

PART 586—FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA & MONTENEGRO) KOSOVO SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

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SOURCE: 63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Relation of This Part to Other Laws and Regulations

§ 586.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

(a) This part is separate from, and independent of, the other parts of this chapter with the exception of part 501 of this chapter, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements and license application and other procedures of which apply to this part. Actions pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions of this part are considered actions pursuant to this part. Differing foreign policy and national security contexts may result in differing interpretations of similar language among the parts of this chapter. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to those other parts authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to any other provision of law or regulation authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part.

(b) No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part relieves the involved parties from complying with any other applicable laws or regulations.

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Subpart B—Prohibitions

§ 586.201 Prohibited transactions involving blocked property.

(a) Except as authorized by regulations, orders, directives, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, no property or interests in property of the Governments of the FRY (S&M), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro, that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons, including their overseas branches, may be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn or otherwise dealt in.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF § 586.201: See note at end of this section with regard to the lifting of certain sanctions effective January 19, 2001.

(b) The blocking of property and property interests in paragraph (a) of this section includes the prohibition of financial transactions with, including trade financing for, the Governments of the FRY (S&M), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro by United States persons.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b) OF § 586.201: See note at end of this section with regard to the lifting of certain sanctions effective January 19, 2001.

(c) Property or interests in property blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, as amended by Executive Order 13121 of April 30, 1999, and this part prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time, January 19, 2001, are blocked, and may not be transferred, paid, exported or otherwise dealt in except as otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (c) OF § 586.201: See note at end of this section with regard to the lifting of certain sanctions effective January 19, 2001.

(d) Unless otherwise authorized by this part or by a specific license expressly referring to this section, the transfer (including the transfer on the books of any issuer or agent thereof), disposition, transportation, importation, exportation, or withdrawal of, or the endorsement or guaranty of signatures on, or otherwise dealing in any

security (or evidence thereof) registered or inscribed in the name of the Governments of the FRY (S&M), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro, and held within the possession or control of a U.S. person is prohibited, irrespective of the fact that at any time (either prior to, on, or subsequent to the effective date) the registered or inscribed owner thereof may have, or appears to have, assigned, transferred, or otherwise disposed of any such security.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (d) OF § 586.201: See note at end of this section with regard to the lifting of certain sanctions effective January 19, 2001.

(e) When a transaction results in the blocking of funds at a financial institution pursuant to this section and a party to the transaction believes the funds have been blocked due to mistaken identity, that party may seek to have such funds unblocked pursuant to the administrative procedures set forth in § 501.806 of this chapter.

NOTE TO § 586.201: Section 1(a) of Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001 (66 FR 7379, January 23, 2001), amended Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998 (63 FR 32109, June 12, 1998), to remove prospectively the prohibition on transactions that involve blocked property and interests in property of the Governments of the FRY(S&M), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro. Consequently, with the exception of transactions involving property or interests in property of persons designated in or pursuant to 31 CFR § 587.201(a), transactions or transfers by U.S. persons that involve the property or interests in property of the FRY(S&M) and that occur on or after January 19, 2001, are not prohibited by §§ 586.201(a), (b), or (d). Executive Order 13088, as amended by Executive Order 13192, however, also requires that all property or interests in property blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13088 prior to January 19, 2001, shall remain blocked, except as otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury. See § 586.201(c). The continued blocking of previously blocked property is necessary until provision is made to address claims or encumbrances with respect to such property.

[63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.202 Effect of transfers violating the provisions of this part.

(a) Any transfer after the effective date which is in violation of any provi-

sion of this part or of any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, license, or other authorization issued pursuant to this part and involves any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 586.201 is null and void and shall not be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any interest in or right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to such property or property interests.

(b) No transfer before the effective date shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or interest in, any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 586.201, unless the person with whom such property is held or maintained, prior to such date, had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, an appropriate license or other authorization issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control before, during, or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or render it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, this part, and any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part.

(d) Transfers of property which otherwise would be null and void or unenforceable by virtue of the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to be null and void or unenforceable as to any person with whom such property was held or maintained (and as to such person only) in cases in which such person is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control each of the following:

(1) Such transfer did not represent a willful violation of the provisions of this part by the person with whom such property was held or maintained;

(2) The person with whom such property was held or maintained did not have reasonable cause to know or suspect, in view of all the facts and circumstances known or available to such person, that such transfer required a license or authorization by or pursuant

to this part and was not so licensed or authorized, or if a license or authorization did purport to cover the transfer, that such license or authorization had been obtained by misrepresentation of a third party or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; and

(3) The person with whom such property was held or maintained filed with the Office of Foreign Assets Control a report setting forth in full the circumstances relating to such transfer promptly upon discovery that:

(i) Such transfer was in violation of the provisions of this part or any regulation, ruling, instruction, license, or other direction or authorization issued pursuant to this part; or

(ii) Such transfer was not licensed or authorized by the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control; or

(iii) If a license did purport to cover the transfer, such license had been obtained by misrepresentation of a third party or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (d) OF § 586.202: The filing of a report in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d)(3) of this section shall not be deemed evidence that the terms of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section have been satisfied.

(e) Unless licensed or authorized pursuant to this part, any attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process is null and void with respect to any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 586.201.

