

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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In the Matter of )  
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**Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey)** )

**Case No. 19-04**

**ORDER**

The Office of Antiboycott Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce (“BIS”), has notified Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey) (“Kuwait Airways”) of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2019)) (the “Regulations”),<sup>1</sup> against Kuwait Airways, the permanent domestic establishment of a foreign concern, registered in the State of New Jersey, based on allegations set forth in the Proposed Charging Letter, dated 5 July 2019, that alleged that Kuwait Airways committed fourteen violations of the Regulations.

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<sup>1</sup> The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>) (“the EAA”), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent of which was August 14, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 41881 (August 15, 2019)), continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701, *et seq.* (2012)) (“IEEPA”).

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4852 (“ECRA”). The Anti-Boycott Act of 2018 is a subpart of ECRA. While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA’s date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.

Specifically, the Proposed Charging Letter alleged:

*Fourteen violations of 15 C.F.R. §760.2(a) – Refusals To Do Business*

During the period August 2014 through November 2015, Kuwait Airways engaged in transactions involving the sale and/or transfer of services from the United States to the United Kingdom, activities in the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States, as defined in Section 760.1(d) of the Regulations.

In connection with these activities, on fourteen occasions, Kuwait Airways, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, refused to do business with a national or resident of a boycotted country, or with another person, pursuant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of a boycotting country, an activity prohibited by Section 760.2(a) of the Regulations, and not excepted.

BIS and Kuwait Airways 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 the terms of the Settlement Agreement have been approved by me.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

FIRST, a civil penalty of \$ 700,000 shall be assessed against Kuwait Airways. Kuwait Airways shall pay to the U.S. Department of Commerce, within 75 days from the date of entry of this Order and in the manner specified in the attached instructions, the amount of \$ 600,000. Payment of the remaining \$ 100,000 shall be suspended for a period of three years from the date of entry of this Order, and thereafter waived, provided that, during this three-year payment probationary period under this Order:

- a) Kuwait Airways has not committed another violation of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, or the Regulations, or any order or authorization issued under ECRA or the Regulations; and
- b) Kuwait Airways has fully complied with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order, including full and timely payment of \$ 600,000 as set forth above.

If Kuwait Airways fails to comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order during the three-year payment probationary period, as set forth above, including by failing to make full and timely payment as set forth above, the suspension of \$ 100,000 of the civil penalty may be modified or revoked by BIS and may become due and owing immediately.



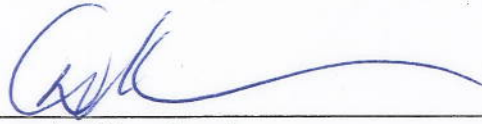
SECOND, pursuant to the Debt Collections Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§3701 – 3720E (2012)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, Kuwait Airways will be assessed, in 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, Kuwait Airways' compliance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order, as set forth above, including full and timely payment of the civil penalty in accordance with the payment schedule 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 Kuwait Airways.

Accordingly, if Kuwait Airways should fail to comply in full with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order, the undersigned may issue an order denying all of Kuwait Airways' export privileges for a period of one year from the date of issuance of any such denial order.

FOURTH, 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.



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Douglas Hassebrock  
Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement

Entered this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020

Attachments

## 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 Collections Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§3701 – 3702E (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 31 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 Collections Standards (31 C.F.R. §901.2(b)).

INSTRUCTION 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 6622**

14<sup>th</sup> Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20230

Attention: Christine Wheeler



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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In the Matter of )  
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Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey) )  
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Case No. 19-04

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT**

This Settlement Agreement is made by and between Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey), the permanent domestic establishment of a foreign concern, registered in the State of New Jersey (“Kuwait Airways”), 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 (2019)) (the “Regulations”)<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>) (“the EAA”), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent of which was August 14, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 41881 (August 15, 2019)), continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701, *et seq.* (2012)) (“IEEPA”).

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4852 (“ECRA”). The Anti-Boycott Act of 2018 is a subpart of ECRA. While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA’s date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.



WHEREAS, BIS has notified Kuwait Airways of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Kuwait Airways pursuant to the Regulations<sup>2</sup> by issuing the Proposed Charging Letter dated 5 July 2019, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways 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;

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways fully understands the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Order (“Order”) that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement will issue if he approves this Settlement Agreement as the final resolution of this matter;

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways enters into this Settlement Agreement voluntarily and with full knowledge of its rights, after having consulted with counsel;

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways states that no promises or representations have been made to it other than the agreements and considerations herein expressed;

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<sup>2</sup> The violations alleged occurred during the years 2014 and 2015. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2014 and 2015 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R Parts 730-774 (2014 and 2015)). The 2019 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this matter.

