ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION FOR FEBRUARY 1, 2013

Information concerning the civil penalties process is discussed in OFAC regulations governing the various sanctions programs and in 31 CFR part 501. On November 9, 2009, OFAC published as Appendix A to part 501 Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines. *See* 74 Fed. Reg. 57,593 (Nov. 9, 2009). The Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines, as well as recent final civil penalties and enforcement information, can be found on OFAC's Web site at www.treasury.gov/ofac/enforcement.

ENTITIES – 31 CFR 501.805(d)(1)(i)

Offshore Marine Laboratories Settles Potential Civil Liability for Alleged Violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations and Executive Order 13382: Offshore Marine Laboratories ("OML"), of Gardena, CA, has agreed to pay \$97,695 to settle potential civil liability for alleged violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations and Executive Order 13382, "Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters" ("E.O. 13382"). The alleged violations by OML occurred between July 11, 2007, and July 17, 2008, when OML exported to a company in the United Arab Emirates eight shipments of spare parts and supplies intended for supply to an offshore oil drilling rig located in Iranian waters. Both the rig owner and operator were located in Iran, and five of the shipments occurred after the rig owner's property and interests in property were blocked pursuant to E.O. 13382.

This matter was not voluntarily disclosed to OFAC and the alleged violations constitute a non-egregious case. The base penalty amount for the alleged violations was \$167,000.

The settlement amount reflects OFAC's consideration of the following facts and circumstances, pursuant to the General Factors under OFAC's Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines, 31 C.F.R. part 501, App. A: OML harmed sanctions program objectives because the transactions aided the development of Iranian petroleum resources; OML had no OFAC compliance program in place at the time of the alleged violations; OML has no history of prior OFAC violations; OML demonstrated substantial cooperation with OFAC throughout the investigation, including entering into a statute of limitations tolling agreement; and OML took remedial measures by implementing an OFAC compliance program.

For more information regarding OFAC regulations, please go to: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac.