- (2) Exchanges of temporary for permanent certificates,
- (3) Exchanges or deposits under plans of reorganization,
- (4) Exchanges under refunding plans, or
- (5) Exchanges pursuant to conversion privileges accruing to securities held.
- (b) This section does not authorize the following transactions:
- (1) Any exchange of securities unless the new securities and other proceeds, if any, received are deposited in the blocked account in which the original securities were held immediately prior to the exchange.
- (2) Any exchange of securities registered in the name of any designated national, unless the new securities received are registered in the same name in which the securities exchanged were registered prior to the exchange.
- (3) Any exchange of securities issued by a person engaged in the business of offering, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing, or trading in securities, or evidences thereof, issued by another person.
- (4) Any transaction with respect to any security by an issuer or other obligor who is a designated national.

## §515.536 Certain transactions with respect to merchandise affected by

- (a) With respect to merchandise the importation of which is prohibited by §515.204, all Customs transactions are authorized except the following:
- (1) Entry for consumption (including any appraisement entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless of value, and any other informal entries);
  - (2) Entry for immediate exportation;
- (3) Entry for transportation and exportation;
  - (4) Withdrawal from warehouse;
- (5) Transfer or withdrawal from a foreign-trade zone; or
- (6) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign-trade zone.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this section is intended solely to allow certain restricted disposition of merchandise which is imported without proper authorization. Paragraph (a) of this section does not authorize the purchase or importation of any merchandise.

- (c) The purchase outside the United States for importation into the United States of nickel-bearing materials presumptively subject to §515.204 and the importation of such merchandise into the United States (including transactions listed in paragraph (a) of this section) are authorized if there is presented to the collector of customs in connection with such importation the original of an appropriate certificate of origin as defined in paragraph (d) of this section and provided that the merchandise was shipped to the United States directly, or on a through bill of lading, from the country issuing the appropriate certificate of origin.
- (d) A certificate of origin is appropriate for the purposes of this section only if
- (1) It is a certificate of origin the availability of which for Cuban Assets Control purposes has been announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and
- (2) It bears a statement by the issuing agency referring to the Cuban Assets Control Regulations or stating that the certificate has been issued under procedures agreed upon with the U.S. Government.

[30 FR 15371, Dec. 14, 1965, as amended at 47 FR 4254, Jan. 29, 1982; 50 FR 5753, Feb. 12, 1985; 54 FR 5234, Feb. 2, 1989]

## §515.540 [Reserved]

## § 515.542 Mail and telecommunications-related transactions.

- (a) All transactions of common carriers incident to the receipt or transmission of mail between the United States and Cuba are authorized.
- (b) All transactions, including but not limited to payments, incident to the provision of telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba, the provision of satellite radio or satellite television services to Cuba, or the entry into and performance under roaming service agreements with telecommunications services providers in Cuba, by a telecommunications services provider that is a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction are authorized. This paragraph does not authorize any transactions addressed in paragraphs (c), (d), (f) or (g) of this section, nor