PART 300—USER FEES

§ 300.4 Enrolled agent special enrollment examination fee.

(b) Fee. The fee for taking the enrolled agent special enrollment examination is $99 per part, which is the cost to the government for overseeing the development and administration of the examination and is in addition to the fees charged by the administrator of the examination.

(d) Applicability date. This section applies to registrations for the enrolled agent special enrollment examination that occur on or after March 31, 2022.

§ 300.9 [Removed]

§ 300.10 through 300.13 [Redesignated as §§ 300.09 through 300.12]

§ 300.10. Section 300.9 is removed.

§ 300.11. Section 300.10 is redesignated §§ 300.10 through 300.13 as §§ 300.09 through 300.12.

§ 300.12. Section 300.11 is redesignated § 300.10.

Douglas W. O’Donnell,
Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: February 24, 2022.

Thomas C. West, Jr.,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 587

Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is adding regulations to implement an April 15, 2021 Russia-related Executive order. OFAC intends to supplement these regulations with a more comprehensive set of regulations, which may include additional interpretive guidance and definitions, general licenses, and other regulatory provisions.

DATES: This rule is effective March 1, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s website: www.treas.gov/ofac.

Background


In E.O. 14024, the President found that specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation—in particular, efforts to undermine the conduct of free and fair democratic elections and democratic institutions in the United States and its allies and partners; to engage in and facilitate malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States and its allies and partners; to foster and use extraterritorial activities targeting disidents or journalists; to undermine security in countries and regions important to United States national security; and to violate well-established principles of international law, including respect for the territorial integrity of states—constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and declared a national emergency to deal with that threat.

OFAC is issuing the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (the “Regulations”), to implement E.O. 14024, pursuant to authorities delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury in E.O. 14024. A copy of E.O. 14024 appears in appendix A to this part.

The Regulations are being published in abbreviated form at this time for the purpose of providing immediate guidance to the public. OFAC intends to supplement this part 587 with a more comprehensive set of regulations, which may include additional interpretive guidance and definitions, general licenses, and other regulatory provisions. The appendix to the Regulations will be removed when OFAC supplements this part with a more comprehensive set of regulations.

Public Participation

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), 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.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information related to the Regulations are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the “Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations”). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505–0164. 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.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 587

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets, Foreign trade, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Russia, Sanctions, Services.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, OFAC adds part 587 to 31 CFR chapter V to read as follows:

PART 587—RUSSIAN HARMFUL FOREIGN ACTIVITIES SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

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

Sec. 587.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

587.201 Prohibited transactions.

587.202 Effect of transfers violating the provisions of this part.
587.203 Holding of funds in interest-bearing accounts; investment and reinvestment.  
587.204 Expenses of maintaining blocked tangible property; liquidation of blocked property.  
587.205 Exempt transactions.  

Subpart C—General Definitions  
587.300 Applicability of definitions.  
587.301 Blocked account; blocked property.  
587.302 Effective date.  
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587.304 Financial, material, or technological support.  
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587.308 Licenses; general and specific.  
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587.312 Transfer.  
587.313 United States.  
587.314 United States person; U.S. person.  
587.315 U.S. financial institution.  

Subpart D—Interpretations  
587.401 General.  
587.402 Effect of amendment.  
587.403 Termination and acquisition of an interest in blocked property.  
587.404 Transactions ordinarily incident to a transaction.  
587.405 Setoffs prohibited.  
587.406 Entities owned by one or more persons whose property and interests in property are blocked.  

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy  
587.501 General and specific licensing procedures.  
587.502 [Reserved]  
587.503 Exclusion from licenses.  
587.504 Payments and transfers to blocked accounts in U.S. financial institutions.  
587.505 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges.  
587.506 Provision of certain legal services.  
587.507 Payments for legal services from funds originating outside the United States.  
587.508 Emergency medical services.  
587.510 Official business of certain international organizations and entities.  

Subpart F—Reports  
587.601 Records and reports.  

Subpart G—Penalties and Findings of Violation  
587.701 Penalties and Findings of Violation.  

Subpart H—Procedures  
587.801 Procedures.  
587.802 Delegation of certain authorities of the Secretary of the Treasury.  

Appendix A to Part 587—Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021  

Subpart A—Relation of This Part to Other Laws and Regulations  
§ 587.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.  
This part is separate from, and independent of, the other parts of this chapter, with the exception of part 501 of this chapter, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements and license application and other procedures of which apply to this part. Actions taken pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part. Different foreign policy and national security circumstances 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 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. 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.  

