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Due Process & Economic Sanctions

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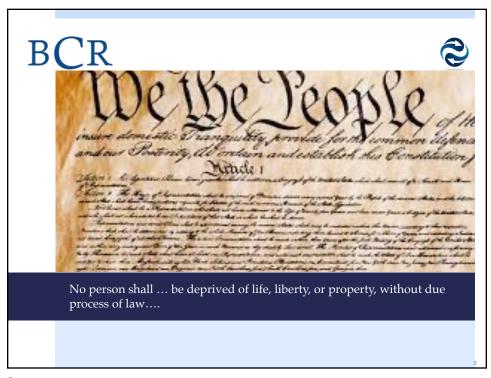
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Available at: https://works.bepress.com/perry_bechky/38/











Summary

- Due process issues re imposing and removing sanctions
- Due process should be robust
- Other due process considerations

This talk is only a summary. It does not substitute for obtaining proper legal advice.



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OFAC Overview

Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control

Main statute – IEEPA
International Emergency Economic Powers Act

Main targets today
Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia & 3 regions of Ukraine, Syria, Venezuela. +Nicaragua moving up?

SDN List and 50% Rule

Details vary widely and can change without notice



Two Main Types of Sanctions

Primary Sanctions

- Violations punished by criminal prosecution and civil penalties
- Mainly restrict activities by US persons, but with important applications to non-US persons
- Targets may be states or specific persons
 - SDN List

Secondary Sanctions

- Economic "sticks" to encourage 3d-country companies to avoid business with sanctioned countries and persons
 - Often "menu-based"
- Biggest "stick": Asset freeze and near-total bar on doing business with US
 - SDN List

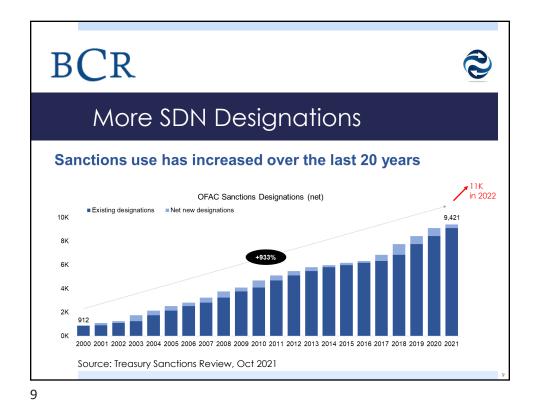
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Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDNs)

- US persons (and sometimes foreign subsidiaries) are prohibited from virtually all dealings with SDNs – except with an OFAC license
- Assets blocked
- May be designated for numerous reasons
- Sanctions apply to entities 50% or more owned by SDNs
 - Direct or indirect, single or cumulative
- Can be designated as SDN for engaging in significant transactions with some SDNs, including Russia-related SDNs
 - Families too





SDNs in the United States

- 72 SDNs
 - 59 entities
 - 12 individuals
 - 1 aircraft
- But wait, there's more:

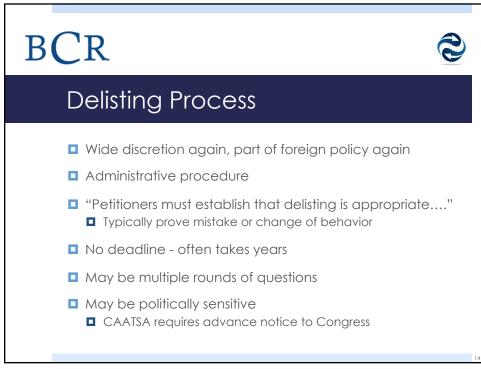
The 50% Rule

- Citgo has >5000 employees & contractors, 3 refineries, 6 pipelines, >4000 branded gas stations
 - All depend on OFAC license













Litigation vs OFAC

- 106 cases since 2000:
 - Mean <5 cases pa, median is 4 cases pa
 - Surge 2018-20 (12, 17, 14 cases)
 - Reversion to the mean in 2021-22 (4, 7 cases)
- Many cases concern delistings
 - Major issues include:
 - Delay
 - Access to evidentiary record
 - Chevron+ deference

