

or the amount of royalty oil and/or gas that the United States will take in kind.

(4) The production period, inflation factor and procedures for making the inflation adjustment and for determining the value or amount of production shall be stated in the notice of sale published in the Federal Register.

(ii) The amount and the procedure for payment of a cash bonus must be as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(iii) Rental payment amounts must be as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(7) *Cash bonus bid with a royalty rate of not less than 12½ per centum fixed in amount or value of the production saved, removed or sold, and with suspension of royalties for a period, volume, or value of production, and an annual rental.* Royalty may be suspended for a period, volume, or value of production. Such a suspension may vary based on changes in the prices of oil and/or gas as specified in the notice of sale published in the Federal Register.

(i) Except for a period of suspension, the royalty rate due on production will be specified as a percentage of the amount or value of the production saved, removed, or sold. The applicable royalty rate shall be specified in the notice of the lease sale published in the Federal Register. When the royalty rate is applied to the value of production, by unit or in aggregate, the royalty rate will be determined based on the prices for oil and/or gas as specified in the notice of sale published in the Federal Register.

(A) The lessee must calculate the royalty due using the formula or schedule specified in the lease agreement based on the adjusted amount or indexed value of the oil and gas produced. The formula or schedule will describe the relationship between adjusted or actual amount of production, indexed value, or indexed price, and the royalty rate. It will stipulate the lowest and highest royalty rates that may apply.

(B) The formula or schedule for royalty due on production and the suspension magnitudes or formulas shall be specified in the notice of sale published in the Federal Register.

(ii) The amount and the procedure for payment of a cash bonus must be as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(iii) Rental payment amounts must be as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 595

Terrorism Sanctions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury is issuing the Terrorism Sanctions Regulations to implement the President's declaration of a national emergency and imposition of sanctions against certain persons whose acts of violence have the purpose or effect of disrupting the Middle East peace process.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 22201, Tel.: 202/622-2520.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

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Background

On January 24, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12947, declaring a national emergency with respect to "grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that disrupt the Middle East peace process," and invoking the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706). The order blocks all property and interests in property of 12 terrorist organizations designated in the order, as well as the property and interests in property of other persons

who are designated by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury. The order also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and, as appropriate, the Attorney General, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. In implementation of the order, the Treasury Department is issuing the Terrorism Sanctions Regulations (the "Regulations").

The Regulations block all property and interests in property of (1) persons designated in Executive Order 12947; (2) persons designated by the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, because they are found (a) to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of disrupting the Middle East peace process, or (b) to assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or services in support of, such acts of violence.

The Regulations also block all property and interests in property of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, any other designated person. Persons coming within any of these categories are called specially designated terrorists ("SDTs"). Executive Order 12947 blocks all property or interests in property of SDTs that are in the United States, that hereinafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons, including their overseas branches. Section 1(b) of Executive Order 12947 also prohibits any transaction or dealing by U.S. persons or in the United States in property or interests in property of SDTs, including the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services for the benefit of an SDT.

Transactions otherwise prohibited under this part but found to be consistent with U.S. policy may be authorized by a general license contained in subpart E or by a specific license issued pursuant to the procedures described in § 595.801 of subpart H. Civil and criminal penalties for violations of the Regulations are described in subpart G.

Since the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public

participation, and delay in effective date, are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) does not apply. Wherever possible, however, it is the practice of the Office of Foreign Assets Control to receive written submissions or hold informal consultations with interested parties concerning any rule or other public document.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Regulations are being issued without prior notice and public procedure pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the collections of information contained in the Regulations have been submitted to and approved by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") pending public comment, and have been assigned control number 1505-0156. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

The collections of information in the Regulations are contained in §§ 595.503, 595.504, subpart F, and §§ 595.703 and 595.801. This information is required by the Office of Foreign Assets Control for licensing, compliance, civil penalty, and enforcement purposes. This information will be used to determine the eligibility of applicants for the benefits provided through specific licenses, to determine whether persons subject to the Regulations are in compliance with applicable requirements, and to determine whether and to what extent civil penalty or other enforcement action is appropriate. The likely respondents and record keepers are individuals and business organizations.

No assurances of confidentiality are given to persons who furnish information to OFAC unless specifically indicated in advance. It is the policy of OFAC to protect the confidentiality of information in appropriate cases pursuant to the exemptions from disclosure provided under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a).

