

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

_____))
))
))
In the Matter of))
)) Case No. 01-12
Hyundai Engineering and Construction))
Co., Ltd.))
))
_____)

ORDER

The Office of Antiboycott Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (“BIS”), having determined to initiate an administrative proceeding pursuant to Section 11(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2001)) (the “Act”)¹ and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R Parts 730-774 (2005)) (the “Regulations”), against Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd. (“Hyundai”), a domestic concern resident in the State of New Jersey, based on allegations set forth in the Proposed Charging Letter, dated February 10, 2006, that alleged that Hyundai committed four violations of the Regulations.

¹From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000, (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. Sections 1701-1706 (2000)) (IEEPA). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Pub. L. No. 106-508 (114 Stat. 2360 (2000)) and remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2005 (70 Fed. Reg. 45273 (August 2, 2005)), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA. The Regulations are available on the Government Printing Office Website at: www.access.gpo.gov/bis/.

Specifically, the charges are:

1. *Two Violations of 15 C.F.R. §760.2(d) - Furnishing Information about Business Relationships with Boycotted Countries or Blacklisted Persons:*
During August, 2001, Hyundai engaged in a transaction involving the transfer of two items of information from the United States to persons in Kuwait. By providing that information, Hyundai therefore, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, knowingly furnished information about its business relationships in a boycotted country, an activity prohibited by Section 760.2(d) of the Regulations, and not excepted.

2. *Two Violation of 15 C.F.R. §760.5-Failing to Report in a Timely Manner a Request to Engage in a Restrictive Trade Practice or Foreign Boycott of a Country Friendly To the United States:* During December 2000 and August, 2001, Hyundai engaged in transaction(s) involving the sale or transfer of goods from the United States to United Arab Emirates and Kuwait. In connection with these activities, Hyundai on two occasions received a request to take an action which would have the effect of furthering or supporting a restrictive trade practice or unsanctioned foreign boycott. Hyundai failed to report its receipts of these requests to the Department of Commerce as directed by Section 760.5 of the Regulations.

BIS and Hyundai having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby the parties have agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

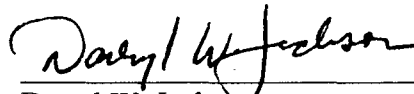
FIRST, a civil penalty of \$12,000 is assessed against Hyundai which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days of receipt of service of the Order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

SECOND, that, pursuant to the Debt Collections Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3720E (1983 and Supp. 2001)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, Hyundai will be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the penalty and interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

THIRD, as authorized by Section 11(d) of the Act, the timely payment of the sum of \$12,000 is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration or continuing validity of any export license, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Hyundai. Accordingly, if Hyundai should fail to pay the civil penalty in a timely manner, the undersigned may enter an Order under the authority of Section 11(d) of the Act denying all of Hyundai's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of the entry of this Order.

FOURTH, that the Proposed Charging Letter, the Settlement Agreement and this Order shall be made available to the public, and a copy of this Order shall be served upon Hyundai.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.



Darryl W. Jackson
Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement

Entered this 28th day of March, 2006

Attachments

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAYMENT OF SETTLEMENT AMOUNT

1. The check should be made payable to:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2. The check should be mailed to:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Industry and Security
Room 6881
14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Attention: Sharon Gardner

NOTICE

The Order to which this Notice is attached describes the reasons for the assessment of the civil monetary penalty. It also specifies the amount owed and the date by which payment of the civil penalty is due and payable.

Under the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3720E (1983 and Supp. 2001)) and the Federal Claims Collection Standards (65 Fed. Reg. 70390-70406, November 22, 2000, to be codified at 31 C.F.R. Parts 900-904), interest accrues on any and all civil monetary penalties owed and unpaid under the Order, from the date of the Order until paid in full. The rate of interest assessed respondent is the rate of the current value of funds to the U.S. Treasury on the date that the Order was entered. However, interest is waived on any portion paid within 30 days of the date of the Order. See 31 U.S.C. §3717 and 31 C.F.R. §901.9.

The civil monetary penalty will be delinquent if not paid by the due date specified in the Order. If the penalty becomes delinquent, interest will continue to accrue on the balance remaining due and unpaid, and respondent will also be assessed both an administrative charge to cover the cost of processing and handling the delinquent claim and a penalty charge of six percent per year. However, although the penalty charge will be computed from the date that the civil penalty becomes delinquent, it will be assessed only on sums due and unpaid for over 90 days after that date. See 31 U.S.C. §3717 and 4 C.F.R. §901.9.

The foregoing constitutes the initial written notice and demand to respondent in accordance with Section 901.2 of the Federal Claims Collection Standards (31 C.F.R. §901.2(b)).

