§ 560.516 Payment and United States dollar clearing transactions involving Iran.

(a) United States depository institutions are authorized to process transfers of funds to or from Iran, or for the direct or indirect benefit of persons in Iran or the Government of Iran, if the transfer is covered in full by any of the following conditions and does not involve debiting or crediting an Iranian account:

(1) The transfer arises from an underlying transaction that has been authorized by a specific or general license issued pursuant to this part;

(2) The transfer arises from an underlying transaction that is not prohibited by this part, such as a non-commercial remittance to or from Iran (e.g., a family remittance not related to a family-owned enterprise); or

(3) The transfer arises from an underlying transaction that is exempted from regulation pursuant to §203(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)), such as an exportation to Iran or importation from Iran of information and informational materials, a travel-related remittance, or payment for the shipment of a donation of articles to relieve human suffering.

(b) United States registered brokers or dealers in securities are authorized to process transfers of funds to or from Iran, or for the direct or indirect benefit of persons in Iran or the Government of Iran, if the transfer is covered in full by any of the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section and does not involve the debiting or crediting of an Iranian account.

(c) Before a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities initiates a payment on behalf of any customer, or credits a transfer to the account on its books of the ultimate beneficiary, the United States depository institution or United States registered broker or dealer in securities must determine that the underlying transaction is not prohibited by this part.

(d) Pursuant to the prohibitions contained in §560.208, a United States depository institution or a United States registered broker or dealer in securities may not make transfers to or for the benefit of a foreign-organized entity owned or controlled by it if the underlying transaction would be prohibited if engaged in directly by the U.S. depository institution or U.S. registered broker or dealer in securities.

(e) This section does not authorize transactions with respect to property blocked pursuant to part 535.

[73 FR 66542, Nov. 10, 2008]

§ 560.517 Exportation of services: Iranian accounts at United States depository institutions or United States registered brokers or dealers in securities.

(a) United States depository institutions are prohibited from performing services with respect to Iranian accounts, as defined in §560.320, except that United States depository institutions are authorized to provide and be compensated for services and incidental transactions with respect to:

(1) The maintenance of Iranian accounts, including the payment of interest and the debiting of service charges;

(2) The processing of transfers arising from underlying transactions that are exempted from regulation pursuant to section 203(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), such as an exportation of information or informational materials to Iran, a travel-related remittance, or payment for the shipment of a donation of articles to relieve human suffering; and

(3) At the request of the account party, the closing of Iranian accounts and the lump sum transfer only to the account party of all remaining funds and other assets in the account.

(b) United States registered brokers or dealers in securities are prohibited from performing services with respect to Iranian accounts, as defined in §560.320, except that United States registered brokers or dealers in securities are authorized to provide and be compensated for services and incidental transactions with respect to:

(1) The limited maintenance of an Iranian account, including only the payment into such account of interest, cash dividends, and stock dividends; the debiting of service charges; and the