Estimated total annual reporting and/or recordkeeping burden: 500 hours.

The estimated annual burden per respondent/record keeper varies from 30 minutes to 2 hours, depending on individual circumstances, with an estimated average of 1 hour.

Estimated number of respondents and/or record keepers: 500.

Estimated annual frequency of responses: 1-12.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether these collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collections of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments concerning the above information, the accuracy of estimated average annual burden, and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to OMB, Paperwork Reduction Project, control number 1505-0156, Washington, DC 20503, with a copy to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Annex, Washington, DC 20220. Any such comments should be submitted not later than April 2, 1996. Comments on aspects of the Regulations other than those involving collections of information should not be sent to OMB.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 595

Administrative practice and procedure, Banking and finance, Blocking of assets, Fines and penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Specially designated terrorists, Terrorism, Transfer of assets.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 31 CFR part 595 is added to read as follows:

PART 595—TERRORISM SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

Subpart A—Relation of this Part to Other Laws and Regulations

Sec.

595.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

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595.803 Amendment, modification, or revocation.

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Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

595.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

Authority: 50 U.S.C. 1601-1641, 1701-1706; 3 U.S.C. 301; E.O. 12947, 60 FR 5079 (January 25, 1995).

Subpart A—Relation of This Part to Other Laws and Regulations

§ 595.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

(a) This part is separate from, and independent of, the other parts of this chapter. Differing foreign policy and national security contexts may result in differing interpretations of similar language among the parts of this chapter. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to those other parts authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to any other provision of law or regulation authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part.

(b) No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part relieves the involved parties from complying with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

§ 595.201 Prohibited transactions involving blocked property.

Except as authorized by regulations, orders, directives, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, no property or interests in property of a specially designated terrorist, that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons, including their overseas branches, may be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn or otherwise dealt in.

§ 595.202 Effect of transfers violating the provisions of this part.

(a) Any transfer after the effective date, which is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, license, or other authorization hereunder and involves any property held in the name of a specially designated terrorist or in which a specially designated terrorist has or has had an interest since such date, is null and void and shall not be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any interest in or right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to such property.

(b) No transfer before the effective date shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or interest in, any property held in the name of a specially designated terrorist or in which a specially designated terrorist has an interest, or has had an interest since such date, unless the person with whom such property is held or maintained, prior to such date,

had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, an appropriate license or other authorization issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control before, during, or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or render it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, this part, and any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued hereunder.

(d) Transfers of property which otherwise would be null and void or unenforceable by virtue of the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to be null and void or unenforceable as to any person with whom such property was held or maintained (and as to such person only) in cases in which such person is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control each of the following:

(1) Such transfer did not represent a willful violation of the provisions of this part by the person with whom such property was held or maintained;

(2) The person with whom such property was held or maintained did not have reasonable cause to know or suspect, in view of all the facts and circumstances known or available to such person, that such transfer required a license or authorization by or pursuant to this part and was not so licensed or authorized, or if a license or authorization did purport to cover the transfer, that such license or authorization had been obtained by misrepresentation of a third party or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; and

(3) The person with whom such property was held or maintained filed with the Office of Foreign Assets Control a report setting forth in full the circumstances relating to such transfer promptly upon discovery that:

(i) Such transfer was in violation of the provisions of this part or any regulation, ruling, instruction, license, or other direction or authorization hereunder; or

(ii) Such transfer was not licensed or authorized by the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control; or

(iii) If a license did purport to cover the transfer, such license had been obtained by misrepresentation of a third party or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained.

Note: The filing of a report in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d)(3) of this section shall not be deemed evidence that the terms of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section have been satisfied.

(e) Unless licensed or authorized pursuant to this part, any attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process is null and void with respect to any property which, on or since the effective date, was held in the name of a specially designated terrorist or in which there existed an interest of a specially designated terrorist.

§ 595.203 Holding of certain types of blocked property in interest-bearing accounts.

