



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION FOR MAY 4, 2007

Information concerning the civil penalty process is discussed in OFAC regulations governing the various sanctions programs or, in the case of sanctions regulations issued pursuant to the Trading with the Enemy Act, in 31 CFR part 501. Civil penalty procedures are also discussed in OFAC's proposed Enforcement Guidelines, 68 FR 4422 – 4429 (January 29, 2003). However, please note that, for banking institutions regulated by one of the agencies belonging to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the proposed enforcement guidelines have been withdrawn and replaced by an interim final rule ("Economic Sanctions Procedures for Banking Institutions"), 71 FR 1971 – 1976 (January 12, 2006), which has an effective date of February 13, 2006. Both the proposed Enforcement Guidelines and the interim final rule are available on OFAC's website, available at <http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/civpen/enfguide.pdf>.

OFAC is now posting on this website copies of its final agency Penalty Notices with the relevant case reports to the extent permitted under applicable law.

ENTITIES – 31 CFR 501.805 (d)(1)(i)

PSL Energy Services Settles Cuban Assets Control Regulations Allegations: PSL Energy Services ("PSL") has remitted \$164,006.50 to settle allegations of violations of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations occurring during the period of April – September 2004. PSL voluntarily disclosed to OFAC that it may have violated the Cuban Assets Control Regulations by engaging in the unlicensed exportation and re-exportation of oilfield servicing equipment and related skilled services to Cuba.

Polek & Polek Settles Iranian Transactions Regulations Allegations: Polek & Polek, Fairfield, NJ 07004, has remitted \$3,350 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring in July 2004. OFAC alleged that Polek & Polek acted without an OFAC license or outside the scope of its license by exporting goods to Iran. Polek & Polek did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

Fleet National Bank on behalf of Suretrade, Inc. Settles Iranian Transactions Regulations Allegations: Fleet National Bank on behalf of Suretrade, Inc., New York, NY (Suretrade), has remitted \$7,277 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring between January and March 2000. OFAC alleged that Suretrade acted without an OFAC license or outside the scope of its license by operating an account for a person located in Iran. This matter was not the subject of a voluntary disclosure to OFAC.

ACRA-CUT, Inc. Settles Iranian Transactions Regulations Allegations: ACRA-CUT, Inc., Acton, MA 01720, ("ACRA-CUT"), has remitted \$808 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring in February 2002. OFAC alleged that ACRA-CUT acted without an OFAC license by exporting goods to Iran. ACRA-CUT did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.



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OFAC has assessed a penalty against the following entity:

Turkish Airlines Assessed a Penalty for Iranian Transactions Regulations: Turkish Airlines, Jamaica, NY 11430, has been assessed a \$2,226.24 civil monetary penalty for its violation of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring on July 28, 2004. OFAC imposed the penalty because of Turkish Airlines' involvement in the transportation of photocopy machine parts to an individual located in Iran. Turkish Airlines did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. For a copy of OFAC's Penalty Notice issued to Turkish Airlines, *please visit the following url:*
http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/civpen/penalties/turk_air.pdf

INDIVIDUALS – 31 CFR 501.801 (d)(1)(ii)

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$485 for allegedly engaging in transactions with an entity previously identified as a Specially Designated Narcotics Trafficker (“SDNT”) violating 31 C.F.R. Part 598: OFAC alleged that from February to June 2002, the individual made payments by cash and credit card to the SDNT representing rent for space for the use of a trailer. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$6,088.85 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: OFAC alleged that between September 2003 and August 2006, the individual purchased Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. The individual provided information to OFAC concerning additional purchases of Cuban-origin cigars.

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$1,261.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: In January 2006, the individual purchased Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

For more information regarding OFAC regulations, please go to:
<http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/legal/>.