§ 537.205 Prohibited facilitation.

(a) Except as otherwise authorized, U.S. persons, wherever located, are prohibited from approving, financing, facilitating, or guaranteeing a transaction by a person who is a foreign person where the transaction would be prohibited if performed by a U.S. person or within the United States.

(b) With respect to new investment in Burma, the prohibition against facilitation does not include the entry into, performance of, or financing of a contract to sell or purchase goods, services, or technology unless such contract includes any of the activities described in §537.311(a)(2), (3) or (4).

NOTE TO § 537.205: This section's prohibitions include, but are not limited to, the approval, financing, facilitation, or guarantee of transactions prohibited by either section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (Pub. L. 104–208), or the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–61). The prohibitions of these two statutes may be waived by the President upon the making of certain determinations and notification to Congress. Therefore, the Office of Foreign Assets Control will not issue licenses authorizing the approval, financing, facilitation, or guarantee of the transactions prohibited by these statutes in the absence of such waivers.

§ 537.206 Evasions; attempts; conspiracies.

(a) Any transaction by a U.S. person or within the United States on or after the effective date that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this part is prohibited.

(b) Any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this part is prohibited.

NOTE TO § 537.206: See §537.303 for a definition of the term effective date.

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

(a) Any transfer after July 28, 2003, that is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part, and that involves any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to §537.201(a), 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 July 29, 2003 shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or any interest in, any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to §537.201(a), unless the person with whom such property is held or maintained, prior to that 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 make it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706), this part, and any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part.

(d) Transfers of property that 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 issued 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