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

)
)
)
In the Matter of)
)
) Case No. 01-12
Hyundai Engineering and Construction)
Co., Ltd.)
)
)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This agreement is made by and between Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd. (“Hyundai”), a domestic concern resident in the State of New Jersey , and the Office of Antiboycott Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce (“BIS”), pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2005)) (the “Regulations”), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2001)) (the “Act”).¹

¹ From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1706 (2000)) (“IEEPA”). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Pub. L. No. 106-508 (114 Stat. 2360 (2000)) and remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2005 (70 Fed. Reg. 45273 (August 5, 2005)), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA. The Regulations are available on the Government Printing Office Website at: www.access.gpo.gov/bis/.

WHEREAS, BIS has notified Hyundai of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Hyundai, pursuant to Section 11(c) of the Act by issuing the Proposed Charging Letter dated February 10, 2006, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, Hyundai has reviewed the Proposed Charging Letter and is aware of the allegations against it and the administrative sanctions which could be imposed against it if the allegations are found to be true; Hyundai fully understands the terms of this Settlement Agreement, and enters into this Settlement Agreement voluntarily and with full knowledge of its rights; and Hyundai states that no promises or representations have been made to it other than the agreements and considerations herein expressed; and

WHEREAS, Hyundai neither admits nor denies the truth of the allegations, but wishes to settle and dispose of the allegations made in the Proposed Charging Letter by entering into this Settlement Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Hyundai agrees to be bound by the appropriate Order ("Order") when entered;

NOW, THEREFORE, Hyundai and BIS agree as follows:

1. Under the Act and the Regulations, BIS has jurisdiction over Hyundai with respect to the matters alleged in the Proposed Charging Letter.
2. BIS will impose a civil penalty in the amount of \$12,000. Hyundai will pay to the U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days of receipt of service of the Order, when entered, the amount of \$12,000 in complete settlement of all matters set forth in the Proposed Charging Letter.
3. As authorized by Section 11(d) of the Act, timely payment of the amount agreed to in paragraph 2 is hereby made a condition of the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Hyundai. Failure to make payment of this amount shall result in the denial of all of Hyundai's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of entry of the Order.

4. Subject to the approval of this Settlement Agreement, pursuant to paragraph 9 hereof, Hyundai hereby waives all rights to further procedural steps in this matter (except with respect to any alleged violation of this Settlement Agreement or the Order, when entered) including, without limitation, any right to:
 - A. An administrative hearing regarding the allegations in the Proposed Charging Letter;
 - B. Request a refund of the funds paid by Hyundai pursuant to this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered; or
 - C. Seek judicial review or otherwise contest the validity of this Settlement Agreement or the Order, when entered.

5. BIS, upon entry of the Order, will not initiate any administrative or judicial proceeding, or make a referral to the Department of Justice for criminal proceedings against Hyundai with respect to any violation of Section 8 of the Act or Part 760 of the Regulations arising out of the transactions set forth in the Proposed Charging Letter or any other transaction that was disclosed to or reviewed by BIS in the course of its investigation.

6. Hyundai understands that BIS will disclose publicly the Proposed Charging Letter, this Settlement Agreement, and the Order, when entered.

7. This Settlement Agreement is for settlement purposes only, and does not constitute an admission by Hyundai that it has violated the Regulations, or an admission of the truth of any allegation contained in the Proposed Charging Letter or referred to in this Settlement Agreement. Therefore, if this Settlement Agreement is not accepted and the Order not entered by the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, BIS may not use this Settlement Agreement against Hyundai in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

8. No agreement, understanding, representation or interpretation not contained in this Settlement Agreement may be used to vary or otherwise affect the terms of this Settlement Agreement or the Order, when entered, nor shall this Settlement Agreement bind, constrain or otherwise limit any action by any other agency or department of the United States Government with respect to the facts and circumstances herein addressed. This paragraph shall not limit Hyundai's right to challenge any action brought by any other agency based on a referral by BIS or any employee thereof, in contravention of paragraph 5 of this Settlement Agreement.

9. This Settlement Agreement will become binding on BIS only when approved by the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement by entering the Order.

Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd.

by TAK WON KIM
GENERAL MANAGER

DATE: FEB-17, '06

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

EO Weant III

DATE: 2-13-06

Edward O. Weant III
Acting Director
Office of Antiboycott Compliance

Attachment



PROPOSED CHARGING LETTER

February 10, 2006

Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd.
300 Sylvan Avenue
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

Attention : Taek-Won Kim

Case No. 01-12

Gentlemen/Ladies:

We, the Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce ("BIS"), have reason to believe that you, Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., on four occasions, have violated the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2005)) (the "Regulations"),¹ which are issued under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) (the "Act").²

¹ The alleged violations occurred during the period 2000 and 2001. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2000 and 2001 respective versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2000, 2001)). The prior years' Regulations are substantially the same as the 2005 version of the Regulations which govern the procedural aspects of this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Pub. L. No. 106-508 (114 Stat. 2360 (2000)) and remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2005 (70 Fed. Reg. 45273 (August 5, 2005)), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.



We charge that you committed two violations of Section 760.2(d) of the Regulations, in that, on two occasions, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, you furnished information about another person's business relationships with another person who is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationships with or in a boycotting country.

