§ 510.201 Prohibited transactions.

(a) All transactions prohibited pursuant to Executive Order 13466 are also prohibited pursuant to this part.

NOTE TO § 510.201(a): The property and interests in property of North Korea or a North Korean national blocked pursuant to this paragraph are referred to throughout this part as “property and interests in property blocked pursuant to §510.201(a).”

(b) All transactions prohibited pursuant to Executive Order 13551 are also prohibited pursuant to this part.

NOTE 1 TO § 510.201(b): The names of persons listed in or designated pursuant to Executive Order 13551, whose property and interests in property therefore are blocked pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, are published in the Federal Register and incorporated into the Office of Foreign Assets Control’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (“SDN List”) with the identifier “[DPRK].” The SDN List is accessible through the following page on the Office of Foreign Assets Control’s Web site: http://www.treasury.gov/SDN. Additional information pertaining to the SDN List can be found in appendix A to this chapter. See §510.406 concerning entities that may not be listed on the SDN List but whose property and interests in property are nevertheless blocked pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

NOTE 2 TO § 510.201(b): The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706), in Section 203 (50 U.S.C. 1702), authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of a person during the pendency of an investigation. The names of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section also are published in the Federal Register and incorporated into the SDN List with the identifier “[BPI–DPRK].”

(c) All transactions prohibited pursuant to Executive Order 13570 are also prohibited pursuant to this part.

NOTE TO § 510.201: Sections 501.806 and 501.807 of this chapter describe the procedures to be followed by persons seeking, respectively, the unblocking of funds that they believe were blocked due to mistaken identity, or administrative reconsideration of the status of their property and interests in property as blocked pursuant to §501.201(a) or of their status as persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §510.201(b).

§ 510.202 Effect of transfers violating the provisions of this part.

(a) Any transfer after the effective date that is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part, and that involves any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to §510.201 is null and void and shall not be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any interest in or right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to such property or property interest.

(b) No transfer before the effective date shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or any interest in, any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to §510.201, unless the person who holds or maintains such property, prior to that date, had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, an appropriate license or other authorization issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control before, during, or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or make it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of IEEPA, Executive Order 13466, Executive Order 13551, this part, and any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part.

(d) Transfers of property that otherwise would be null and void or unenforceable by virtue of the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to be null and void or unenforceable as to any person with whom such property is or was held or maintained (and as to such person only) in cases in which such person is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Office of Foreign Assets Control each of the following:

(1) Such transfers did not represent a willful violation of the provisions of

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