(a)(1) Any person, including a U.S. financial institution, currently holding property subject to § 595.201 which, as of the effective date or the date of receipt if subsequent to the effective date, is not being held in an interest-bearing account, or otherwise invested in a manner authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, shall transfer such property to, or hold such property or cause such property to be held in, an interest-bearing account or interest-bearing status in a U.S. financial institution as of the effective date or the date of receipt if subsequent to the effective date of this section, unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(2) The requirement set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall apply to currency, bank deposits, accounts, obligations, and any other financial or economic resources or assets, and any proceeds resulting from the sale of tangible or intangible property. If interest is credited to an account separate from that in which the interest-bearing asset is held, the name of the account party on both accounts must be the same and must clearly indicate the specially designated terrorist having an interest in the accounts. If the account is held in the name of a specially designated terrorist, the name of the account to which interest is credited must be the same.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term *interest-bearing account* means a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution earning interest at rates that are commercially reasonable for the amount of funds in the account. Except as otherwise authorized, the funds may not be invested or held in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 90 days.

(c) This section does not apply to blocked tangible property, such as chattels, nor does it create an affirmative obligation on the part of the holder of

such blocked tangible property to sell or liquidate the property and put the proceeds in a blocked account. However, the Office of Foreign Assets Control may issue licenses permitting or directing sales of tangible property in appropriate cases.

§ 595.204 Prohibited dealing in property; contributions of funds, goods, or services.

Except as otherwise authorized, no U.S. person may deal in property or interests in property of a specially designated terrorist, including the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of a specially designated terrorist.

§ 595.205 Evasions; attempts; conspiracies.

Any transaction for the purpose of, or which has the effect of, evading or avoiding, or which facilitates the evasion or avoidance of, any of the prohibitions set forth in this part, is hereby prohibited. Any attempt to violate the prohibitions set forth in this part is hereby prohibited. Any conspiracy formed for the purpose of engaging in a transaction prohibited by this part is hereby prohibited.

§ 595.206 Exempt transactions.

(a) *Personal Communications.* The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to any postal, telegraphic, telephonic, or other personal communication, which does not involve the transfer of anything of value.

(b) *Information and informational materials.*—(1) The importation from any country and the exportation to any country of information or informational materials as defined in § 595.306, whether commercial or otherwise, regardless of format or medium of transmission, are exempt from the prohibitions and regulations of this part.

(2) This section does not authorize transactions related to information and informational materials not fully created and in existence at the date of the transactions, or to the substantive or artistic alteration or enhancement of informational materials, or to the provision of marketing and business consulting services by a U.S. person. Such prohibited transactions include, without limitation, payment of advances for informational materials not yet created and completed, provision of services to market, produce or co-produce, create or assist in the creation of information and informational materials, and payment of royalties to a specially designated terrorist with respect to income received for enhancements or alterations made by

U.S. persons to information or informational materials imported from a specially designated terrorist.

(3) This section does not authorize transactions incident to the exportation of technical data under restriction as defined in § 779.4 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 768–799 (1994), or to the exportation of goods for use in the transmission of any data. The exportation of such goods to specially designated terrorists is prohibited, as provided in § 595.201 of this part.

(c) *Travel.* The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to transactions ordinarily incident to travel to or from any country, including importation of accompanied baggage for personal use, maintenance within any country including payment of living expenses and acquisition of goods or services for personal use, and arrangement or facilitation of such travel including non scheduled air, sea, or land voyages.

Subpart C—General Definitions

§ 595.301 Blocked account; blocked property.

The terms *blocked account* and *blocked property* shall mean any account or property subject to the prohibition in § 595.201 held in the name of a specially designated terrorist or in which a specially designated terrorist has an interest, and with respect to which payments, transfers, exportations, withdrawals, or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to an authorization or license from the Office of Foreign Assets Control authorizing such action.

§ 595.302 Effective date.

The term *effective date* refers to the effective date of the applicable prohibitions and directives contained in this part which is 12:01 a.m. EST, January 24, 1995, or, in the case of specially designated terrorists designated after that date, the earlier of the date on which a person receives actual or constructive notice of such designation.

§ 595.303 Entity.

The term *entity* means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group or subgroup.

§ 595.304 Foreign Person.

The term *foreign person* means any citizen or national of a foreign state (including any such individual who is also a citizen or national of the United States), or any entity not organized solely under the laws of the United States or existing solely in the United

States, but does not include a foreign state.

§ 595.305 General license.

The term *general license* means any license or authorization the terms of which are set forth in this part.

§ 595.306 Information and informational materials.

