The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis with the objective of denying their businesses and agents access to the U.S. financial system and the benefits of trade and transactions involving U.S. companies and individuals.

The Kingpin Act blocks all property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, owned or controlled by significant foreign narcotics traffickers as identified by the President. In addition, the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may designate and block the property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, of foreign persons who are found to be: (1) Materially assisting in, or providing financial or technological support for or to, or providing goods or services in support of, the international narcotics trafficking activities of a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; (2) owned, controlled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; or (3) playing a significant role in international narcotics trafficking.

On September 15, 2011, the Director of OFAC designated 5 entities whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act. The list of designees is as follows:

- **Entities:**
  1. JR CONTROLADORA DE RESTAURANTES, S.A. DE C.V., Martin L. Guzman 259–3, Colonia Villa de Cortes, Delegacion Benito Juarez, Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico; Folio Mercantil No. 325909 (Mexico); (ENTITY) [SDNTK].
  2. TATES DESARROLLO, S.A. DE C.V., Avenida San Jeronimo No. 630 Trc. 16, Colonia Barrio San Jeronimo Lidle, Delegacion La Magdalena Contreras, Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico; Folio Mercantil No. 345497 (Mexico); (ENTITY) [SDNTK].
  3. FLOREL OPERADORA DE RESTAURANTES, S.A. DE C.V., Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico; Folio Mercantil No. 310801 (Mexico); (ENTITY) [SDNTK].
  4. LUZAIR, S.A. DE C.V., Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico; Folio Mercantil No. 354246 (Mexico); (ENTITY) [SDNTK].
  5. LORENA DEL MAR, S.A. DE C.V., Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico; Folio Mercantil No. 324168 (Mexico); (ENTITY) [SDNTK].

Dated: September 15, 2011.

Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Background

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s Web site (http://www.treasury.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service at (202) 622–0077.

**Background**

The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis with the objective of denying their businesses and agents access to the U.S. financial system and the benefits of trade and transactions involving U.S. companies and individuals.

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United States Sentencing Commission

Sentencing Guidelines for United States Courts

AGENCY: United States Sentencing Commission.

ACTION: Notice of final action regarding technical and conforming amendments to Federal sentencing guidelines effective November 1, 2011.

SUMMARY: On April 28, 2011, the Commission submitted to the Congress amendments to the sentencing guidelines and official commentary, which become effective on November 1, 2011, unless Congress acts to the contrary. Such amendments and the reasons for amendment subsequently were published in the Federal Register.

DATES: The Commission has specified an effective date of November 1, 2011, for the amendments set forth in this notice, to commentary provisions related to those amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeanne Doherty, Office of Legislative and Public Affairs, (202) 502-4502.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Sentencing Commission, an independent commission in the judicial branch of the United States government, is authorized by 28 U.S.C. 994(a) to promulgate sentencing guidelines and policy statements for Federal courts. Section 994 also directs the Commission to review and revise periodically promulgated guidelines and authorizes it to submit guideline amendments to Congress not later than the first day of May each year. See 28 U.S.C. 994(o). Absent an affirmative disapproval by Congress within 180 days after the Commission submits its amendments, the amendments become effective on the date specified by the Commission (typically November 1 of the same calendar year). See 28 U.S.C. 994(p).

Unlike amendments made to sentencing guidelines, amendments to commentary may be made at any time and are not subject to congressional review. To the extent practicable, the Commission endeavors to include amendments to commentary in any submission of guideline amendments to Congress. Occasionally, however, the Commission determines that technical and conforming changes to commentary are necessary. This notice sets forth technical and conforming amendments to commentary that will become effective on November 1, 2011.


Adam J. Szubin, Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

1. Amendment: The Commentary to §2D1.1 captioned “Application Notes” is amended in Note 3(A) by striking “and”, and 2D2.1(b)(1)”; and inserting “and” before “2D1.12(c)(1)”. The Commentary to §2J1.1 captioned “Application Notes” is amended in each of Note 2 and Note 3 by striking “§2B1.1(b)(8)(C)” and inserting “§2B1.1(b)(9)(C)”.

2. Amendment: The Commentary to §2K2.4 captioned “Application Notes” is amended in Note 4 in the third paragraph by striking “§2K2.1(b)(6)” and inserting “§2K2.1(b)(6)(B)” in both places.

3. Amendment: This amendment makes certain technical and conforming changes in connection with certain recently promulgated amendments. See 76 FR 24960 (May 3, 2011). The technical and conforming changes are as follows:

   (1) Amendment 1 renumbered specific offense characteristics in §2B1.1 (Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud), including the specific offense characteristic for violation of a prior, specific order (from (b)(8)(C) to (b)(9)(C)) and the specific offense characteristic for sophisticated means (from (b)(9) to (b)(10)). To reflect these renumberings, conforming changes are made to Application Notes 2 and 3 to §2J1.1 (Contempt) and to the Commentary following §3D1.5 (Determining the Total Punishment).

   (2) Amendment 2 amended §2D2.1 (Unlawful Possession; Attempt or Conspiracy) to delete a cross-reference at subsection (b)(1). To reflect this deletion, a conforming change is made to Application Note 3(A) to §2D1.1 (Unlawful Manufacturing, Importing, Exporting, or Trafficking (Including Possession with Intent to Commit These Offenses); Attempt or Conspiracy).

   (3) Amendment 5 renumbered the specific offense characteristic in §2K2.1 (Unlawful Receipt, Possession, or