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways 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;

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways no longer operates an international aviation route between John F Kennedy International Airport and London Heathrow Airport and has represented to BIS that it does not intend to resume such operation; and

WHEREAS, Kuwait Airways agrees to be bound by the appropriate Order, when entered;

NOW, THEREFORE, Kuwait Airways and BIS agree as follows:

1. Under the Regulations, BIS has jurisdiction over Kuwait Airways with respect to the matters alleged in the Proposed Charging Letter.
2. In complete settlement of all matters set forth in the Proposed Charging Letter, the following sanction shall be imposed against Kuwait Airways: BIS shall impose a civil penalty on Kuwait Airways in the amount of \$ 700,000. Kuwait Airways shall pay to the U.S. Department of Commerce, within 75 days from the date of entry of the Order, and in accordance with the terms of the Order, when entered, the amount of \$ 600,000. Payment of the remaining \$ 100,000 shall be suspended for a period of three years from the date of entry of the Order, and thereafter waived, provided that, during this three-year payment probationary period under the Order:

- a) Kuwait Airways has not committed another violation of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (“ECRA”), the Regulations or any order or authorization issued under ECRA or the Regulations; and
- b) Kuwait Airways has fully complied with the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered, including full and timely payment of \$ 600,000 as set forth above.

If Kuwait Airways fails to comply with the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered, during the three-year payment probationary period, as set forth above, including by failing to make full and timely payment as set forth above, the suspension of \$ 100,000 of the civil penalty may be modified or revoked by BIS and may become due and owing immediately.

3. Compliance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered, including the full and timely payment of the civil penalty agreed to in paragraph 2, 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 Kuwait Airways. Failure to comply fully with the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered, may result in the denial of all of Kuwait Airways’ export privileges for a period of one year from the date of issuance of any such denial order.
4. Subject to the approval of this Settlement Agreement, pursuant to paragraph 7 hereof, Kuwait Airways hereby waives all rights to further procedural steps in this matter (except the procedural steps set forth in Section 766.17(c) and



766.18(c) of the Regulations with respect to the possible activation of suspended sanctions due to a violation or violations 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 any civil penalty paid by Kuwait Airways 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.

Kuwait Airways also waives and will not assert any Statute of Limitations defense, and the Statute of Limitations will be tolled, in connection with any violation of the Regulations arising out of the transactions identified in the Proposed Charging Letter, and in connection with collection of the civil penalty or enforcement of this Settlement Agreement and the Order, when entered, from the date of entry of the Order until the date that Kuwait Airways has paid in full the civil penalty as set forth in Paragraph 2, above.

- 5. BIS agrees that, upon full and timely payment of the civil penalty as set forth in paragraph 2 above, BIS will not initiate any further administrative proceeding against Kuwait Airways in connection with any violation of the Regulations arising out of the transactions specifically detailed in the Proposed Charging Letter.



6. BIS will make the Proposed Charging Letter, this Settlement Agreement, and the Order, when entered, available to the public.
7. This Settlement Agreement is for settlement purposes only, and does not constitute an admission by Kuwait Airways 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 of Commerce for Export Enforcement, BIS may not use this Settlement Agreement in any administrative or judicial proceeding, and BIS and Kuwait Airways shall not be bound by the terms contained in this Settlement Agreement in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

8. This Settlement Agreement constitutes and contains the entire agreement and understanding of BIS and Kuwait Airways. No agreement, understanding, representation or interpretation not contained in this Settlement Agreement may be used to vary or otherwise alter or 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.

9. This Settlement Agreement shall become binding on BIS and Kuwait Airways only when approved by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement 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.
  
10. 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.
  
