

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION FOR JULY 6, 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belonging to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the proposed enforcement guidelines have been withdrawn and replaced by an interim final rule ("Economic Sanctions Procedures for Banking Institutions"), 71 FR 1971 – 1976 (January 12, 2006), which has an effective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)

LogicaCMG Inc. Settles Cuban Assets Control Allegations: LogicaCMG Inc. Lexington, MA (LogicaCMG), has remitted \$220,000.00 to settle allegations of violations of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations by a predecessor corporation, CMG Telecommunications, Inc. (CMG), occurring during 2001. OFAC alleged that CMG procured, assembled, and exported a computer system, as well as provided technical support for the system after export, with knowledge that the goods and services were ultimately destined for Cuba and that such exports to Cuba were prohibited. CMG did not have an OFAC license to engage in these transactions, and CMG did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. LogicaCMG, Inc. did not perform the acts itself; it is a successor company to CMG as a result of merger and related transactions effective in January 2003.

Gibson Overseas, Inc. Settles Iranian Transactions Regulations Allegations: Gibson Overseas, Inc., Commerce, CA 90040 ("Gibson") has remitted \$1,357 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring during January 2006. OFAC alleged that Gibson used an Iranian vessel to ship goods from China to Dubai in violation of 31 C.F.R. §560.206 which prohibits transactions or dealings in goods or services of Iranian origin. Gibson did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

American Bankers Life Assurance Company of Florida Settles Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions Regulations Allegations: American Bankers Life Assurance Company of Florida, Miami, FL ("ABLAC"), has remitted \$1,271.50 to settle allegations of violations of the Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions Regulations (the "Regulations") occurring between October – December 2003. OFAC alleged that ABLAC violated the Regulations by processing premium payments on insurance policies on the lives of two persons who have been named as Specially Designated Narcotics Traffickers. ABLAC voluntarily disclosed this matter to OFAC.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

OFAC has assessed a penalty against the following entity:

Stoller Fisheries Assessed a Penalty for Violating the Iranian Sanctions Regulations: Stoller Fisheries, Spirit Lake, IA 51360 ("Stoller"), has been assessed a \$931.25 civil monetary penalty for its violation of the Iranian Sanctions Regulations occurring on February 20, 2006. Stoller exported 20 grams of whole carp pituitary glands to an entity located in Tehran, Iran. Stoller did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. For a copy of OFAC's Penalty Notice issued to Stoller, *please visit the following url: <u>http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/civpen/penalties/st_fish.pdf</u>*

INDIVIDUALS - 31 CFR 501.805 (d)(1)(ii)

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$10,000 for alleged travel-related transactions incident to travel to Cuba: From May through December 2002, the individual engaged in travel-related transactions, including the purchase of food and lodging. The individual traveled to and from Cuba through a third country.

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$2,892.75 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: On December 30, 2004, May 29, 2005, February 28, 2006, March 28, 2006, August 21, 2006, and September 14, 2006, the individual purchased Cubanorigin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

One individual was assessed a penalty totaling \$200.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: On or about October 14, 2003, February 27, 2003, May 23, 2003 and November 3, 2003, the individual sent four payments for the purchase of Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.