



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION FOR DECEMBER 1, 2006

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belonging to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the proposed enforcement guidelines have been withdrawn and replaced by an interim final rule ("Economic Sanctions Procedures for Banking Institutions"), 71 FR 1971 – 1976 (January 12, 2006), which has an effective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

IXTLAN Corporation and Four Individuals Settle Cuban Embargo Allegations: IXTLAN Corporation, Santa Monica, California ("IXTLAN"), and four individuals have agreed to a settlement for \$6,322.20 to resolve allegations of violations of the Cuban embargo occurring between February 2002 and May 2003. OFAC alleged that IXTLAN and four individuals dealt in services in which the government of Cuba or a Cuban national has an interest incident to the making of a documentary film. This matter was not voluntarily disclosed to OFAC.

DataMirror Mobile Solutions, Inc. Settles Iranian, Cuban and Taliban Sanctions Programs Allegations: DataMirror Mobile Solutions, Inc., Santa Clara, CA 95054 ("DataMirror") has remitted \$4,008.75 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations, the Cuban Assets Control Regulations and the Taliban (Afghanistan) Sanctions Regulations occurring between October 2001 and April 2002. OFAC alleged that DataMirror acted without an OFAC license or outside the scope of its license by exporting software to Iran, Cuba and a territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban. DataMirror voluntarily disclosed this matter to OFAC.

Super Micro Computers, Inc. Settles Iranian Transactions Regulation Allegations: Super Micro Computers, Inc., San Jose, California (SMC), has remitted \$179,327.16 to settle allegations of violations of the Iranian Transactions Regulations occurring between September 2001 and December 2003. OFAC alleged that SMC acted without an OFAC license or outside the scope of its license by exporting goods to Iran. SMC did not voluntarily disclose this matter to OFAC.



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

One individual was assessed a penalty totaling \$1,222 for dealing in property in which Cuba or a Cuba national had an interest: From August 2003 through February 2004, the individual purchased Cuban-origin cigars offered for sale on the Internet.

Two individuals have agreed to a settlement totaling \$2,000 for travel-related transactions related to a trip to Cuba as well as for failing to respond to OFAC's Requirement to Furnish Information: From March to April 2001, the individuals engaged in travel-related transactions, including the receipt of and payment for goods and services while in Cuba. The individuals traveled to and from Cuba through third countries. In September 2001, the individuals received OFAC's Requirement to Furnish Information, which directed them to respond within 20 days. The individuals never responded to the Requirement.

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