

Summary of OFAC Sanctions Programs

	Cause/ Target Group	Penalties	Summary
Balkans			
6/27/2001 5/29/2003	Issued in coordination with the United Nations Security Council	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, or up to \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Executive Order 13219, Blocking Property of Persons who Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans modified by Executive Order 13304, Termination of Emergencies with Respect to Yugoslavia Prohibits transactions with: * Persons under open indictment by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia * Persons who commit acts of violence that threaten the stability of the Western Balkans. * Persons who obstruct the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001 relating to Macedonia, the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 in Kosovo, or the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference of Dec. 1995 relating to Bosnia and Herzegovina. * Persons who provide material assistance for such acts of violence or obstructionism. * Entities owned or controlled by any of the foregoing persons. * Donations to any of the entities specified above.
BELARUS			
6/19/2006	Actions of certain members of the Belarus government to undermine democratic processes, commit human rights abuses related to political oppression, and engage in public corruption		Executive Order Blocking Property of Certain Persons Undermining Democratic Processes of Institutions in Belarus. Prohibits: * Transactions with listed entities as well as family members or entities owned or controlled by them.
BURMA (MYANMAR)			
5/20/1997 7/28/2003 8/17/2005	Large scale repression of & violence against democratic opposition. Blocking property of the Government of Burma and prohibiting certain other transactions.	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Blocking property of the Government of Burma and prohibiting new investment activities in Burma Prohibits: * Transactions with a senior official of the Government of Burma, the Space Peace and Development Council of Burma, and the Union Solidarity and development Association of Burma * Approving, aiding, or supporting a foreign person's investment in Burma. * Purchasing shares in a third-country company, if its profits are derived from economic development of resources located in Burma. * Importation of financial services to Burma. Restricts: * Operation of accounts for individuals in Burma. * Transfer of personal remittances to/from Burma.
COTE D'IVOIRE (IVORY COAST)			
2/8/2006	Numerous violations of human rights and international humanitarian law have been perpetrated against civilians during the political crisis in Cote d'Ivoire, including repeated violations of the May 3, 2003 ceasefire agreement.	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Executive Order Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in Cote d'Ivoire. Prohibits: * Transactions with listed entities.
CUBA			
7/8/1963	Hostile actions of the Castro regime; seizure and nationalization of private property.	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment, \$1,000,000 in corporate fines, \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$55,000 per violation	Total asset freeze on Cuban assets, both government & private. Prohibits: * Exports to and imports from Cuba, either directly or through third countries. * Transactions with SDNs of Cuba, wherever located. * Financial transactions destined to or originating from Cuba. * Advising on letters of credit, or any trade document that references Cuba. * Restricts most travel to Cuba and related expenditures.
Diamond Trading			
8/25/2003	Representatives from the U.S. and 47 other countries, announced the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for rough diamonds.	Criminal: Up to \$50,000 per count for corporations and individuals. Up to 10 years imprisonment for individuals. Civil: Up to \$10,000 per violation Additional penalties may apply.	Executive Order 13312 Implementing the Clean Diamond Act Prohibits: * Importation into, and exportation from, the United States of any rough diamond, from whatever source not controlled by the KPCS.

