

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION FOR AUGUST 3, 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belonging to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the proposed enforcement guidelines have been withdrawn and replaced by an interim final rule ("Economic Sanctions Procedures for Banking Institutions"), 71 FR 1971 – 1976 (January 12, 2006), which has an effective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)

Travelocity.com Settles Cuban Embargo Program Allegations: Travelocity.com, Fort Worth, TX ("Travelocity") has remitted \$182,750 to settle allegations of violations of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations by Travelocity occurring on 1,458 occasions between January 1998 and April 2004. OFAC alleged that Travelocity provided travel-related services in which Cuba or Cuban nationals had an interest by arranging air travel and hotel reservations to, from, with or within Cuba without an OFAC license. Travelocity has cooperated with OFAC's investigation and has implemented corrective measures and improvements to its OFAC compliance program. Travelocity did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

American Express Travel Related Services Co., Inc. ("TRS") Settles Cuban Embargo Program **Allegations:** TRS has remitted \$16,625 to settle allegations of violations of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations by American Express Company (Mexico), a wholly-owned subsidiary. In December 2002 and in October 2003, American Express Company (Mexico) made sales of group travel related packages to Cuba. TRS voluntarily disclosed this matter to OFAC.

Erfan Enterprises, Inc. Assessed a Penalty for Violating the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations: Erfan Enterprises, Inc., Lake Worth, FL 33463 ("Erfan"), has been assessed a \$932.45 civil monetary for its violation of the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations occurring in November 2005. Erfan facilitated the exportation of Sudanese raw cotton to Bangladesh by acting as a non-exclusive agent and was to receive a commission payment. Erfan did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. For a copy of OFAC's Penalty Notice issued to Erfan, please visit the following url:

http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/civpen/penalties/ef_pn.pdf



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

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling \$999.45 for dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: In October 2004, November 2004, January 2005, and March 2005, the individual purchased Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntary disclose this matter to OFAC.

One individual was assessed a penalty totaling \$510.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: On or about July 20, and September 23, 2003, 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: $\underline{\text{http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/legal/.}}$