We also charge that you committed two violations of Section 760.5 in that, on two occasions, you failed to report to the Department of Commerce ("Department") your receipt of a request to engage in a restrictive trade practice or boycott, as required by the Regulations.

We allege that:

You are a domestic concern resident in the State of New Jersey. As such, you are a United States person as defined in Section 760.1(b) of the Regulations.

During the period 2000 through 2001, you engaged in transactions involving the sale and transfer of goods from the United States to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, activities in the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States, as defined in Section 760.1(d) of the Regulations.

Charges 1 - 2 (15 C.F.R. § 760.2(d) - Furnishing Information about Business Relationships with Boycotted Countries or Blacklisted Persons)

In connection with the activities referred to above, on two occasions, you furnished information as described in Table A, which is attached and incorporated herein by this reference, concerning another person's business relationships with another person who is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationship with or in a boycotting country. Providing the information described in Table A Items number 1 and 2, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, is an activity prohibited by Section 760.2(d) of the Regulations, and not excepted. We therefore charge you with two violations of Section 760.2(d).

Charges 3 - 4 (15 C.F.R. § 760.5 - Failing to Report the Receipt of a Request to Engage in a Restrictive Trade Practice or Foreign Boycott Against a Country Friendly to the United States)

In connection with the activities referred to above, during the period 2000 through 2001, on two occasions, you received a request, described in Table A Items number 3 and 4, which is attached and incorporated herein by this reference, to take an action which would have the effect of furthering or supporting a restrictive trade practice or unsanctioned foreign boycott. Section 760.5 of the Regulations requires United States persons to report to the Department their receipts of such requests. You failed to report to the Department your receipts of these requests.

By failing to report your receipts of these requests, as directed by Section 760.5 of the Regulations, you are in violation of Section 760.5. We therefore charge you with two violations of Section 760.5 of the Regulations.

Accordingly, administrative proceedings are instituted against you pursuant to Part 766 of the Regulations for the purpose of obtaining an Order imposing administrative sanctions.³

You are entitled to a hearing on the record as provided in Section 766.6 of the Regulations. If you wish to have a hearing on the record, you must file a written demand for it with your answer. You are entitled to be represented by counsel, and under Section 766.18 of the Regulations, to seek a settlement agreement.

If you fail to answer the allegations contained in this letter within thirty (30) days after service as provided in Section 766.6, such failure will be treated as a default under Section 766.7.

As provided in Section 766.3, I am referring this matter to the Administrative Law Judge. Pursuant to an Interagency Agreement between BIS and the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Coast Guard is providing administrative law judge services, to the extent that such services are required under the Regulations, in connection with the matters set forth in this letter. Therefore, in accordance with the instructions in Section 766.5(a) of the Regulations, your answer should be filed with:

³ Administrative sanctions may include any or all the following:

- a. A civil penalty of \$11,000 per violation (see § 764.3(a)(1) of the Regulations and 15 C.F.R. § 6.4(a)(4)(2004));
- b. Denial of export privileges (see § 764.3(a)(2) of the Regulations); and/or
- c. Exclusion from practice before BIS (see § 764.3(a)(3) of the Regulations).

U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center
40 South Gay Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022

Attention: Administrative Law Judge

Also, in accordance with the instructions in Section 766.5(b) of the Regulations, a copy of your answer should also be served on the Bureau of Industry and Security at:

Office of the Chief Counsel for Industry and Security
Room H-3839
Bureau of Industry and Security
U.S. Department of Commerce
14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Sincerely,

Edward O Weant, III
Acting Director
Office of Antiboycott Compliance

Hyundai Engineering and Construction Company Ltd.

Case No. (01-12)

Table A

Item No.	Reference No.	Boycotting Country	Date Request Received on or about	Date Furnished on or about	Boycott Language <u>1/</u>	Violation Citation
1	KNP-0054C-N-0011	Kuwait		8-15-01	A	760.2(d)
2	KNP-0054C-N-0011	Kuwait		8-15-01	B	760.2(d)
3	KNP-0054C-N-0011	Kuwait	8-15-01		C	760.5
4	JBL-0024E-L-0022	United Arab Emirates	12-9-00		D	760.5

1/ Boycott Language

- A. **PACKING LIST**...We certify that above goods are not of Israeli [sic]. They do not contain any Israeli material and they are not being exported from Israel.
- B. **PACKING LIST**...We also certify that the name of producer or manufacturer is not included on in the Israeli boycott list.
- C. **SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR KUNOP**...• The following declaration should be mentioned on above document [sic] “We certify that above goods are not of Israeli [sic]. They do not contain any Israeli material and they are not being exported from Israel. We also certify that the name of producer or manufacture is not included in the Israel boycott list.”
- D. **SHIPPING AND PACKING INFORMATION**...4. REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR CUSTOMS CLEARANCE...B. CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN: 1(one) original and 1(one) copy, certifying the goods to be of the national origin of the exporting country (other than Israel) and stating the full name and address of the manufacturer, countersigned by joint Arab Foreign Chamber of Commerce or, in case no such chamber of Commerce is available, then by the local Chamber of Commerce....