

#### REGISTERED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mobil Services Company, Ltd. Mobil Court 3 Clements Inn London, England WC2A 2EB

Attn: Andrew White, Esq.

Liquidator of Mobil Services Company, Ltd.

Dear Mr. White:

The Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce ("BIS"), has reason to believe that Mobil Services Company, Ltd. ("MSCL") has committed four violations of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"), which are issued under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (the "Act"). Specifically, BIS charges that MSCL committed the following violations:

# Charges 1 - 3 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(b) - Aiding the Reexport of Items Without the Required Department of Commerce Licenses

On three occasions from October 1999 to April 2000, MSCL aided acts prohibited by the Regulations by aiding the reexport of Dell servers and Dell laptop computers, items subject to the Regulations and classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 4A994, from England to Sudan, through Egypt, without the Department of Commerce licenses required for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2004). The violations charged occurred in 1999 and 2000. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1999 and 2000 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (1999-2000)). The 2004 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401- 2420 (2000). 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 it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp., p. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 6, 2004 (69 Fed. Reg. 48763 (August 10, 2004)), continues the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA.

Mobil Services Company, Ltd. Proposed Charging Letter Page 2 of 3

such reexports by Section 742.10 of the Regulations. These reexports are further described in the attached Schedule A, which is incorporated by reference herein. By aiding these unauthorized reexports, MSCL committed three violations of Section 764.2(b) of the Regulations.

### Charge 4 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(i) - Failure to Retain Export Control Documents

In connection with the reexport described in charge three, MSCL failed to retain export control documents (including an air waybill) in connection with the applicable reexport as required by Section 762.2 of the Regulations. This violations is further described in the attached Schedule A, which is incorporated by reference herein. In so doing, MSCL committed one violation of Section 764.2(i) of the Regulations.

Accordingly, MSCL is hereby notified that an administrative proceeding is instituted against it pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Act and Part 766 of the Regulations for the purpose of obtaining an order imposing administrative sanctions, including any or all of the following:

The maximum civil penalty allowed by law of \$11,000 per violation;<sup>3</sup>

Denial of export privileges; and/or

Exclusion from practice before BIS.

If MSCL fails to answer the charges contained in this letter within 30 days after being served with notice of issuance of this letter, that failure will be treated as a default. See 15 C.F.R. §§ 766.6 and 766.7. If MSCL defaults, the Administrative Law Judge may find the charges alleged in this letter are true without hearing or further notice to MSCL. The Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security may then impose up to the maximum penalty on each of the charges in this letter.

MSCL is further notified that it is entitled to an agency hearing on the record if it files a written demand for one with its answer. See 15 C.F.R. § 766.6. MSCL is also entitled to be represented by counsel or other authorized representative who has power of attorney to represent it. See 15 C.F.R. §§ 766.3(a) and 766.4. The Regulations provide for settlement without a hearing. See 15 C.F.R. § 766.18. Should MSCL have a proposal to settle this case, MSCL or its representative should transmit it to the attorney representing BIS named below.

The U.S. Coast Guard is providing administrative law judge services in connection with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 15 C.F.R. § 6.4(a)(2).

Mobil Services Company, Ltd. Proposed Charging Letter Page 3 of 3

matters set forth in this letter. Accordingly, MSCL's answer must be filed in accordance with the instructions in Section 766.5(a) of the Regulations with:

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

In addition, a copy of MSCL's answer must be served on BIS at the following address:

Chief Counsel for Industry and Security Attention: Philip Ankel Room H-3839 United States Department of Commerce 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230

Philip Ankel is the attorney representing BIS in this case; any communications that MSCL may wish to have concerning this matter should occur through him. Mr. Ankel may be contacted by telephone at (202) 482-5301.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Turner Director Office of Export Enforcement

## MOBIL SERVICES COMPANY, LTD.

## SCHEDULE A

Charges	Approximate Date of Reexport:	Items Involved and Applicable ECCN	Approximate value of items (U.S. dollars)	Destination
1	10/16/1999	Dell Model 4300 Server (ECCN 4A994)	\$11,000	Sudan
2	12/10/1999	Dell Latitude 366 XT laptop computers with accessories (ECCN 4A994)	\$21,000	Sudan
3, 4	4/06/2000	Dell Model 2300 Server (ECCN 4A994)	\$6,000	Sudan

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

In the Matter of:	)
	)
Mobil Services Company, Ltd.	)
Mobil Court	)
3 Clements Inn	)
London, England WC2A 2EB	
	)
Respondent.	)
	}

#### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between Respondent, Mobil Services Company, Ltd. ("MSCL") and the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") (collectively referred to as "Parties"), pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2004)) ("Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act"), is a second of the export Administration act of 1979.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The violations charged occurred in 1999 and 2000. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1999 and 2000 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (1999-2000)). The 2004 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 it 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 6, 2004 (69 Fed. Reg. 48763, August 10, 2004), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

WHEREAS, Exxon Mobil Corporation, on behalf of its subsidiary, MSCL, filed a voluntary self-disclosure with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement in accordance with Section 764.5 of the Regulations concerning the transactions at issue herein;

WHEREAS, BIS has notified MSCL of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against MSCL, pursuant to the Act and the Regulations;

WHEREAS, BIS has issued a proposed charging letter to MSCL that alleged that MSCL committed four violations of the Regulations, specifically:

- 1. Three Violations of 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(b) Aiding the Reexport of Items Without the Required Department of Commerce Licenses: On three occasions from October 1999 to April 2000, MSCL aided acts prohibited by the Regulations by aiding the reexport of Dell servers and Dell laptop computers, items subject to the Regulations and classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 4A994, from England to Sudan, through Egypt, without the Department of Commerce licenses required for such reexports by Section 742.10 of the Regulations.
- 2. One Violation of 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(i) Failure to Retain Export Control Documents: In connection with one of the reexports described above, on or about April 6, 2000, MSCL failed to retain export control documents as required by Section 762.2 of the Regulations (including an air waybill).