11. If any provision of this Settlement Agreement is found to be unlawful, only the specific provision in question shall be affected and the other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

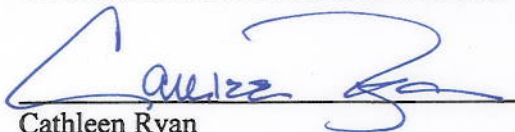
KUWAIT AIRWAYS CORPORATION  
(New Jersey)



DATE: 26 December 2019

Christine Al-Wazzan  
Senior Regional Director-The Americas

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



DATE: 31 DECEMBER 2019

Cathleen Ryan  
Director  
Office of Antiboycott Compliance

Attachment



**PROPOSED CHARGING LETTER**

5 July 2019

Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey)  
Parker Plaza  
400 Kelby Street  
Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Case No. 19.04

Sir or Madam:

We, the Office of Antiboycott Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce (“BIS”), have reason to believe that you, Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey), on fourteen occasions, have violated the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2019)) (the “Regulations”).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The violations alleged occurred during the years 2014 and 2015. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2014 and 2015 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2014 and 2015)). The 2019 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this matter.

The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. §§ 4601- 4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>) (“the EAA”), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent of which was August 8, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 39871 (August 13, 2018)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701, et seq. (2012)) (“IEEPA”).

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, Title XVII, Subtitle B of Pub. L. 115-232 (“ECRA”). The Anti-Boycott Act of 2018, Title XVII, Subtitle B, Part II of Pub. L. 115-232, is a subpart of ECRA. ECRA provides permanent authority for the Regulations. While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of the date of enactment of ECRA (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superceded, set aside or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.





We charge that you committed fourteen violations of Section 760.2(a) of the Regulations, in that, on fourteen occasions, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, you refused to do business with a national or resident of a boycotted country, or with another person, pursuant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of a boycotting country.

We allege that:

You, Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey), are, and at all times relevant were, the permanent domestic establishment of a foreign concern, registered in the State of New Jersey, and doing business in the State of New York; as such, you are a United States person, as defined in Section 760.1(b) of the Regulations.

During the period August 2014 through November 2015, you engaged in transactions involving the sale and/or transfer of services from the United States to the United Kingdom, activities in the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States, as defined in Section 760.1(d) of the Regulations.

**Charges 1-14 (15 C.F.R. § 760.2(a) - Refusals To Do Business)**

In connection with the activities referred to above, during the period August 2014 through November 2015, on fourteen occasions, as described in Table A, which is attached and incorporated herein by this reference, you refused to accept individuals who were holders of Israeli passports as passengers on Kuwait Airways Flight KU 102 from John F Kennedy International Airport (JFK) (United States) to London Heathrow Airport (LHR) (United Kingdom).

According to the airline's Flight Handling Reports, as quoted in Table A, the basis on which an individual was refused boarding on each of the fourteen occasions was the fact that the individual was holding an Israeli passport.

By refusing on fourteen occasions to board individuals who were holders of Israeli passports as passengers on Kuwait Airways Flight KU 102 from JFK to LHR, with intent to comply with, further or support an unsanctioned foreign boycott, you refused to do business with a national or resident of a boycotted country, or with another person, pursuant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of a boycotting country,<sup>2</sup> an activity prohibited by Section 760.2(a) of the Regulations, and not excepted. We therefore charge you with fourteen violations of Section 760.2(a).

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<sup>2</sup> See Kuwait Law No. 21, stating in pertinent part: "...every natural or legal person is prohibited to enter [sic] into an agreement, personally or indirectly, with entities or persons residing in Israel, or Israeli citizenship, or working for or in the interest of Israel, regardless of their domicile, whenever the object of the agreement is to conduct commercial deals, financial transactions or any other dealings, regardless of nature." See generally Law No. 21 of 1964, AL-KUWAIT AL-YOUM [official gazette], vol. 479, (May 31, 1964), at 26; see also BUSINESS LAWS OF KUWAIT (Nicola H. Karam trans., Graham & Tortman 1979).



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

You are entitled to an agency 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 one with your answer. You are entitled to be represented by counsel or other authorized representative who has power of attorney to represent you. See Sections 766.3(a) and 766.4 of the Regulations. You may also seek a settlement agreement without a hearing. See Section 766.18 of the Regulations.

Under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Flexibility Act, you may be eligible for assistance from the Office of the National Ombudsman of the Small Business Administration in this matter.<sup>4</sup>

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 of the Regulations, we are 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:

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<sup>3</sup> The alleged violations occurred prior to 13 August 2018, the date of enactment of the ECRA. Consequently, the potential sanctions are provided for in IEEPA.