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Due Process in SDN Cases

Some access to record

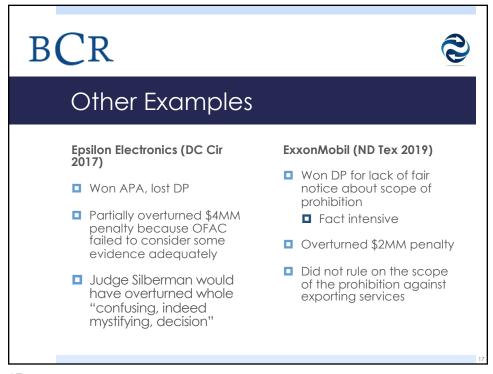
- OFAC argued that press release provided "sufficient information from which [the SDN] could guess OFAC's reasons"
- No "the opportunity to guess at the factual and legal bases for a government action does not substitute for actual notice of the government's intentions."

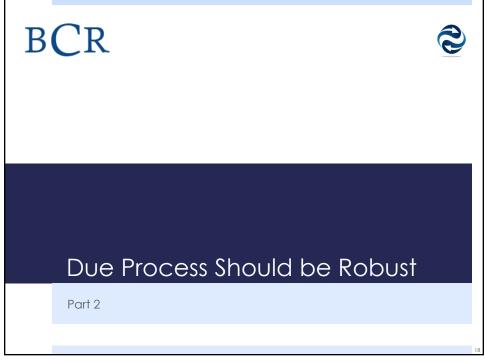
But limited

No disclosure of classified evidence because "extreme importance of maintaining national security" outweighed concerns that "use of undisclosed information will violate due process because of the risk of error."

May give summary instead, or show record to the court ex parte.

Al Haramain Islamic Fdn v Treasury, 9th Cir. 2011







US v Verdugo-Urquidez (1990)



Plurality

[A]liens receive constitutional protections when they have come within the territory of the United States and developed substantial connections with this country

That text [4th Amendment], by contrast with the Fifth and Sixth Amendments, extends its reach only to "the people"

"The right of the people to be secure...."

Concurrence

- I cannot place any weight on the reference to "the people" in the Fourth Amendment as a source of restricting its protections.
- I do not mean to imply, and the Court has not decided, that persons in the position of the respondent have no constitutional protection... All would agree, for instance, that the dictates of the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment protect the defendant.



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Agency for Int'l Development v. Open Society (2020)



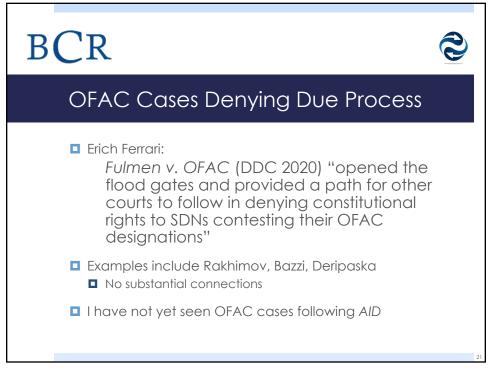
- [L]ong settled as a matter of American constitutional law that foreign citizens outside US territory do not possess rights under the US Constitution
- [B]edrock principle[] of American law
- Cites include Boumediene, Hamdi (Scalia dissent), Verdugo-Urquidez, Eisentrager, "US Const., Preamble"

Dissent

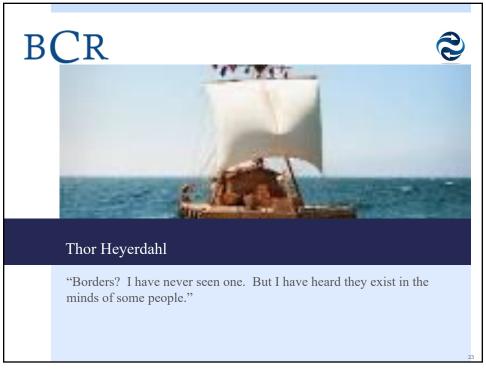
- That sweeping assertion is neither relevant to this case nor correct on the law.
- The majority's blanket assertion about the extraterritorial reach of our Constitution does not reflect the current state of the law.... [T] his Court has studiously avoided establishing an absolute rule that forecloses that protection in all