§ 586.203 Holding of funds in interest-bearing accounts; investment and reinvestment.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, any U.S. person holding funds, such as currency, bank deposits, or liquidated financial obligations, subject to § 586.201 shall hold or place such funds in a blocked interest-bearing account located in the United States.

(b)(1) For purposes of this section, the term *blocked interest-bearing account* means a blocked account:

(i) In a federally-insured U.S. bank, thrift institution, or credit union, provided the funds are earning interest at rates which are commercially reasonable; or

(ii) With a broker or dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, provided the funds are invested in a money market fund or in U.S. Treasury bills.

(2) For purposes of this section, a rate is commercially reasonable if it is the rate currently offered to other depositors on deposits or instruments of comparable size and maturity.

(3) Funds held or placed in a blocked account pursuant to this paragraph (b) may not be invested in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days. If interest is credited to a separate blocked account or sub-account, the name of the account party on each account must be the same.

(c) Blocked funds held in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days at the time the funds become subject to § 586.201 may continue to be held until maturity in the original instrument, provided any interest, earnings, or other proceeds derived therefrom are paid into a blocked interest-bearing account in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.

(d) Blocked funds held in accounts or instruments outside the United States at the time the funds become subject to § 586.201 may continue to be held in the same type of accounts or instruments, provided the funds earn interest at rates which are commercially reasonable.

(e) This section does not create an affirmative obligation for the holder of blocked tangible property, such as chattels or real estate, or of other blocked property, such as debt or equity securities, to sell or liquidate such property at the time the property becomes subject to § 586.201. However, the Office of Foreign Assets Control may issue licenses permitting or directing such sales in appropriate cases.

(f) Funds subject to this section may not be held, invested, or reinvested in a manner which provides immediate financial or economic benefit or access to persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to

§ 586.201, nor may their holder cooperate in or facilitate the pledging or other attempted use as collateral of blocked funds or other assets.

§ 586.204 Prohibited new investment within Serbia.

Except as otherwise provided in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may hereafter be issued pursuant to this order, all new investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia by United States persons, and the approval or other facilitation by United States persons of other persons' new investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, are prohibited.

NOTE TO § 586.204: Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001 (66 FR 7379, January 23, 2001), revoked section 3 of Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998 (63 FR 32109, June 12, 1998), which prohibited all new investment by United States persons in the territory of the Republic of Serbia and the approval and other facilitation by United States persons of other persons' new investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia. Consequently, with the exception of transactions involving property or interests in property of persons designated in or pursuant to 31 CFR § 587.201(a), the new investment activities of United States persons in the territory of the Republic of Serbia on or after January 19, 2001, are not prohibited by § 586.204.

[63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.205 Evasions; attempts; conspiracies.

Any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in this part is prohibited. Any conspiracy formed for the purpose of engaging in a transaction prohibited by this part is prohibited.

§ 586.206 Exempt transactions.

(a) *Personal communications.* The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to any postal, telegraphic, telephonic, or other personal communication, which does not involve the transfer of anything of value.

(b) *Information and informational materials.* (1) The importation from any country and the exportation to any

country of information or informational materials as defined in § 586.309, whether commercial or otherwise, regardless of format or medium of transmission, are exempt from the prohibitions and regulations of this part.

(2) This section does not authorize transactions related to information and informational materials not fully created and in existence at the date of the transactions, or to the substantive or artistic alteration or enhancement of informational materials, or to the provision of marketing and business consulting services. Such prohibited transactions include, but are not limited to, payment of advances for information and informational materials not yet created and completed (with the exception of prepaid subscriptions for widely circulated magazines and other periodical publications), provision of services to market, produce or co-produce, create or assist in the creation of information and informational materials, and payment of royalties to persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 with respect to income received for enhancements or alterations made by U.S. persons to information or informational materials imported from persons whose property and property interests are blocked pursuant to § 586.201.

(3) This section does not exempt or authorize transactions incident to the exportation of software subject to the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730-774, or to the exportation of goods, technology or software, or to the sale or leasing of telecommunications transmission facilities (such as satellite links or dedicated lines) for use in the transmission of any data. The exportation of such items or services and the sale or leasing of such facilities to a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 is prohibited.

(c) *Travel.* The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to transactions ordinarily incident to travel to or from any country, including exportation or importation of accompanied baggage for personal use, maintenance within any country including payment of living expenses and acquisition of

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goods or services for personal use, and arrangement or facilitation of such travel including non-scheduled air, sea, or land voyages.

(d) *Journalistic activity.* The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to transactions in the FRY (S&M) for journalistic activity by persons regularly employed in such capacity by a news-gathering organization.

(e) *Humanitarian donations.* The prohibitions of this part do not apply to donations by U.S. persons of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering.

Subpart C—General Definitions

§ 586.301 Blocked account; blocked property.

The terms *blocked account* and *blocked property* shall mean any account or property subject to the prohibition in § 586.201 held in the name of a person whose property is blocked pursuant to § 586.201 or in which such person has an interest, and with respect to which payments, transfers, exportations, withdrawals, or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to an authorization or license from the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

§ 586.302 Effective date.

The term *effective date* refers to the effective date of the applicable prohibitions and directives contained in this part which is 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, June 10, 1998, except, with respect to § 586.201(c), 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time, January 19, 2001, shall apply.

