapter V, 31 CFR. This section permits transactions with such entities on or after May 23, 2003. But for the operation of this paragraph (b)(4), these entities would be blocked under subpart B because they meet the definition of 'Government of Iraq' in 31 CFR 575.306 or 'entity of the Government of Iraq' in 31 CFR 575.304, whether or not they appeared in appendix A to chapter V, 31 CFR.

(5) This section does not authorize any transactions with respect to Iraqi cultural property or other items of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance illegally removed from the Iraq National Museum, the National Library, and other locations in Iraq since August 6, 1990. Any trade in or transfer of such items, including items with respect to which reasonable suspicion exists that they have been illegally removed.

NOTE TO § 575.533(b)(5): Questions concerning whether particular Iraqi cultural property or other items are subject to this paragraph should be directed to the Cultural Property Office, U.S. Department of State, tel. 202-619-6612, fax 202-260-4893, Web site <http://www.exchanges.state.gov/culprop>, e-mail [culprop@pd.state.gov](mailto:culprop@pd.state.gov).

(c) *Effective date.* Paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section are effective May 23, 2003. Paragraph (b)(2) of this section is effective July 30, 2004.

[69 FR 46092, July 30, 2004]

#### § 575.534 Transfers of certain blocked claims by U.S. financial institutions.

U.S. financial institutions are authorized to transfer claims that were booked in the United States as of May 23, 2003, against the Government of Iraq for unpaid loans and other debts to their home offices or to other foreign offices of the same institution. This section authorizes only the transfer of claims and does not authorize the debiting of any blocked account

[68 FR 65845, Nov. 24, 2003]

### 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 586E of the Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-513, 104 Stat. 2049; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), as adjusted pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Public Law 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 \$325,000 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

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12725, or any license, order, or regulation issued under any such Executive Order;

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1). The current \$325,000 civil penalty cap may be adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

(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; 68 FR 61361, Oct. 28, 2003]

**§ 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