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IRAN			
10/29/1987 3/16/1995 5/6/1995 8/9/1997 3/17/2000	Involvement in & sponsorship of international terrorism. Aggressive actions against non-belligerent shipping in the Persian Gulf. Aggressive pursuit of weapons of mass destruction.	Criminal: \$500,000 in corporate fines, \$250,000 for an individual, and up to 10 years imprisonment Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	A trade embargo banning most imports to, exports from, and most financial transactions involving Iran, either directly or through third countries. Prohibits: * Brokering services for offshore transactions that involve Iran. * New investments in Iran, or properties owned or controlled by Iran. * Trade in Iranian oil or petroleum products refined in Iran, and related financing. * Servicing accounts belonging to Gov. of Iran, including government-controlled banks. <i>U.S. banks initiating or receiving payment orders involving Iran... must determine prior to processing such payments that they do not involve (prohibited transactions.)</i>
IRAQ			
8/2/1990 8/6/1990 8/9/1990 5/8/2003 5/23/2003 8/29/2003 7/30/2004	Invasion of Kuwait. Orderly reconstruction of Iraq.	Penalties for violating Iraqi Sanctions Regulations. Criminal: Up to 12 years imprisonment & \$1,000,000 in fines. Civil: Fines of up to \$325,000 per violation. Penalties for violating Executive Order 13350, 13315 and 13303. Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment & \$500,000 in corporate fines, \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Fines of up to \$11,000 per violation.	All financial transactions with Iraq are allowed except for those involving individuals and entities appearing on the SDN list. This includes the opening of correspondent accounts for Iraqi financial institutions. All property that was previously blocked remains blocked. Prohibits: * All transactions involving entities on the SDN list. * Trade in Iraqi cultural artifacts.
LIBERIA			
8/18/2003 7/29/2004	Actions of former President Charles Taylor and others to undermine Liberia's transition to democracy. Comprehensive Peace Agreement has not been implemented and trafficking in illegal arms perpetuates the Liberian conflict and conflicts throughout West Africa.		Executive Order of July 29, 2004 blocking property of certain persons and prohibiting the importation of certain goods from Liberia. Prohibits: * Financial transactions with the listed entities and entities owned or controlled by them. * Direct or indirect importation to the US of log or timber products originating in Liberia.
NARCOTICS			
10/21/1995 6/1/2000	SDNT Program: Targets narcotics trafficking cartel headquartered in Cali, Colombia. SDNTK Program: Targets foreign narcotics kingpins operating any where in the world.	<i>Penalties for violation of International Emergency Economic Powers Act:</i> Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000, in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation <i>Penalties under Narcotics Kingpin Act:</i> Criminal: Corporate penalties up to \$10,000,000 in fines. Individual penalties up to 30 years imprisonment and \$5,000,000. Civil: Penalties up to \$1,000,000.	Full blocking provisions against Specially Designated Narcotics Traffickers , or SDNTs , and against foreign drug kingpins, or SDNTKs . Prohibits all transactions and financial dealings with SDNTs and SDNTKs.
NONPROLIFERATION - Weapons of Mass Destruction Trade Control Regulations			
11/14/1994 6/29/2005	Proliferation and delivery of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. Purpose is to dismantle the financial and support networks that facilitate WMD proliferation	<i>Penalty for violating EO 13382.</i> Criminal: \$500,000 in corporate fines, \$250,000 for an individual, and up to 10 years imprisonment Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Weapons of Mass Destructions Trade Control Regulations 31 C.F.R. Part 539 * Bans imports from foreign entities, designated as being engaged in weapons proliferation activities. * This is a separate list from the Executive Order below, which is still in effect. Executive Order 13382 Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and their Supporters * Blocks transactions and financial dealings with designated entities.
NORTH KOREA			
5/3/1950 8/22/1996 9/20/1999 6/19/2000 5/8/2006	Invasion of South Korea	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$1,000,000 in corporate fines, \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$65,000 per violation	<i>Sanctions against North Korea were significantly eased on 6/19/2000, allowing most exports to and financial transactions with North Korea. Certain restrictions remain in effect, including, but not limited to:</i> * Imports from North Korea must be approved by OFAC. * Letters of credit for North Korean imports must include copy of official approval notice from OFAC. * Donations to US persons from NK government that might further terrorism are prohibited. * North Korean assets blocked prior to June 19, 2000 remain blocked. * Prohibits US persons from owning, leasing, or insuring any vessel flagged by North Korea.

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SUDAN			
11/3/1997	Sponsorship of international terrorism, human rights violations, and efforts to destabilize neighboring governments	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Total asset freeze and full blocking provisions against the Sudanese government. Prohibits: * Transactions with the Government of Sudan and Sudanese SDNs, wherever located. * Exports to and imports from Sudan, either directly or through third countries. * Contracts supporting Sudanese industrial, commercial, public utility, or government projects. * Personal remittances to and from Sudan are allowed provided transfers are not processed through a bank owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan.
4/27/2006			
SYRIA			
5/11/2004	Government of Syria's support of terrorism, occupation of Lebanon, pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, and undermining stabilization and reconstruction of Iraq.	Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment, \$500,000 in corporate fines and up to \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	E.O. Blocks financial transactions with the listed entities and entities owned or controlled by them. Prohibits:
4/26/2006	Terrorist act resulting in the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and others.		* Prohibits exports and re-exports to Syria of most goods, excluding food and medicine. The export ban will primarily be implemented by the U.S. Department of Commerce. * Prohibits commercial air services between the United States and Syria by Syria-owned and controlled aircraft. Certain non-traffic stops by such aircraft are also prohibited. The flight ban will be implemented by the U.S. Department of Transportation. * Authorizes the U.S. Department of the Treasury to designate individuals and entities contributing to the Government of Syria. <i>Also see Terrorism program.</i>
TERRORISM			
1/23/1995	Terrorist activities disruptive to the Middle East Peace process		Aimed at terrorists who threaten the Middle East peace process (<i>Specially Designated Terrorists</i> , or <i>SDTs</i>) and international terrorist organizations (<i>Foreign Terrorist Organizations</i> , or <i>FTOs</i>).
10/8/1997	Involvement in other international terrorist activities	<i>For transactions involving SDTs:</i> Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	Full blocking provisions for transactions in which SDTs, FTOs, or their agents have an interest (<i>The listing is a partial one...</i>).
8/20/1998	Amended to include Osama bin Ladin and affiliates due to the 1998 US embassy bombings in Tanzania and Kenya		Makes it a criminal offense to engage in certain financial transactions with the governments of Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
11/23/2001	Terrorist attacks in New York and Pentagon on 9/11/01	<i>For transactions involving FTOs:</i> Criminal: Up to 10 years imprisonment; \$500,000 in corporate fines, and \$250,000 in individual fines. Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	
ZIMBABWE			
3/7/2003	Actions and policies of certain members of the Gov. of Zimbabwe undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes, contributing to breakdown in law, violence and intimidation in Zimbabwe and to political and economic instability in the southern African region.	Criminal: Up to the greater of \$500,000 or twice the pecuniary gain per violation for an organization. Individual fines up to \$250,000 or twice the pecuniary gain per violation and 10 years imprisonment.	Blocks financial transactions with the listed entities, their immediate family members, and entities owned or controlled by them.
11/23/2006		Civil: Up to \$11,000 per violation	