[66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.303 Entity.

The term *entity* means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, or other organization.

§ 586.304 Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro); FRY (S&M).

The term *Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro)* or *FRY (S&M)* means the territory of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

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§ 586.305 General license.

The term *general license* means any license or authorization the terms of which are set forth in this part.

§ 586.306 Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

The term *Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)* means the government of the FRY (S&M), its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities, including all financial institutions and state-owned and socially-owned entities organized or located in the FRY (S&M) as of June 9, 1998, any successors to such entities, and their respective subsidiaries and branches, wherever located, and any persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

NOTE TO § 586.306: Please refer to the appendices at the end of this chapter for listings of persons determined to fall within this definition who have been designated pursuant to this part. Section 501.807 of this chapter sets forth the procedures to be followed by persons seeking administrative reconsideration of their designations, or who wish to assert that the circumstances resulting in designation are no longer applicable.

§ 586.307 Government of the Republic of Montenegro.

The term *Government of the Republic of Montenegro* means the government of the Republic of Montenegro, including any subdivisions thereof or local governments therein, its agencies, instrumentalities and controlled entities, including all financial institutions and state-owned and socially-owned entities organized or located in the Republic of Montenegro as of June 9, 1998, any successors to such entities, and their respective subsidiaries and branches, wherever located, and any persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

NOTE TO § 586.307: Section 586.516 authorizes all transactions by U.S. persons involving property or interests in property of the Government of the Republic of Montenegro, unless such property remains blocked pursuant to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 585 (see § 585.525).

§ 586.308 Government of the Republic of Serbia.

The term *Government of the Republic of Serbia* means the government of the Republic of Serbia, including any subdivisions thereof or local governments therein, its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities, including all financial institutions and state-owned and socially-owned entities organized or located in the Republic of Serbia as of June 9, 1998, any successors to such entities, and their respective subsidiaries and branches, wherever located, and any persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

NOTE TO § 586.308: Please refer to the appendices at the end of this chapter for listings of persons determined to fall within this definition who have been designated pursuant to this part. Section 501.807 of this chapter sets forth the procedures to be followed by persons seeking administrative reconsideration of their designations, or who wish to assert that the circumstances resulting in designation are no longer applicable.

§ 586.309 Information and informational materials.

(a)(1) For purposes of this part, the term *information and informational materials* means publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds, and other information and informational materials.

(2) To be considered informational materials, artworks must be classified under chapter heading 9701, 9702, or 9703 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(b) The term *information and informational materials* with respect to U.S. exports does not include items:

(1) That were, as of April 30, 1994, or that thereafter become, controlled for export pursuant to section 5 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401-2420 (the "EAA"), or section 6 of the EAA to the extent that such controls promote nonproliferation or antiterrorism policies of the United States.

(2) With respect to which acts are prohibited by 18 U.S.C. chapter 37.

§ 586.310 Interest.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term *interest* when used with respect to property (e.g., *an interest in property*) means an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

§ 586.311 License.

Except as otherwise specified, the term *license* means any license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part.

§ 586.312 New investment.

The term *new investment* means the acquisition of debt or equity interests in, a commitment or contribution of funds or other assets to, or a loan or other extension of credit to, a public or private undertaking, entity, or project, including the Government of the Republic of Serbia, other than donations of funds to charitable organizations for purely humanitarian purposes.

§ 586.313 Person.

The term *person* means an individual or entity.

§ 586.314 Property; property interest.

The terms *property* and *property interest* include, but are not limited to, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, debts, indebtedness, obligations, notes, guarantees, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial instruments, bankers acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership or indebtedness, letters of credit and any documents relating to any rights or obligations thereunder, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, leaseholds, ground rents, real estate and any other interest therein, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, services of

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any nature whatsoever, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future or contingent.

§ 586.315 Specific license.

The term *specific license* means any license or authorization not set forth in this part but issued pursuant to this part.

§ 586.316 Transfer.

The term *transfer* means any actual or purported act or transaction, whether or not evidenced by writing, and whether or not done or performed within the United States, the purpose, intent, or effect of which is to create, surrender, release, convey, transfer, or alter, directly or indirectly, any right, remedy, power, privilege, or interest with respect to any property and, without limitation upon the foregoing, shall include the making, execution, or delivery of any assignment, power, conveyance, check, declaration, deed, deed of trust, power of attorney, power of appointment, bill of sale, mortgage, receipt, agreement, contract, certificate, gift, sale, affidavit, or statement; the making of any payment; the setting off of any obligation or credit; the appointment of any agent, trustee, or fiduciary; the creation or transfer of any lien; the issuance, docketing, filing, or levy of or under any judgment, decree, attachment, injunction, execution, or other judicial or administrative process or order, or the service of any garnishment; the acquisition of any interest of any nature whatsoever by reason of a judgment or decree of any foreign country; the fulfillment of any condition; the exercise of any power of appointment, power of attorney, or other power; or the acquisition, disposition, transportation, importation, exportation, or withdrawal of any security.

§ 586.317 U.S. financial institution.