(a)(1) For purposes of this part, the term *information and informational materials* means publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds, and other information and informational articles.

(2) To be considered informational materials, artworks must be classified under chapter subheading 9701, 9702, or 9703 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(b) The terms *information and informational materials* with respect to U.S. exports do not include items:

(1) That were, as of April 30, 1994, or that thereafter become, controlled for export pursuant to section 5 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401–2420 (the “EAA”), or section 6 of the EAA to the extent that such controls promote nonproliferation or antiterrorism policies of the United States, including “software” that is not “publicly available” as these terms are defined in 15 CFR Parts 779 and 799.1; or

(2) With respect to which acts are prohibited by 18 U.S.C. chapter 37.

§ 595.307 Interest.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term *interest* when used with respect to property (e.g., “an interest in property”) means an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

§ 595.308 License.

Except as otherwise specified, the term *license* means any license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part.

§ 595.309 Person.

The term *person* means an individual or entity.

§ 595.310 Property; property interest.

The terms *property* and *property interest* include, but are not limited to, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, debts, indebtedness, obligations, notes, guarantees, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial instruments, bankers acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse

receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership or indebtedness, letters of credit and any documents relating to any rights or obligations thereunder, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors sales agreements, land contracts, leaseholds, ground rents, real estate and any other interest therein, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, services of any nature whatsoever, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future or contingent.

§ 595.311 Specially designated terrorist.

(a) The term *specially designated terrorist* means:

(1) Persons listed in the Annex to Executive Order 12947;

(2) Foreign persons designated by the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, because they are found:

(i) To have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of disrupting the Middle East peace process, or

(ii) To assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or services in support of, such acts of violence; and

(3) Persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, any other specially designated terrorist.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 595.312 Specific license.

The term *specific license* means any license or authorization not set forth in this part but issued pursuant to this part.

§ 595.313 Transfer.

The term *transfer* means any actual or purported act or transaction, whether or not evidenced by writing, and whether or not done or performed within the United States, the purpose, intent, or effect of which is to create, surrender, release, convey, transfer, or alter, directly or indirectly, any right, remedy, power, privilege, or interest with respect

to any property and, without limitation upon the foregoing, shall include the making, execution, or delivery of any assignment, power, conveyance, check, declaration, deed, deed of trust, power of attorney, power of appointment, bill of sale, mortgage, receipt, agreement, contract, certificate, gift, sale, affidavit, or statement; the making of any payment; the setting off of any obligation or credit; the appointment of any agent, trustee, or fiduciary; the creation or transfer of any lien; the issuance, docketing, filing, or levy of or under any judgment, decree, attachment, injunction, execution, or other judicial or administrative process or order, or the service of any garnishment; the acquisition of any interest of any nature whatsoever by reason of a judgment or decree of any foreign country; the fulfillment of any condition; the exercise of any power of appointment, power of attorney, or other power; or the acquisition, disposition, transportation, importation, exportation, or withdrawal of any security.

§ 595.314 United States.

The term *United States* means the United States, its territories and possessions, and all areas under the jurisdiction or authority thereof.

§ 595.315 United States person; U.S. person.

The term *United States person* or *U.S. person* means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including foreign branches); or any person in the United States.

§ 595.316 U.S. financial institution.

The term *U.S. financial institution* means any U.S. person (including foreign branches) that is engaged in the business of accepting deposits, making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering loans or credits, or purchasing or selling foreign exchange, securities, commodity futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent; including, but not limited to, depository institutions, banks, savings banks, trust companies, securities brokers and dealers, commodity futures and options brokers and dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, and U.S. holding companies, U.S. affiliates, or U.S. subsidiaries of any of the foregoing. This term includes those

branches, offices and agencies of foreign financial institutions which are located in the United States, but not such institutions' foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

Subpart D—Interpretations

§ 595.401 Reference to amended sections.

Except as otherwise specified, reference to any section of this part or to any regulation, ruling, order, instruction, direction, or license issued pursuant to this part shall be deemed to refer to the same as currently amended.

§ 595.402 Effect of amendment.

Any amendment, modification, or revocation of any section of this part or of any order, regulation, ruling, instruction, or license issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control shall not, unless otherwise specifically provided, be deemed to affect any act done or omitted to be done, or any civil or criminal suit or proceeding commenced or pending prior to such amendment, modification, or revocation. All penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities under any such order, regulation, ruling, instruction, or license shall continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification, or revocation had not been made.