Administrative sanctions may include any or all of the following:

- a. A maximum civil penalty of the greater of \$ 302,584 per violation or twice the value of the transaction that is the basis of the violation (see 15 C.F.R. § 6.3(b)(4), § 6.4). The amount is subject to annual increases pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, Sec. 701 of Public Law 114-74, enacted on November 2, 2015, and 84 Fed. Reg. 2,447 (February 7, 2019)). (See also International Emergency Economic Powers Enhancement Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-96, 121 Stat. 1011 (2007));
- 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); and/or
- d. Any other liability, sanction, or penalty available under law.

<sup>4</sup> To determine eligibility and get more information, please see: <http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman>.

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 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,

Cathleen Ryan  
Director  
Office of Antiboycott Compliance

Enclosures

**TABLE A**

**Schedule of Alleged Violations of Section 760.2(a)  
Refusal To Do Business**

**Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey)  
Case No. 19.04**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Date of Flight</b>	<b>Date of Refusal</b>	<b>Boycotting Country</b>	<b>Refusal To Do Business</b>
1	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK - LHR Passenger # 1	08.21.14	08.21.14	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX I [NAME]... BKD JFK/LHR HLGD (sic) ISRAELI PASSPORT NOT ACPTD....
2	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK - LHR Passenger # 2	09.09.14	09.09.14	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX I [NAME]... TRVLG JFK-LHR... UNABLE TO ACCEPT ON KUI02 09SEP14. PAX HOLDING ISREALI (sic) PASSPORT ...
3	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK - LHR Passenger # 3	11.01.14	11.01.14	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX I [NAME]... TRVLG JFK-LHR. PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PASSPORT...
4	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK - LHR Passenger # 4	01.06.15	01.06.15	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX I [NAME]... TRVLG JFK-LHR. PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PSPT. UNABLE TO ACCEPT...



**TABLE A**

**Schedule of Alleged Violations of Section 760.2(a)  
Refusal To Do Business**

**Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey)  
Case No. 19.04**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Date of Flight</b>	<b>Date of Refusal</b>	<b>Boycotting Country</b>	<b>Refusal To Do Business</b>
5	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 5	03.12.15	03.12.15	Kuwait	<u>DENIED BOARDING...</u> PAX 1 [NAME] TRVLG JFK-LHR... PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PASSPORT WAS NOT ACCEPTED....
6	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 6	03.26.15	03.26.15	Kuwait	<u>DENIED BOARDING.....</u> PAX 1 [NAME]...TRVLG JFK-LHR. PAX HLDG... ISREALI (sic) PASSPORT WAS TRANSFERED (sic)...
7 8 9	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK- LHR Passengers # 7,8,9	03.31.15	03.31.15	Kuwait	<u>DENIED BOARDING.....</u> PAX 3 [NAMES]...BKD JFK-LHR. PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PASSPORTS PAX WERE NOT ACCEPTED
10	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 10	06.30.15	06.30.15	Kuwait	<u>DENIED BOARDING.....</u> PAX 1 [NAME]...BKD JFK- LHR HLGD (sic) ISRAEL PASSPORT WAS NOT ACCPTD...



**TABLE A**

**Schedule of Alleged Violations of Section 760.2(a)  
Refusal To Do Business**

**Kuwait Airways Corporation (New Jersey)  
Case No. 19.04**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Date of Flight</b>	<b>Date of Refusal</b>	<b>Boycotting Country</b>	<b>Refusal To Do Business</b>
11	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 11	08.04.15	08.04.15	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX 1 [NAME]...TRVLG JFK-LHR. PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PASSPORT WAS NOT ACCEPTED...
12	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK - LHR Passenger # 12	09.19.15	09.19.15	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX 1 [NAME]...TRVLG JFK-LHR PAX HLDG KUWAIT TKT [#] WAS NOT ACCEPTED DUE TO PAX HLDG ISREALI (sic) PPT...
13	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 13	11.05.15	11.05.15	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... F/C PAX [NAME]...REPORTED FOR CKIN HOLDING ISRAELI PPT...POLITELY EXPLAINED THAT ISRAELI NAT ARE NOT ACCEPTED ON KU FLIGHTS...
14	Flight Handling Report : KU0102 / JFK-LHR Passenger # 14	11.24.15	11.24.15	Kuwait	DENIED BOARDING..... PAX 1 [NAME]...TRVLG JFK-LHR. PAX NOT ACCEPTED DUE TO PAX HLDG ISREALI PPT...