The term *U.S. financial institution* means any U.S. entity (including foreign branches) that is engaged in the business of accepting deposits, making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering loans or credits, or purchasing or selling foreign exchange, se-

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curities, commodity futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent; including, but not limited to, depository institutions, banks, savings banks, trust companies, securities brokers and dealers, commodity futures and options brokers and dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, and U.S. holding companies, U.S. affiliates, or U.S. subsidiaries of any of the foregoing. This term includes those branches, offices and agencies of foreign financial institutions which are located in the United States, but not such institutions' foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

§ 586.318 United States.

The term *United States* means the United States, its territories and possessions, and all areas under the jurisdiction or authority thereof.

§ 586.319 United States person; U.S. person.

The term *United States person* or *U.S. person* means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States.

[66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

Subpart D—Interpretations

§ 586.401 Reference to amended sections.

Except as otherwise specified, reference to any section of this part or to any regulation, ruling, order, instruction, direction, or license issued pursuant to this part refers to the same as currently amended.

§ 586.402 Effect of amendment.

Any amendment, modification, or revocation of any section of this part or of any order, regulation, ruling, instruction, or license issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control does not, unless otherwise specifically provided,

affect any act done or omitted to be done, or any civil or criminal suit or proceeding commenced or pending prior to such amendment, modification, or revocation. All penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities under any such order, regulation, ruling, instruction, or license continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification, or revocation had not been made.

§ 586.403 Termination and acquisition of an interest in blocked property.

(a) Whenever a transaction licensed or authorized by or pursuant to this part results in the transfer of property (including any property interest) away from a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201, such property shall no longer be deemed to be property blocked pursuant to § 586.201, unless there exists in the property another interest that is blocked pursuant to § 586.201 or any other part of this chapter, the transfer of which has not been effected pursuant to license or other authorization.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided in a license or authorization issued pursuant to this part, if property (including any property interest) is transferred or attempted to be transferred to a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201, such property shall be deemed to be property in which that person has an interest and therefore blocked.

§ 586.404 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against blocked property (including a blocked account), whether by a U.S. bank or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 586.201 if effected after the effective date.

§ 586.405 Transactions incidental to a licensed transaction.

Any transaction ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction and necessary to give effect thereto is also authorized, except:

(a) An incidental transaction, not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license, by or with a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201; or

(b) An incidental transaction, not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license, involving a debit or credit to a blocked account or a transfer of blocked property.

[66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.406 Provision of services.

(a) Except as otherwise authorized, the prohibitions contained in § 586.201 apply to services performed by U.S. persons, wherever located:

(1) On behalf of, or for the benefit of, a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201; or

(2) With respect to property interests of a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201.

(b) *Example:* U.S. persons may not, without specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, represent an individual or entity with respect to contract negotiations, contract performance, commercial arbitration, or other business dealings with persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201. See § 586.509 on licensing policy with regard to the provision of certain legal services.

[63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.407 Offshore transactions.

(a) The prohibitions contained in § 586.201 apply to transactions by any U.S. person in a location outside the United States with respect to property in which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, that a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 has or has had an interest since the effective date.

(b) Prohibited transactions include, but are not limited to, importation into or exportation from locations outside the United States of, or purchasing, selling, financing, swapping, insuring, transporting, lifting, storing, incorporating, transforming, brokering, or otherwise dealing in, within such locations, goods, technology or services in which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know,

that a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 has or has had an interest since the effective date.

(c) *Examples:* (1) A U.S. person may not, within the United States or abroad, purchase, sell, finance, insure, transport, act as a broker for the sale or transport of, or otherwise deal in, furniture, shoes or other goods manufactured by a state or socially-owned entity organized or located in the FRY (S&M).

(2) A U.S. person may not, within the United States or abroad, conduct transactions of any nature whatsoever with an entity that the U.S. person knows or has reason to know is a state or socially-owned entity within the territory of the FRY (S&M), or which benefits or supports the business of such an entity, unless the entity is licensed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control to conduct such transactions with U.S. persons or the transaction is generally licensed in, or exempted from the prohibitions of, this part.

NOTE TO § 586.407: See § 586.513 with regard to the authorization of certain trade-related transactions.

§ 586.408 Exempt financial transactions within the territory of the FRY (S&M); prohibition on establishment of new offices in Serbia.

(a) Section 586.201(c) exempts financial transactions, including trade financing, from the prohibitions contained in § 586.201 by U.S. persons physically located within the territory of the FRY (S&M), where those transactions are conducted exclusively through the domestic banking system within the FRY (S&M) in local currency (dinars), or using bank notes or barter. A U.S. entity must have a permanent establishment, such as a branch or representative office, within the territory of the FRY (S&M) to be considered physically located there for purposes of this paragraph (a).

(b) The prohibition on new investment within Serbia contained in § 586.204, as defined in § 586.312, precludes the establishment after the effective date of a new representative or branch office or joint venture or other entity within the territory of the Republic of Serbia, because such activity

would necessarily involve a commitment or contribution of funds or other assets to a public or private undertaking, entity, or project within Serbia. See § 586.513 concerning the authorization of certain trade-related transactions conducted using bank notes or barter by U.S. persons located outside of the territory of the FRY (S&M).

NOTE TO § 586.408: All transactions with respect to property in which the Government of the Republic of Montenegro has an interest are authorized pursuant to § 586.516. Therefore, all financial transactions by U.S. persons within the territory of the Republic of Montenegro are authorized, unless the transaction involves property in which another interest exists that is blocked pursuant to § 586.201 or any other part of this chapter. See § 586.403.