Note 1 to § 587.101. This part has been published in abbreviated form for the purpose of providing immediate guidance to the public. OFAC intends to supplement this part with a more comprehensive set of regulations, which may include additional interpretive guidance and definitions, general licenses, and other regulatory provisions.  

Subpart B—Prohibitions  
§ 587.201 Prohibited transactions.  
(a) All transactions prohibited pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 14024 of April 15, 2021 are prohibited pursuant to this part.  
(b) All transactions prohibited pursuant to any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared in E.O. 14024 are prohibited pursuant to this part.  

Note 1 to § 587.201. The names of persons designated or identified as blocked pursuant to E.O. 14024, or listed in, or designated or identified as blocked pursuant to, any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared therein, whose property and interests in property therefore are blocked pursuant to this part, are published in the Federal Register and incorporated into OFAC’s specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) using the following identifier formulation: “[RUSSIA–EO[E.O. number pursuant to which the person’s property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation].”  

Note 2 to § 587.201. The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), in Section 203 (50 U.S.C. 1702), authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of a person during the pendency of an investigation. The names of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation pursuant to this section also are published in the Federal Register and incorporated into the SDN List using the following identifier formulation: “[BPI-RUSSIA–EO[E.O. number pursuant to which the person’s property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation]].”  

Note 3 to § 587.201. Sections 501.806 and 501.807 of this chapter describe the procedures to be followed by persons seeking, respectively, the unblocking of funds that they believe were blocked due to mistaken identity, or administrative reconsideration of their status as persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this section.  

§ 587.202 Effect of transfers violating the provisions of this part.  
(a) Any transfer after the effective date that is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part, and that involves any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 587.201, 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 or interest in 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 any interest in, any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 587.201, unless the person who holds or maintains such property, prior to that date, had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer.  

(c) Unless otherwise provided, a license or other authorization issued by OFAC before, during, or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or make it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of this part and any regulation, order, directive, ruling, instruction, or license issued pursuant to this part.
(d) Transfers of property that 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 is or was held or maintained (and as to such person only) in cases in which such person is able to establish to the satisfaction of OFAC 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 is or was held or maintained (and as to such person only);

(2) The person with whom such property is or 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 issued 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 withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; and

(3) The person with whom such property is or was held or maintained filed with OFAC 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, rule, instruction, license, or other directive or authorization issued pursuant to this part;

(ii) Such transfer was not licensed or authorized by OFAC; or

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

(e) 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.

(f) Unless licensed pursuant to this part, any attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process is null and void with respect to any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to §587.201.

§587.203 Holding of funds in interest-bearing accounts; investment and reinvestment.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, or as otherwise directed, authorized by OFAC, any U.S. person holding funds, such as currency, bank deposits, or liquidated financial obligations, subject to §587.201 shall hold or place such funds in a blocked interest-bearing account located in the United States.

(b)(1) For the purposes of this section, the term blocked interest-bearing account means a blocked account:

(i) In a federally insured U.S. bank, thrift institution, or credit union, provided the funds are earning interest at rates that are commercially reasonable; or

(ii) With a broker or dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), provided the funds are invested in a money market fund or in U.S. Treasury bills.

(2) Funds held or placed in a blocked account pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may not be invested in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days.

(c) For the purposes of this section, a rate is commercially reasonable if it is the rate currently offered to other depositors on deposits or instruments of comparable size and maturity.

(d) For the purposes of this section, if interest is credited to a separate blocked account or subaccount, the name of the account party on each account must be the same.

(e) Blocked funds held in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days at the time the funds become subject to §587.201 may continue to be held until maturity in the original instrument.

(f) Blocked funds held in blocked accounts or instruments outside the United States at the time the funds become subject to §587.201 may continue to be held in the same type of accounts or instruments, provided the funds earn interest at rates that are commercially reasonable.

(g) This section does not create an affirmative obligation for the holder of blocked tangible property, such as real or personal property, or of other blocked property, such as debt or equity securities, to sell or liquidate such property. However, OFAC may issue licenses permitting or directing such sales or liquidation in appropriate cases.

(h) Funds subject to this section may not be held, invested, or reinvested in a manner that provides financial or economic benefit or access to any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201, nor may their holder cooperate in or facilitate the pledging or other attempted use as collateral of blocked funds or other assets.

§587.204 Expenses of maintaining blocked tangible property; liquidation of blocked property.

(a) Except as otherwise authorized, and notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date, all expenses incident to the maintenance of tangible property blocked pursuant to §587.201 shall be the responsibility of the owners or operators of such property, which expenses shall not be met from blocked funds.

