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belonging to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the proposed enforcement guidelines have been withdrawn and replaced by an interim final rule (“Economic Sanctions Procedures for Banking Institutions”), 71 FR 1971 – 1976 (January 12, 2006), which has an effective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

Spirit Airlines, Inc. Settles Cuban Assets Control Regulations Allegations: Spirit Airlines, Inc., Miramar, Florida, has remitted $100,000.00 to settle allegations of violations of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations occurring between approximately September 2004 and March 2007. Spirit voluntarily disclosed to OFAC that it may have acted without an OFAC license or outside the scope of its license by transferring funds to Cuba for over-flight payments.

United Radio, Inc. d/b/a BlueStar Settles Cuban Embargo Allegations: United Radio, Inc. d/b/a BlueStar, Florence, KY, has remitted $67,574.00 to settle allegations of violations by its subsidiary BlueStar Canada (“BSC”) of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations occurring between March 1, 2004 and November 16, 2005. OFAC alleged that BSC shipped electronic products to Cuba. BlueStar voluntarily disclosed this matter to OFAC.

FRP Services & Co. (America), Inc. Settles Allegations of Violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations: FRP Services & Co. (America), Inc. (“FRP Services”), of Terrytown, NY, has remitted $12,500.00 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. The alleged violations occurred on or about October 30, 2006. OFAC alleged that FRP Services facilitated a business transaction between its subsidiary in the United Arab Emirates and an entity in Iran without an OFAC license. FRP Services has instituted a comprehensive U.S. sanctions compliance program. FRP Services did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.
Confi-Dental Products, Co. Settles Allegations of Violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations: Confi-Dental Products, Co. (“Confi-Dental”) of Louisville, CO, has remitted $5,500.00 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. The alleged violations occurred between May and July 2005. OFAC alleged that Confi-Dental acted without an OFAC license when it entered into contract with, and attempted to make shipments to, an Iranian company. Confi-Dental did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

Sonida International, Inc. Assessed a Penalty for Violating the Cuban Assets Control Regulations: Sonida International, Inc. (“Sonida”), Forest Hills, NY, has been assessed a $2,040.00 civil monetary penalty for its violation of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations occurring on or about June 3, 2004. OFAC alleged that Sonida initiated a wire transfer for a group tour of Cuba. Sonida did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC. For a copy of OFAC’s Penalty Notice issued to Sonida, please visit the following url: http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/civpen/penalties/SONIDApn.pdf

Data Systems Company has agreed to a settlement totaling $1,328.01 for alleged violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations: Data Systems Company of 612 Johnnie Dodds Blvd., Suite B6, Mt. Pleasant, SC, has agreed to settle allegations that occurred between January and June 2004, it exported consumable office equipment to Iran without an OFAC license, and that, in June 2006 it attempted to export additional goods to Iran, again without an OFAC license. Data Systems Company did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

Z.A.S. International Agrees to Settle Allegations of a Violation of the Iranian Transactions Regulations: Z.A.S. International (“ZAS”), of Lafayette, CA has remitted $1,320 to settle allegations of a violation of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. OFAC alleged that on or about June 2, 2006, ZAS used the services of an Iranian vessel to transport goods from China to Saudi Arabia without an OFAC license. ZAS did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

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

One individual was assessed a penalty totaling $1,000.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: On or about July 23 to July 25, 2004, the individual engaged in unlicensed travel-related transactions incident to a trip to Cuba. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling $500.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: In February 2004, March 2004, July 2004 and February 2005, the individual allegedly purchased Cuban origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.
One individual has agreed to a settlement totaling $390.00 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: Between June 2004 and September 2004, on three occasions the individual allegedly purchased Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet. The individual did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.

One individual was assessed a penalty totaling $809.82 for allegedly dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuban national had an interest: On November 5, 2004, December 2004, and February 17, 2005, the individual allegedly 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/.