§ 586.409 Approval or other facilitation of other persons' investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

(a) The prohibition contained in § 586.204 against approval or other facilitation by U.S. persons of other persons' investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia bars any action by a U.S. person that assists or supports other persons' activity that would constitute prohibited new investment under that section if engaged in by a U.S. person. Such approval or other facilitation with respect to persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 also constitutes a violation of that section. See the definition of the term *new investment* in § 586.312.

(b) *Examples:* (1) A U.S. person is prohibited from brokering, financing, guaranteeing, or approving the purchase by any other person, including a foreign affiliate, of shares, including an equity interest, in a publicly or privately held undertaking, entity or project located in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, except as provided in § 586.514.

(2) The sale to a non-U.S. person of a U.S. person's equity or income interest in an entity in the territory of the Republic of Serbia constitutes facilitation of that other person's investment in Serbia, and would otherwise be prohibited but for the authorization contained in § 586.514.

(3) A U.S. national or permanent resident alien employed by a foreign person may not participate in any decision-making role in an activity by the foreign person that includes investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

§ 586.410 Transfer of funds to the benefit of certain persons in the territory of the FRY (S&M).

Section 586.201 does not prohibit U.S. financial institutions that are not blocked, including their foreign branches, from transferring funds to accounts in financial institutions for the benefit of individuals, non-governmental organizations and other persons located in the territory of the FRY (S&M) whose property and interests in property are not blocked pursuant to that section, provided that such transactions do not result in the transfer of funds to or for the benefit of persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201.

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

§ 586.501 General and specific licensing procedures.

For provisions relating to licensing procedures, see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter. Licensing actions pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions of this part are considered actions pursuant to this part.

[63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001; 68 FR 53659, Sept. 11, 2003]

§ 586.502 Effect of license or authorization.

(a) No license or other authorization contained in this part, or otherwise issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control pursuant to this part, authorizes or validates any transaction effected prior to the issuance of the license, unless specifically so provided in such license or authorization.

(b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizes any transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or li-

cence is issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control and specifically refers to this part. No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license referring to this part authorizes any transaction prohibited by any provision of this chapter unless the regulation, ruling, instruction or license specifically refers to such provision.

(c) Any regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizing any transaction otherwise prohibited under this part has the effect of removing a prohibition or prohibitions contained in this part from the transaction, 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 in, or with respect to, any property which would not otherwise exist under ordinary principles of law.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (c) OF § 586.502: The general license in § 586.516 authorizing transactions with respect to property in which the Government of the Republic of Montenegro has an interest removes such property and interests in property from the phrase “property and interests in property blocked pursuant to § 586.201” for purposes of this part.

(d) Any general license or statement of licensing policy contained in this part authorizing transactions with respect to the Government of the FRY (S&M) shall, unless otherwise stated, also authorize analogous transactions with respect to the Governments or territories of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro.

§ 586.503 Exclusion from licenses and authorizations.

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 therein conferred, or to restrict the applicability thereof with respect to particular persons, property, transactions, or classes thereof. Such action is binding upon all persons receiving actual or constructive notice of such exclusion or restriction.

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

Any payment of funds or transfer of credit in which any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 has any interest, 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 § 586.504: Please refer to § 501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. See also § 586.203 concerning the obligation to hold blocked funds in interest-bearing accounts.

§ 586.505 Payment of obligations to U.S. persons authorized.

(a) The transfer of funds after the effective date by, through, or to any U.S. financial institution or other U.S. person not blocked pursuant to this chapter solely for the purpose of payment of obligations to U.S. persons of persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 is authorized, provided that the obligation arose prior to the effective date or is otherwise authorized pursuant to statute or the provisions of this part, and the payment requires no debit to a blocked account. Property is not blocked by virtue of being transferred or received pursuant to this section.

(b) A person receiving payment under this section may distribute all or part of that payment to any person, provided that any such payment to a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 must be to a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution.

NOTE TO § 586.505: Please refer to § 501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. See also § 586.203 concerning the obligation to

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hold blocked funds in interest-bearing accounts.

§ 586.506 Investment and reinvestment of certain funds.

U.S. financial institutions are authorized to invest and reinvest assets blocked pursuant to § 586.201, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The assets representing such investments and reinvestments are credited to a blocked account or subaccount which 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; and

(b) The proceeds of such investments and reinvestments are not credited 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 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 or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201.

§ 586.507 Completion of certain transactions related to bankers acceptances authorized.

Persons other than those whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 are authorized to buy, sell, and satisfy obligations with respect to bankers acceptances, and to pay under deferred payment undertakings, involving a property interest blocked pursuant to § 586.201, as long as the bankers acceptances were created or the deferred payment undertakings were incurred prior to the effective date.

§ 586.508 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 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, 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.

§ 586.509 Provision of certain legal services authorized.

(a) The provision to or on behalf of a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 of the legal services set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized, provided that all receipt of payment therefor 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 or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201:

(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 of the prohibitions contained in this part;

(2) Representation of a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 when named as a defendant in or otherwise made a party to domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(3) Initiation of domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings in defense of property interests subject to U.S. jurisdiction of a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201;

(4) Representation of a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 before any federal or state agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or en-

forcement 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 or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201, not otherwise authorized in or exempted by 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 or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 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 a property interest of such person is prohibited unless specifically licensed in accordance with § 586.202(e).