(b) Property blocked pursuant to §587.201 may, in the discretion of OFAC, be sold or liquidated and the net proceeds placed in a blocked interest-bearing account in the name of the owner of the property.

§587.205 Exempt transactions.

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

(b) Official business. The prohibitions contained in §587.201(a) do not apply to transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United States Government or the United Nations (including its Specialized Agencies, Programmes, Funds, and Related Organizations) by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

Subpart C—General Definitions

§587.300 Applicability of definitions.

The definitions in this subpart apply throughout the entire part.

§587.301 Blocked account; blocked property.

The terms blocked account and blocked property mean any account or property subject to the prohibitions in §587.201 held in the name of a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201, or in which such person has an interest, and with respect to which payments, transfers, exportations, withdrawals, or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to a license or other authorization from OFAC expressly authorizing such action.

Note 1 to §587.301. See §587.406 concerning the blocked status of property and interests in property of an entity that is directly or indirectly owned, whether individually or in the aggregate, 50 percent
or more by one or more persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201.

§587.302 Effective date.
(a) The term effective date refers to the effective date of the applicable prohibitions and directives contained in this part, and, with respect to a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201, the earlier of the date of actual or constructive notice that such person’s property and interests in property are blocked.
(b) For the purposes of this section, constructive notice is the date that a notice of the blocking of the relevant person’s property and interests in property is published in the Federal Register.

§587.303 Entity.
The term entity means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

§587.304 Financial, material, or technological support.
The term financial, material, or technological support means any property, tangible or intangible, including currency, financial instruments, securities, or any other transmission of value; weapons or related material; chemical or biological agents; explosives; false documentation or identification; communications equipment; computers; electronic or other devices or equipment; technologies; lodging; safe houses; facilities; vehicles or other means of transportation; or goods.

“Technologies” as used in this section means specific information necessary for the development, production, or use of a product, including related technical data such as blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, manuals, or other recorded instructions.

The term Government of the Russian Federation means the Government of the Russian Federation, any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, including the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, and any person owned, controlled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, the Government of the Russian Federation.

§587.306 [Reserved]

§587.307 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.

§587.308 Licenses; general and specific.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term license means any license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part.
(b) The term general license means any license or authorization the terms of which are set forth in subpart E of this part or made available on OFAC’s website: www.treasury.gov/ofac.
(c) The term specific license means any license or authorization issued pursuant to this part but not set forth in subpart E of this part or made available on OFAC’s website: www.treasury.gov/ofac.

Note 1 to §587.308. See §501.801 of this chapter on licensing procedures.

§587.309 OFAC.
The term OFAC means the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control.

§587.310 Person.
The term person means an individual or entity.

§587.311 Property; property interest.
The terms property and property interest include 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.

§587.312 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. Without limitation on the foregoing, it 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.

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

§587.314 United States person; U.S. person.
The term United States person or U.S. person means any United States citizen, lawful permanent resident, 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.

§587.315 U.S. financial institution.
The term U.S. financial institution means any U.S. entity (including its 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, futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent. It includes depository institutions, banks, savings banks, money services businesses,
operators of credit card systems, trust companies, insurance companies, securities brokers and dealers, futures and options brokers and dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, dealers in precious metals, stones, or jewels, 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 that are located in the United States, but not such institutions’ foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

Subpart D—Interpretations

§ 587.404 Transactions ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction.

Any transaction ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction and necessary to give effect thereto is also authorized, except:

(a) An ordinarily incident transaction, not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license, by or with a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 587.201; or

(b) An ordinarily incident transaction, not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license, involving a debit to a blocked account or a transfer of blocked property.

§ 587.405 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against blocked property (including a blocked account), whether by a U.S. financial institution or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 587.201 if effected after the effective date.

§ 587.406 Entities owned by one or more persons whose property and interests in property are blocked.

Persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 587.201 have an interest in all property and interests in property of an entity in which such persons directly or indirectly own, whether individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest. The property and interests in property of such an entity, therefore, are blocked, and such an entity is a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 587.201, regardless of whether the name of the entity is incorporated into OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List).

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

§ 587.501 General and specific licensing procedures.

For provisions relating to licensing procedures, see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter. Licensing actions taken pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part. General licenses and statements of licensing policy relating to this part also may be available through the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities sanctions page on OFAC’s website: www.treasury.gov/ofac.

§ 587.502 [Reserved]

§ 587.503 Exclusion from licenses.

OFAC reserves the right to exclude any person, property, transaction, or class thereof from the operation of any license or from the privileges conferred by any license. OFAC also reserves the right to restrict the applicability of any license to particular persons, property, transactions, or classes thereof. Such actions are binding upon actual or constructive notice of the exclusions or restrictions.