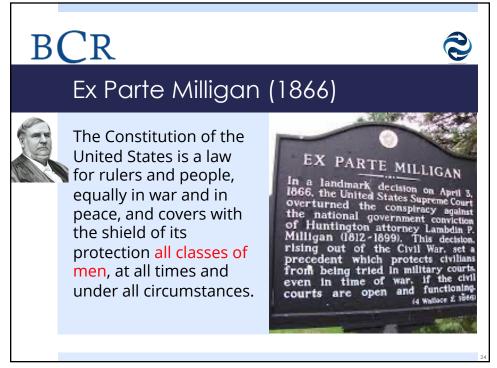
circumstances.

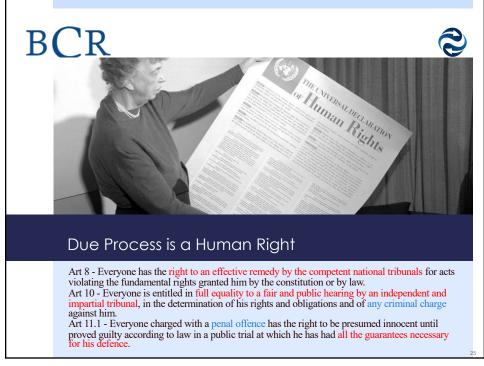












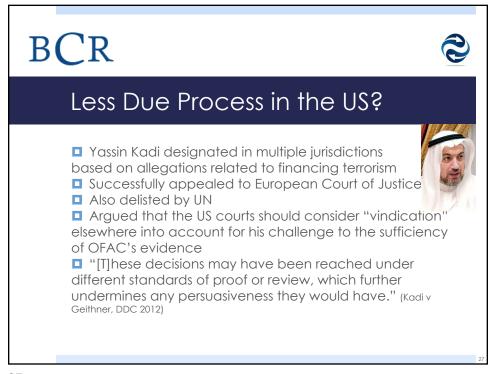


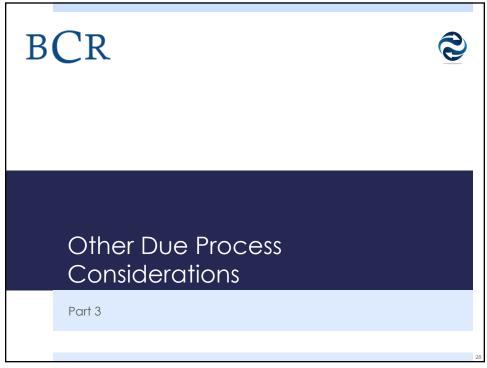


US-Iran Treaty of Amity (1955-2018)

Art III.2 - Nationals and companies of either High Contracting Party shall have freedom of access to the courts of justice and administrative agencies within the territories of the other High Contracting Party, in all degrees of jurisdiction, both in defense and pursuit of their rights, to the end that prompt and impartial justice be done. Such access shall be allowed, in any event, upon terms no less favorable than those applicable to nationals and companies of such other High Contracting Party or of any third country....

Art IV.1 - Each High Contracting Party shall at all times accord fair and equitable treatment to nationals and companies of the other High Contracting Party ... [and] shall refrain from applying unreasonable or discriminatory measures that would impair their legally acquired rights and interests....







Certain Legal Services are Licensed

- Legal advice and counseling on the requirements of and compliance with US laws, unless given to facilitate sanctioned transactions
- Representation of defendants in US cases
- Initiation and conduct of US cases
- Representation before US court or agency re: imposition, administration, or enforcement of US sanctions
- Legal services in any other context in which prevailing US law requires access to legal counsel at public expense

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Payment for Legal Services

Authorized from funds originating outside the United States, provided that the funds do not originate from:

- A source within the United States;
- Any source, wherever located, within the possession or control of a U.S. person; or
- Any [blocked] individual or entity, other than the [client]

Common but not universal, and some variations exist