§ 586.510 Transactions related to telecommunications authorized.

All transactions with respect to the receipt and transmission of telecommunications involving the FRY (S&M) are authorized. This section does not authorize the provision to any person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 of telecommunications equipment or technology, nor the sale or leasing of telecommunications transmission facilities (such as satellite links or dedicated lines).

§ 586.511 Transactions related to mail authorized.

All transactions by U.S. persons, including payment and transfers to common carriers, incident to the receipt or transmission of mail between the United States and the FRY (S&M) are authorized, provided that mail is limited to personal communications not involving a transfer of anything of value.

§ 586.512 Certain transactions related to patents, trademarks and copyrights authorized.

(a) All of the following transactions in connection with patent, trademark,

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copyright or other intellectual property protection in the United States or the FRY (S&M) are authorized:

(1) The filing and prosecution of any application to obtain a patent, trademark, copyright or other form of intellectual property protection;

(2) The receipt of a patent, trademark, copyright or other form of intellectual property protection;

(3) The renewal or maintenance of a patent, trademark, copyright or other form of intellectual property protection; and

(4) The filing and prosecution of opposition or infringement proceedings with respect to a patent, trademark, copyright or other form of intellectual property protection, or the entrance of a defense to any such proceedings.

(b) This section authorizes the payment of fees currently due to the United States Government, or of the reasonable and customary fees and charges currently due to attorneys or representatives within the United States, in connection with the transactions authorized in paragraph (a) of this section. Payment effected pursuant to the terms of this paragraph (b) may not be made from a blocked account.

(c) This section authorizes the payment of fees currently due to the Government of the FRY (S&M), or of the reasonable and customary fees and charges currently due to attorneys or representatives within the territory of the FRY (S&M), in connection with the transactions authorized in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Nothing in this section affects obligations under any other provision of law.

§586.513 Certain transactions with respect to trade with blocked persons authorized.

(a) U.S. persons may trade in goods in which a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §586.201 has an interest, provided that the payment for the goods is made in bank notes and coins of any currency or by barter. Any open account credit terms may not exceed 30 days. Transactions relating to services incident to this trade in goods, includ-

ing payment for shipping and insurance to non-blocked entities, are authorized.

(b) *Example:* A U.S. company located outside of Serbia may ship goods to Serbia in exchange for bank notes and coins or under a barter arrangement in exchange for Serbian goods, exchanged directly with the U.S. company or assigned to a third company in satisfaction of an obligation owed that party by the U.S. company. Except as provided in §586.408 or otherwise specifically authorized, however, the U.S. company may not establish or use an account at a financial institution within the territory of the Republic of Serbia in connection with any trade transaction described in this section.

§586.514 Divestiture of U.S. person's equity investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

Notwithstanding the prohibition in §586.204 against the facilitation by a U.S. person of other persons' new investment in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, all transactions related to the divestiture or transfer to a non-U.S. person, other than a person whose property or property interests are blocked pursuant to §586.201 or this chapter, of a U.S. person's investment in the Republic of Serbia are authorized.

§586.515 Payments for services rendered by the Government of the FRY (S&M) to aircraft authorized; aircraft and maritime safety.

(a) Payments to the Government of the FRY (S&M) of charges for services rendered by that Government in connection with the overflight of the territory of the FRY (S&M) or emergency landing in the FRY (S&M) by aircraft are authorized.

(b) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis for the exportation and reexportation of goods, services, and technology to insure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of U.S.-origin commercial passenger aircraft, and to ensure the safety of ocean-going maritime traffic in international waters.

§ 586.516 Transactions with respect to property in which the Government of the Republic of Montenegro has an interest authorized.

All transactions by U.S. persons involving property or interests in property in which the Government of the Republic of Montenegro has an interest are authorized, except with respect to property blocked pursuant to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 585 (see § 585.525). Property and interests in property of the Government of Montenegro shall not be considered “property and interests in property blocked pursuant to § 586.201” for purposes of this part. This authorization does not apply, however, to property in which the Government of Montenegro has an interest but in which there also exists an interest of another person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 586.201 or any other part of this chapter.

§ 586.517 Unblocking of certain debt.

(a) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) below, debt obligations in the possession or control of U.S. persons for which the National Bank of Yugoslavia has joint or several liability and that were rescheduled pursuant to the “New Financing Agreement” of September 20, 1988, are unblocked.

(b) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis to permit the unblocking of debt obligations not otherwise authorized under either paragraph (a) of this section or 31 CFR 585.509.

(c) Nothing in this section authorizes transactions with any person designated in or pursuant to 31 CFR 587.201(a).

[66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.518 Authorization of release of certain blocked transfers by U.S. financial institutions.

(a) Subject to the limitation set forth in this paragraph, U.S. financial institutions are authorized to unblock and return to the remitting party funds blocked pursuant to this part that came into their possession or control

through wire transfer instructions or check remittances, provided those funds were not destined for an account established on the books of a U.S. financial institution by a person whose property or interests in property were blocked immediately prior to January 19, 2001. Funds otherwise eligible for release under this general license, however, may not be unblocked and returned if they were remitted by or destined for a person designated in or pursuant to 31 CFR 587.201(a).