§ 595.403 Termination and acquisition of an interest in blocked property.

(a) Whenever a transaction licensed or authorized by or pursuant to this part results in the transfer of property (including any property interest) away from a specially designated terrorist, such property shall no longer be deemed to be property in which a specially designated terrorist has or has had an interest, or which is held in the name of a specially designated terrorist, unless there exists in the property another interest of a specially designated terrorist, the transfer of which has not been effected pursuant to license or other authorization.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided in a license or authorization issued pursuant to this part, if property (including any property interest) is transferred or attempted to be transferred to a specially designated terrorist, including by the making of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of a specially designated terrorist, such property shall be deemed to be property in which there exists an interest of the specially designated terrorist.

§ 595.404 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against blocked property (including a blocked account), whether

by a U.S. bank or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 595.201 if effected after the effective date.

§ 595.405 Transactions incidental to a licensed transaction.

Any transaction ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction and necessary to give effect thereto is also authorized, except a transaction by an unlicensed, specially designated terrorist or involving a debit to a blocked account or a transfer of blocked property not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license.

§ 595.406 Provision of services.

(a) Except as provided in § 595.206, the prohibitions contained in §§ 595.201 and 595.204 apply to services performed by U.S. persons, wherever located:

(1) On behalf of, or for the benefit of, a specially designated terrorist; or
(2) With respect to property interests of a specially designated terrorist.

(b) *Example:* U.S. persons may not, except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control by or pursuant to this part, provide legal, accounting, public relations, educational, or other services to a specially designated terrorist. See § 595.506.

§ 595.407 Offshore transactions.

The prohibitions contained in § 595.201 apply to transactions by U.S. persons in locations outside the United States with respect to property which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, is held in the name of a specially designated terrorist, or in which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, a specially designated terrorist has or has had an interest since the effective date.

§ 595.408 Charitable contributions to specially designated terrorists.

(a) Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control by or pursuant to this part, no charitable contribution or donation of funds, goods, services, or technology to relieve human suffering, such as food, clothing or medicine, may be made to or for the benefit of a specially designated terrorist. For purposes of this part, a contribution or donation is made to or for the benefit of a specially designated terrorist if made to or in the name of a specially designated terrorist; if made to or in the name of an entity or individual acting for or on behalf of, or owned or controlled by, a specially designated terrorist; or if made in an attempt to violate, to evade or to avoid the bar on the provision of contributions or donations to specially designated terrorists.

(b) Individuals and organizations who donate or contribute funds, goods, services or technology without knowledge or reason to know that the donation or contribution is destined to or for the benefit of a specially designated terrorist shall not be subject to penalties for such donation or contribution.

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

§ 595.501 Effect of license or authorization.

(a) No license or other authorization contained in this part, or otherwise issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, shall be deemed to authorize or validate any transaction effected prior to the issuance of the license, unless specifically provided in such license or authorization.

(b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizes any transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license is issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control and specifically refers to this part. No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license referring to this part shall be deemed to authorize any transaction prohibited by any provision of this chapter unless the regulation, ruling, instruction or license specifically refers to such provision.

(c) Any regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizing any transaction otherwise prohibited under this part has the effect of removing a prohibition or prohibitions contained in this part from the transaction, but only to the extent specifically stated by its terms. Unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license otherwise specifies, such an authorization does not create any right, duty, obligation, claim, or interest in, or with respect to, any property which would not otherwise exist under ordinary principles of law.

§ 595.502 Exclusion from licenses and authorizations.

The Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control reserves the right to exclude any person, property, or transaction from the operation of any license, or from the privileges therein conferred, or to restrict the applicability thereof with respect to particular persons, property, transactions, or classes thereof. Such action shall be binding upon all persons receiving actual or constructive notice of such exclusion or restriction.

§ 595.503 Payments and transfers to blocked accounts in U.S. financial institutions.

