

(b) Specific licenses unblocking individuals permanently resident in third countries. Individual nationals of Cuba who have taken up permanent residence in the authorized trade territory may apply to the Office of Foreign Assets Control to be specifically licensed as unblocked nationals. Applications for specific licenses under this paragraph should include at least two of the following documents issued by the government authorities of the new country of permanent residence: Passport; voter registration card; permanent resident alien card; or national identity card. Other documents tending to show residency, such as income tax returns, also may be submitted in support of government documentation, but are not themselves sufficient.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): An individual unblocked pursuant to this paragraph does not become blocked again by leaving the United States unless he or she becomes domiciled or a permanent national of Cuba or otherwise becomes a specially designated national.

(c) General license authorizing certain transactions of individuals paroled into the United States. An individual national of Cuba who has been paroled into the United States is authorized to engage in all transactions available to unblocked nationals, as that term is defined in §515.307 of this part, except that all property in which the individual has an interest and that was blocked pursuant to this part prior to the date on which parole was granted shall remain blocked. Such an individual is further authorized to withdraw a total amount not to exceed \$250 in any one calendar month from any blocked accounts held in the individual's name.

(d) The licensing of any person pursuant to this section shall not suspend the requirements of any section of this chapter relating to the maintenance or production of records.

(e) The following examples illustrate the application of this section:

(1) *Example 1:* A national of Cuba with a blocked U.S. bank account receives a U.S. immigration visa. Upon arrival in the United States, she is issued a permanent resident alien card and thereby is licensed as an unblocked national pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. She can apply immediately to OFAC for a specific license to have her bank account unblocked.

diately to OFAC for a specific license to have her bank account unblocked.

(2) *Example 2:* A national of Cuba with a blocked U.S. bank account arrives in the United States without a valid visa and is paroled into the United States. One year later, he applies for and receives permanent resident alien status. From the date he is paroled into the United States until the date he applies for permanent resident alien status, he qualifies for the general license contained in paragraph (c) of this section. During this time he can engage in all transactions as if he is an unblocked national, but he cannot gain access to his blocked bank account other than to withdraw \$250 each month. Beginning with his application to become a permanent resident alien, he is licensed as an unblocked national pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. At this time, he can apply to OFAC for a specific license to have his bank account unblocked.

(3) *Example 3:* A national of Cuba with a blocked U.S. bank account arrives in the United States on a temporary visa valid for six months. After her visa expires, she remains in the United States for an additional six months and then applies to become a permanent resident alien. She has an adjustment of status application pending until she receives permanent resident alien status one year later. From her arrival in the United States until her application for permanent resident alien status, she does not qualify for any of the authorizations contained in this section. Instead, she is authorized by §515.571 only to engage in transactions ordinarily incident to her travel and maintenance in the United States and to withdraw \$250 each month from her blocked account to cover her living expenses. Beginning with her application to become a permanent resident alien, she is licensed as an unblocked national pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. At this time, she can apply to OFAC for a specific license to have her bank account unblocked.

NOTE TO §515.505: See §515.571 for the authorization of certain limited transactions incident to travel to, from, and within the United States by Cuban nationals who enter the United States on a non-immigrant visa or other non-immigrant travel authorization issued by the State Department.

[68 FR 14145, Mar. 24, 2003]

§§ 515.506–515.507 [Reserved]

**§515.508 Payments to blocked accounts in domestic banks.**

(a) Any payment or transfer of credit to a blocked account in a domestic bank in the name of any designated national is hereby authorized providing such payment or transfer shall not be

made from any blocked account if such payment or transfer represents, directly or indirectly, a transfer of the interest of a designated national to any other country or person.

(b) This section does not authorize:

(1) Any payment or transfer to any blocked account held in a name other than that of the designated national who is the ultimate beneficiary of such payment or transfer; or

(2) Any foreign exchange transaction including, but not by way of limitation, any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of the currency of any foreign country.

(c) This section does not authorize any payment or transfer of credit comprising an integral part of a transaction which cannot be effected without the subsequent issuance of a further license.

(d) This section does not authorize the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of securities held in a blocked account or a subaccount thereof, or the income derived from such securities to a blocked account or subaccount under any name or designation which differs from the name or designation of the specific blocked account or subaccount in which such securities were held.

(e) This section does not authorize any payment or transfer from a blocked account in a domestic bank to a blocked account held under any name or designation which differs from the name or designation of the blocked account from which the payment or transfer is made.

NOTE TO §515.508: Please refer to §501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers.

[32 FR 10846, July 25, 1967, as amended at 58 FR 47645, Sept. 10, 1993; 62 FR 45106, Aug. 25, 1997]

**§515.509 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges.**

(a) Any banking institution within the United States is hereby authorized to:

(1) Debit any blocked account with such banking institution (or with another office within the United States of such banking institution) in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such banking institu-

tion by the owner of such blocked account.

(2) Make book entries against any foreign currency account maintained by it with a banking institution in a designated foreign country for the purpose of responding to debits to such account for normal service charges in connection therewith.

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

**§515.510 Payments to the United States, States and political subdivisions.**

(a) The payment from any blocked account to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or to any State, territory, district, county, municipality or other political subdivision in the United States, of customs duties, taxes, and fees payable thereto by the owner of such blocked account is hereby authorized.

(b) This section also authorizes transactions incident to the payment of customs duties, taxes, and fees from blocked accounts, such as the levying of assessments, the creation and enforcement of liens, and the sale of blocked property in satisfaction of liens for customs duties, taxes, and fees.

**§515.511 Transactions by certain business enterprises.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section any partnership, association, corporation or other organization which on the "effective date" was actually engaged in a commercial, banking or financial business within the United States and which is a national of a designated foreign country, is hereby authorized to engage in all transactions ordinarily