WHEREAS, MSCL has reviewed the proposed charging letter and is aware of the allegations made against it and the administrative sanctions which could be imposed against it if the allegations are found to be true;

Settlement Agreement MSCL Page 2 of 5 License Exception, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to MSCL.

Failure to make timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above may result in the denial of all of MSCL's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of imposition of the penalty.

- 3. Subject to the approval of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 8 hereof, MSCL hereby waives all rights to further procedural steps in this matter (except with respect to any alleged violations of this Agreement or the Order, if entered), including, without limitation, any right to: (a) an administrative hearing regarding the allegations in the proposed charging letter; (b) request a refund of any civil penalty paid pursuant to this Agreement and the Order, if entered; (c) request any relief from the Order, if entered, including without limitation relief from the terms of a denial order under 15 C.F.R. § 764.3(a)(2); and (d) seek judicial review or otherwise contest the validity of this Agreement or the Order, if entered.
- 4. Upon entry of the Order and timely payment of the \$19,500 civil penalty, BIS will not initiate any further administrative proceeding against MSCL in connection with any violation of the Act or the Regulations arising out of the transactions specifically detailed in the voluntary self-disclosure or the proposed charging letter.
- 5. BIS will make the proposed charging letter, this Agreement, and the Order, if entered, available to the public.
- 6. This Agreement is for settlement purposes only. Therefore, if this Agreement is not accepted and the Order is not issued by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations, no Party may use this Agreement in any

Settlement Agreement MSCL Page 4 of 5 administrative or judicial proceeding and the Parties shall not be bound by the terms contained in this Agreement in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

7. No agreement, understanding, representation or interpretation not contained in this Agreement may be used to vary or otherwise affect the terms of this Agreement or the Order, if entered, nor shall this Agreement serve to bind, constrain, or otherwise limit any action by any other agency or department of the U.S. Government with respect to the facts and circumstances addressed herein.

8. This Agreement shall become binding on the Parties only if the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement approves it by entering the Order, which will have the same force and effect as a decision and order issued after a full administrative hearing on the record.

9. Each signatory affirms that he has authority to enter into this Settlement Agreement and to bind his respective party to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

BUREAU OF INDOSTRY AND SECURITY, USTDEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Michael D. Turner

Director

Office of Export Enforcement

Date:

MORII SERVICES COMPANY I TO

Andrew White Esq.

Liquidator of Mobil Services Company Limited

Date: 9 May 2005

Seitlement Agreement MSCL Page 5 of 5

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

In the Matter of:	)	
Mobil Services Company, Ltd.	)	
Mobil Court	)	
3 Clements Inn	)	
London, England WC2A 2EB		
Respondent.	)	
	)	

### ORDER RELATING TO MOBIL SERVICES COMPANY, LTD.

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") has notified Mobil Services Company, Ltd. ("MSCL") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against MSCL pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2004)) ("Regulations"), and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act"), by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The violations charged occurred in 1999 and 2000. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1999 and 2000 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (1999-2000)). The 2004 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 it 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 6, 2004 (69 Fed. Reg. 48763, August 10, 2004), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

issuing a proposed charging letter to MSCL that alleged that MSCL committed four violations of the Regulations. Specifically, the charges are:

- 1. Three Violations of 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(b) Aiding the Reexport of Items Without the Required Department of Commerce Licenses: On three occasions from October 1999 to April 2000, MSCL aided acts prohibited by the Regulations by aiding the reexport of Dell servers and Dell laptop computers, items subject to the Regulations and classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 4A994, from England to Sudan, through Egypt, without the Department of Commerce licenses required for such reexports by Section 742.10 of the Regulations.
- One Violation of 15 C.F.R. § 764.2(i) Failure to Retain Export Control Documents: In connection with one of the reexports described above, on or about April 6, 2000, MSCL failed to retain export control documents as required by Section 762.2 of the Regulations (including an air waybill).

WHEREAS, BIS and MSCL have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement;

Order MSCL Page 2 of 3 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

FIRST, that a civil penalty of \$19,500 is assessed against MSCL, which shall be paid to

the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order. Payment

shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

SECOND, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C.

§§ 3701-3720E (2000)), 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.

MSCL will be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the civil penalty and interest, a penalty

charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

THIRD, that the timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above is hereby made a

condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, license

exception, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to MSCL. Accordingly, if MSCL

should fail to pay the civil penalty in a timely manner, the undersigned may enter an Order

denying all of MSCL's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of entry of this

Order.

FOURTH, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order

shall be made available to the public.

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

immediately.

Wendy L. Wysong

Acting Assistant Secretary of

Commerce for Export Enforcement

Entered this 1st day of 2005.

Order

MSCL

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