(a) Any payment of funds or transfer of credit or other financial or economic resources or assets into a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution is authorized, provided that a transfer from a blocked account pursuant to this authorization may only be made to another blocked account held in the same name on the books of the same U.S. financial institution. This authorization is subject to the condition that written notification from the U.S. financial institution receiving an authorized payment or transfer is furnished to the Compliance Programs Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW—Annex, Washington, DC 20220, within 10 days from the value date of the payment or transfer. This notification shall confirm that the payment or transfer has been deposited into a blocked account pursuant to this section and § 595.203 and shall provide the account number, the name and address of the person in whose name the account is held and, if the account party is not a specially designated terrorist, the name of the specially designated terrorist having an interest in the account, the name and address of the transferee U.S. financial institution, the name and address of the transferor financial institution, the amount of the payment or transfer, the name and telephone number of a contact person at the transferee financial institution from whom compliance information may be obtained, and the name and telephone number of the person, registered with the Office of Foreign Assets Control pursuant to § 595.603, responsible for the administration of blocked assets at the transferee financial institution from whom records on blocked assets may be obtained.

(b) This section does not authorize any transfer from a blocked account within the United States to an account held outside the United States.

§ 595.504 Investment and reinvestment of certain funds.

(a) U.S. financial institutions are hereby authorized and directed to invest and reinvest assets held in blocked accounts in the name of a specially designated terrorist, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The assets representing such investments and reinvestments are credited to a blocked account or sub-account which is in the name of the specially designated terrorist and which is located in the United States or within

the possession or control of a U.S. person; and

(2) The proceeds of such investments and reinvestments are not credited to a blocked account or sub-account under any name or designation which differs from the name or designation of the specific blocked account or sub-account in which such funds or securities were held; and

(3) No immediate financial or economic benefit or access accrues (e.g., through pledging or other use) to the specially designated terrorist.

(b)(1) U.S. persons seeking to avail themselves of this authorization must register with the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Blocked Assets Section, before undertaking transactions authorized under this section.

(2) Transactions conducted pursuant to this section must be reported to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Blocked Assets Division, in a report filed no later than 10 business days following the last business day of the month in which the transactions occurred.

§ 595.505 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges authorized.

(a) U.S. financial institutions are hereby authorized to debit any blocked account with such U.S. financial institution in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such U.S. financial institution by the owner of such blocked account.

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charge* shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; and, but not by way of limitation, minimum balance charges, notary and protest fees, and charges for reference books, photostats, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail insurance, stationary and supplies, check books, and other similar items.

§ 585.506 Provision of certain legal services to a specially designated terrorist.

(a) The provision to or on behalf of a specially designated terrorist of the legal services set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized, provided that all receipts of payment therefor must be specifically licensed. The provision of any other legal services as interpreted in § 595.406 requires the issuance of a specific license.

(b) Specific licenses may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, authorizing receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred

expenses for the following legal services by U.S. persons to a specially designated terrorist:

(1) Provision of legal advice and counselling to a specially designated terrorist on the requirements of and compliance with the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, provided that such advice and counselling is not provided to facilitate transactions in violation of this part;

(2) Representation of a specially designated terrorist when named as a defendant in or otherwise made a party to domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(3) Initiation of domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings in defense of property interests subject to U.S. jurisdiction of a specially designated terrorist;

(4) Representation of a specially designated terrorist before any federal agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against a specially designated terrorist; and

(5) Provision of legal services in any other context in which prevailing U.S. law requires access to legal counsel at public expense.

(c) Enforcement of any lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect a property interest of a specially designated terrorist is prohibited unless specifically licensed in accordance with § 595.202(e).

§ 595.507 Authorization of emergency medical services.

The provision of nonscheduled emergency medical services to a specially designated terrorist located in the United States is authorized, provided that any payment for such services requires prior authorization by specific license.

Subpart F—Reports

§ 595.601 Required records.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, every person engaging in any transaction subject to the provisions of this part shall keep a full and accurate record of each transaction engaged in, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such record shall be available for examination for at least 5 years after the date of such transaction. Except as otherwise provided, every person holding property subject to § 595.201 shall keep a full and accurate record of such property, and such record shall be available for

examination for the period of time that such property is blocked and for at least 5 years after the date such property is unblocked.

(b) Any person, other than an individual, required to maintain records pursuant to this section, must designate an individual to be responsible for providing information concerning such records to the Office of Foreign Assets Control when so requested.

§ 595.602 Reports to be furnished on demand.