(b) Funds blocked pursuant to this part that were destined through wire transfer instructions or check remittances for an account established on the books of a U.S. financial institution by a person whose property or interests in property were blocked immediately prior to January 19, 2001, remain blocked. If such funds are not already held in the account for which they were destined, they must be transferred to such an account by October 15, 2001, and maintained in blocked status pursuant to § 586.201(c).

[66 FR 50509, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.519 Release of certain funds held at overseas branches of U.S. financial institutions.

Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis to permit the overseas branches of U.S. financial institutions to unblock deposit accounts that were blocked pursuant to this part prior to January 19, 2001, and that were established outside of the United States in situations in which such accounts are not owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any person designated in or pursuant to 31 CFR § 587.201(a).

[66 FR 50510, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.520 Unblocking of previously blocked property.

(a)(1) Except for such property and interests in property set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, as of February 25, 2003, all transactions that otherwise would be prohibited by this part involving property or interests in property blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, or Executive Order 13121 of April 30, 1999, that

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has remained blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001, are authorized.

(2) The authorization in paragraph (a)(1) does not apply to property or interests in property blocked pursuant to this part of those persons presently subject to sanctions under either the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia & Montenegro) Milosevic Regulations set forth at 31 CFR part 587 or the Western Balkans Transactions Regulations set forth at 31 CFR part 588, or who are otherwise subject to sanctions under this chapter.

(b)(1) As of December 27, 2002, any person or government is authorized to seek an attachment, judgment, decree, lien, or other judicial or legal process against or with respect to any property or interests in property subject to the unblocking authorization set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This section does not authorize any execution against, final settlement with respect to, garnishment of, or other action effecting the transfer of any property or interests in property subject to the unblocking authorization set forth in paragraph (a) of this section prior to February 25, 2003.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b) OF § 586.520: Any person or government seeking judicial or other legal process under the authority of this paragraph must comply with the reporting requirements set forth under 31 CFR 501.605 pertaining to litigation, arbitration and dispute resolution proceedings.

[67 FR 78974, Dec. 27, 2002]

Subpart F—Reports

§ 586.601 Records and reports.

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

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 586.701 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

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Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the Act.

(1) A civil penalty not to exceed the amount set forth in Section 206 of the Act may be imposed on any person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition issued under the Act.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1) OF § 586.701: As of June 10, 2008, the Act provides for a maximum civil penalty not to exceed the greater of \$250,000 or an amount that is twice the amount of the transaction that is the basis of the violation with respect to which the penalty is imposed.

(2) A person who willfully commits, willfully attempts to commit, or willfully conspires to commit, or aids or abets in the commission of a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000,000, or if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both.

(b) *Adjustments to penalty amounts.* (1) The civil penalties provided in the Act are subject to adjustment pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–410, as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note).

(2) The criminal penalties provided in the Act are subject to adjustment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.

(c) Attention is also directed to 18 U.S.C. 1001, which provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially 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.

(d) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of other applicable laws.

[66 FR 50510, Oct. 3, 2001, as amended at 73 FR 32654, June 10, 2008]

§ 586.702 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, the Director shall notify the alleged violator of the agency's intent to impose a monetary penalty by issuing a prepenalty notice. The prepenalty notice shall be in writing. The prepenalty notice may be issued whether or not another agency has taken any action with respect to the matter.

(b) *Contents of notice*—(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 respond.* The prepenalty notice also shall inform the respondent of respondent's right to make a written presentation within the applicable 30-day period set forth in § 586.703 as to why a monetary penalty should not be imposed or why, if imposed, the monetary penalty should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

(c) *Informal settlement prior to issuance of prepenalty notice.* At any time prior to the issuance of a prepenalty notice, an alleged violator may request in writing that, for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days, the agency withhold issuance of the prepenalty notice for the exclusive purpose of effecting settlement of the agency's potential civil monetary penalty claims. In the event the Director grants the request, under terms and conditions within his discretion, the Office of Foreign Assets Control will agree to withhold issuance of the prepenalty notice for a period not to exceed 60 days and will enter into settlement negotiations of the potential civil monetary penalty claim.

[66 FR 50510, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.703 Response to prepenalty notice; informal settlement.

(a) *Deadline for response.* The respondent may submit a response to the prepenalty notice within the applicable 30-day period set forth in this paragraph. The Director may grant, at his discretion, an extension of time in which to submit a response to the prepenalty notice. The failure to submit a response within the applicable time period set forth in this paragraph shall be deemed to be a waiver of the right to respond.

(1) *Computation of time for response.* A response to the prepenalty notice must be postmarked or date-stamped by the U.S. Postal Service (or foreign postal service, if mailed abroad) or courier service provider (if transmitted to OFAC by courier) on or before the 30th day after the postmark date on the envelope in which the prepenalty notice was mailed. If the respondent refused delivery or otherwise avoided receipt of the prepenalty notice, a response must be postmarked or date-stamped on or before the 30th day after the date on the stamped postal receipt maintained at the Office of Foreign Assets Control. If the prepenalty notice was personally delivered to the respondent by a non-U.S. Postal Service agent authorized by the Director, a response must be postmarked or date-stamped on or before the 30th day after the date of delivery.