Every person is required to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, from time to time and at any time as may be required, complete information relative to any transaction, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise, subject to the provisions of this part. Such reports may be required to include the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers, connected with any such transaction or property, in the custody or control of the person required to make such reports. Reports with respect to transactions may be required either before or after such transactions are completed. The Director of Foreign Assets Control may, through any person or agency, conduct investigations, hold hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence, take depositions, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, and documents relating to any matter under investigation, regardless of whether any report has been required or filed in connection therewith.

§ 595.603 Registration of persons holding blocked property subject to § 595.201.

(a) Any individual holding property subject to § 595.201 must register with the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Blocked Assets Division by the later of February 12, 1996, or within 10 days after the date such property is received or becomes subject to § 595.201.

(b) Any person, other than an individual, holding property subject to § 595.201 must register the name, title, address, and telephone number of the individual designated under § 595.601(b) to be responsible for the administration of blocked assets, from whom the Office of Foreign Assets Control can obtain information and records. The registration shall be sent to the Blocked Assets Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW—Annex, Washington, DC 20220, by the later of February 12, 1996,

or, unless notification is given pursuant to § 595.503, 10 days after the date such property is received or becomes subject to § 595.201.

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 595.701 Penalties.

(a) Attention is directed to section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705), which provides that a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act; and that whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both. Section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act is applicable to violations of any provision of this part and to violations of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction, or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

(b) Attention is directed to 18 U.S.C. 1001, which provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representation or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of other applicable laws.

§ 595.702 Prepenalty notice.

(a) *When required.* If the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control has reasonable cause to believe that there has occurred a violation of any provision of this part or a violation of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to

this part or otherwise under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, and the Director determines that further proceedings are warranted, he shall issue to the person concerned a notice of his intent to impose a monetary penalty. The prepenalty notice shall be issued whether or not another agency has taken any action with respect to this matter.

(b) *Contents.*—(1) *Facts of violation.* The prepenalty notice shall describe the violation, specify the laws and regulations allegedly violated, and state the amount of the proposed monetary penalty.

(2) *Right to make presentation.* The prepenalty notice also shall inform the person of his right to make a written presentation within 30 days of mailing of the notice as to why a monetary penalty should not be imposed, or, if imposed, why it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

§ 595.703 Presentation responding to prepenalty notice.

(a) *Time within which to respond.* The named person shall have 30 days from the date of mailing of the prepenalty notice to make a written presentation to the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(b) *Form and contents of written presentation.* The written presentation need not be in any particular form, but shall contain information sufficient to indicate that it is in response to the prepenalty notice. It should contain responses to the allegations in the prepenalty notice and set forth the reasons why the person believes the penalty should not be imposed or, if imposed, why it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

§ 595.704 Penalty notice.

(a) *No violation.* If, after considering any presentations made in response to the prepenalty notice and any relevant facts, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control determines that there was no violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, he promptly shall notify the person in writing of that determination and that no monetary penalty will be imposed.

(b) *Violation.* If, after considering any presentations made in response to the prepenalty notice, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control determines that there was a violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, he promptly shall issue a written notice of the imposition of the monetary penalty to that person.

§ 595.705 Administrative collection; referral to United States Department of Justice.

In the event that the person named does not pay the penalty imposed pursuant to this part or make payment arrangements acceptable to the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control within 30 days of the mailing of the written notice of the imposition of the penalty, the matter may be referred for administrative collection measures by the Department of the Treasury or to the United States Department of Justice for appropriate action to recover the penalty in a civil suit in a Federal district court.

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 595.801 Licensing.

(a) *General licenses.* General licenses have been issued authorizing under appropriate terms and conditions certain types of transactions which are subject to the prohibitions contained in this part. All such licenses in effect on the date of publication are set forth in subpart E of this part. It is the policy of the Office of Foreign Assets Control not to grant applications for specific licenses authorizing transactions to which the provisions of an outstanding general license are applicable. Persons availing themselves of certain general licenses may be required to file reports and statements in accordance with the instructions specified in those licenses. Failure to file such reports or statements will nullify the authority of the general license.

(b) *Specific licenses.*—(1) *General course of procedure.* Transactions subject to the prohibitions contained in this part which are not authorized by general license may be effected only under specific licenses.