(2) *Extensions of time for response.* If a due date falls on a federal holiday or weekend, that due date is extended to include the following business day. Any other extensions of time will be granted, at the Director's discretion, only upon the respondent's specific request to the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(b) *Form and method of response.* The response must be submitted in writing and may be handwritten or typed. The response need not be in any particular form. A copy of the written response may be sent by facsimile, but the original must also be sent to the Office of Foreign Assets Control Civil Penalties Division by mail or courier and must be postmarked or date-stamped, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Contents of response.* A written response must contain information sufficient to indicate that it is in response to the prepenalty notice.

(1) A written response must include the respondent's full name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number, if available, or those of the representative of the respondent.

(2) A written response should either admit or deny each specific violation alleged in the prepenalty notice and also state if the respondent has no knowledge of a particular violation. If the written response fails to address any specific violation alleged in the prepenalty notice, that alleged violation shall be deemed to be admitted.

(3) A written response should include any information in defense, evidence in support of an asserted defense, or other factors that the respondent requests the Office of Foreign Assets Control to consider. Any defense or explanation previously made to the Office of Foreign Assets Control or any other agency must be repeated in the written response. Any defense not raised in the written response will be considered waived. The written response should also set forth the reasons why the respondent believes the penalty should not be imposed or why, if imposed, it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

(d) *Default.* If the respondent elects not to submit a written response within the time limit set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the Office of Foreign Assets Control will conclude that the respondent has decided not to respond to the prepenalty notice. The agency generally will then issue a written penalty notice imposing the penalty proposed in the prepenalty notice.

(e) *Informal settlement.* In addition to or as an alternative to a written response to a prepenalty notice, the respondent or respondent's representative may contact the Office of Foreign Assets Control as advised in the prepenalty notice to propose the settlement of allegations contained in the prepenalty notice and related matters. However, the requirements set forth in paragraph (f) of this section as to oral communication by the representative must first be fulfilled. In the event of settlement at the prepenalty stage, the

claim proposed in the prepenalty notice will be withdrawn, the respondent will not be required to take a written position on allegations contained in the prepenalty notice, and the Office of Foreign Assets Control will make no final determination as to whether a violation occurred. The amount accepted in settlement of allegations in a prepenalty notice may vary from the civil penalty that might finally be imposed in the event of a formal determination of violation. In the event no settlement is reached, the time limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section for written response to the prepenalty notice will remain in effect unless additional time is granted by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(f) *Representation.* A representative of the respondent may act on behalf of the respondent, but any oral communication with the Office of Foreign Assets Control prior to a written submission regarding the specific allegations contained in the prepenalty notice must be preceded by a written letter of representation, unless the prepenalty notice was served upon the respondent in care of the representative.

[66 FR 50510, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.704 Penalty imposition or withdrawal.

(a) *No violation.* If, after considering any response to the prepenalty notice and any relevant facts, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control determines that there was no violation by the respondent named in the prepenalty notice, the Director shall notify the respondent in writing of that determination and the cancellation of the proposed monetary penalty.

(b) *Violation.* (1) If, after considering any written response to the prepenalty notice, or default in the submission of a written response, and any relevant facts, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control determines that there was a violation by the respondent named in the prepenalty notice, the Director is authorized to issue a written penalty notice to the respondent of the determination of violation and the imposition of the monetary penalty.

(2) The penalty notice shall inform the respondent that payment or arrangement for installment payment of

the assessed penalty must be made within 30 days of the date of mailing of the penalty notice by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(3) The penalty notice shall inform the respondent of the requirement to furnish the respondent's taxpayer identification number pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 7701 and that such number will be used for purposes of collecting and reporting on any delinquent penalty amount.

(4) The issuance of the penalty notice finding a violation and imposing a monetary penalty shall constitute final agency action. The respondent has the right to seek judicial review of that final agency action in federal district court.

[66 FR 50511, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 586.705 Administrative collection; referral to United States Department of Justice.

In the event that the respondent does not pay the penalty imposed pursuant to this part or make payment arrangements acceptable to the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control within 30 days of the date of mailing of the penalty notice, the matter may be referred for administrative collection measures by the Department of the Treasury or to the United States Department of Justice for appropriate action to recover the penalty in a civil suit in federal district court.

[66 FR 50511, Oct. 3, 2001]

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 586.801 Procedures.

For license application procedures and procedures relating to amendments, modifications, or revocations of licenses; administrative decisions; rulemaking; and requests for documents pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a), see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter.

[63 FR 54576, Oct. 13, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 53659, Sept. 11, 2003]

§ 586.802 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order 13088 (63 FR

32109, June 12, 1998), and any further Executive orders relating to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13088, may be taken by the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or by any other person to whom the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 586.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

For approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507) of information collections relating to recordkeeping and reporting requirements, to licensing procedures (including those pursuant to statements of licensing policy), and to other procedures, see § 501.901 of this chapter. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

PART 587—FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO) MILOSEVIC SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

Subpart A—Relation of This Part to Other Laws and Regulations

Sec.

587.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

587.201 Prohibited transactions involving blocked property.
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 587.203 Holding of funds in interest-bearing accounts; investment and reinvestment.
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Subpart C—General Definitions

587.301 Blocked account; blocked property.
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