(2) *Applications for specific licenses.* Applications for specific licenses to engage in any transactions prohibited by or pursuant to this part may be filed by letter with the Office of Foreign Assets Control. Any person having an interest in a transaction or proposed transaction may file an application for a license authorizing such transaction, but the applicant for a specific license is required to make full disclosure of all parties in interest to the transaction so that a decision on the application may be made with full knowledge of all relevant facts and so that the identity and location of the persons who know about the transaction may be easily ascertained in the event of inquiry.

(3) *Information to be supplied.* The applicant must supply all information specified by relevant instructions and/or forms, and must fully disclose the

names of all the parties who are concerned with or interested in the proposed transaction. If the application is filed by an agent, the agent must disclose the name of his principal(s). Such documents as may be relevant shall be attached to each application as a part of such application except that documents previously filed with the Office of Foreign Assets Control may, where appropriate, be incorporated by reference. Applicants may be required to furnish such further information as is deemed necessary to a proper determination by the Office of Foreign Assets Control. Any applicant or other party in interest desiring to present additional information or discuss or argue the application may do so at any time before or after decision. Arrangements for oral presentation should be made with the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(4) *Effect of denial.* The denial of a license does not preclude the reopening of an application or the filing of a further application. The applicant or any other party in interest may at any time request explanation of the reasons for a denial by correspondence or personal interview.

(5) *Reports under specific licenses.* As a condition for the issuance of any license, the licensee may be required to file reports with respect to the transaction covered by the license, in such form and at such times and places as may be prescribed in the license or otherwise.

(6) *Issuance of license.* Licenses will be issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury or licenses may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury acting directly or through any specifically designated person, agency, or instrumentality.

(7) *Address.* License applications, reports, and inquiries should be addressed to the appropriate section or individual within the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or to its Director, at the following address: Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.—Annex, Washington, D.C. 20220.

§ 595.802 Decisions.

The Office of Foreign Assets Control will advise each applicant of the decision respecting filed applications. The decision of the Office of Foreign Assets Control acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to an application shall constitute final agency action.

§ 595.803 Amendment, modification, or revocation.

The provisions of this part and any rulings, licenses, whether general or specific, authorizations, instructions, orders, or forms issued hereunder may be amended, modified, or revoked at any time.

§ 595.804 Rulemaking.

(a) All rules and other public documents are issued by the Secretary of the Treasury upon recommendation of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control. In general, rulemaking by the Office of Foreign Assets Control involves foreign affairs functions of the United States, and for that reason is exempt from the requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) for notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public comment, and delay in effective date. Wherever possible, however, it is the practice of the Office of Foreign Assets Control to receive written submissions or hold informal consultations with interested parties before the issuance of any rule or other public document.

(b) Any interested person may petition the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control in writing for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

§ 595.805 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order 12947 or any further Executive orders relating to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12947 may be taken by the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or by any other person to whom the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

§ 595.806 Rules governing availability of information.

(a) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control which are required by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) to be made available to the public shall be made available in accordance with the definitions, procedures, payment of fees, and other provisions of the regulations on the Disclosure of Records of the Departmental Offices and of other bureaus and offices of the Department of the Treasury issued under 5 U.S.C. 552 and published at 31 CFR part 1.

(b) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control which are required by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) to be made available to an individual shall be made available in accordance with the definitions,

procedures, requirements for payment of fees, and other provisions of the Regulations on the Disclosure of Records of the Departmental Offices and of other bureaus and offices of the Department of the Treasury issued under 5 U.S.C. 552a and published at 31 CFR part 1.

(c) Any form issued for use in connection with this part may be obtained in person or by writing to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.—Annex, Washington, D.C. 20220, or by calling 202/622-2480.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 595.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

The information collection requirements in §§ 595.503, 595.504, subpart F, and §§ 595.703 and 595.801 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned control number 1505-0156.

Dated: December 21, 1995.

R. Richard Newcomb,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Approved: January 4, 1996.

John P. Simpson

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff & Trade Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 96-2183 Filed 1-29-96; 5:06 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 311

OSD Privacy Program

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Joint Staff is adopting an exemption to the system of records JS004SECDIV, entitled Joint Staff Security Clearance Files. The exemption is needed to comply with prohibitions against disclosure of information provided the government under a promise of confidentiality and to protect privacy rights of individuals identified in the system of records.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dan Cragg at (703) 695-0970.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12866. The Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense has determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not constitute 'significant regulatory action'.