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

Any payment of funds or transfer of credit in which a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 587.201 has any interest that comes within the possession or control of a U.S. financial institution must be blocked in an account on the books of that financial institution. A transfer of funds or credit by a U.S. financial institution between blocked accounts in its branches or offices is authorized, provided that no transfer is made from an account within the United States to an account held outside the United States, and further provided that a transfer from a blocked account may be made only to another blocked account held in the same name.

Note 1 to § 587.504. See § 501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. See also § 587.203 concerning the obligation to hold blocked funds in interest-bearing accounts.

§ 587.505 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges.

(a) A U.S. financial institution is authorized to debit any blocked account held at that financial institution in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed by the owner of that blocked account.

(b) As used in this section, the term normal service charges shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, internet, 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, photocopies, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail, insurance, stationery and supplies, and other similar items.

§ 587.506 Provision of certain legal services.

(a) The provision of the following legal services to or on behalf of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 587.201 is authorized, provided that any receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred
expenses must be authorized pursuant to §587.507, which authorizes certain payments for legal services from funds originating outside the United States; via specific license; or otherwise pursuant to this part:

(1) Provision of legal advice and counseling on the requirements of and compliance with the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, provided that such advice and counseling are not provided to facilitate transactions in violation of this part;

(2) Representation of persons named as defendants in or otherwise made parties to legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings before any U.S. federal, state, or local court or agency;

(3) Initiation and conduct of legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings before any U.S. federal, state, or local court or agency;

(4) Representation of persons before any U.S. federal, state, or local court or agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against such persons; and

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

(b) The provision of any other legal services to or on behalf of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201, not otherwise authorized in this part, requires the issuance of a specific license.

(c) U.S. persons do not need to obtain specific authorization to provide related services, such as making filings and providing other administrative services, that are ordinarily incidental to the provision of services authorized by this section. Additionally, U.S. persons who provide services authorized by this section do not need to obtain specific authorization to contract for related services that are ordinarily incidental to the provision of those legal services, such as those provided by private investigators or expert witnesses, or to pay for such services. See §587.404.

(d) Entry into a settlement agreement or the 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 property or interests in property blocked pursuant to §587.201 is prohibited unless licensed pursuant to this part.

Note 1 to §587.506. Pursuant to part 501, subpart E, of this chapter, U.S. persons seeking administrative reconsideration or judicial review of their designation or the blocking of their property and interests in property may apply for a specific license from OFAC to authorize the release of certain blocked funds for the payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the provision of such legal services where alternative funding sources are not available.

§587.507 Payments for legal services from funds originating outside the United States.

(a) Professional fees and incurred expenses. (1) Receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the provision of legal services authorized pursuant to §587.506(a) to or on behalf of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201 is authorized from funds originating outside the United States, provided that the funds do not originate from:

(i) A source within the United States;

(ii) Any source, wherever located, within the possession or control of a U.S. person; or

(iii) Any individual or entity, other than the person on whose behalf the legal services authorized pursuant to §587.506(a) are to be provided, whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to any part of this chapter, any Executive order or statute.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (a) of this section authorizes payments for legal services using funds in which any other person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to §587.201, any other part of this chapter, or any Executive order or statute has an interest.

(b) Reports. (1) U.S. persons who receive payments pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must submit annual reports no later than 30 days following the end of the calendar year during which the payments were received providing information on the funds received. Such reports shall specify:

(i) The individual or entity from whom the funds originated and the amount of funds received; and

(ii) If applicable:

(A) The names of any individuals or entities providing related services to the U.S. person receiving payment in connection with authorized legal services, such as private investigators or expert witnesses;

(B) A general description of the services provided; and

(C) The amount of funds paid in connection with such services.

(2) The reports, which must reference this section, are to be submitted to OFAC using one of the following methods:

(i) Email (preferred method): OFACReport@treasury.gov; or

(ii) U.S. mail: OFAC Regulations Reports, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Freedom’s Bank Building, Washington, DC 20220.

§587.508 Emergency medical services.

The provision and receipt of nonscheduled emergency medical services that are prohibited by this part are authorized.


All transactions prohibited by this part that are for the conduct of the official business of the United States Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof are authorized.

§587.510 Official business of certain international organizations and entities.

All transactions prohibited by this part that are for the conduct of the official business of the following entities by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof are authorized:

(a) The United Nations, including its Programmes, Funds, and Other Entities and Bodies, as well as its Specialized Agencies and Related Organizations;

(b) The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA);

(c) The African Development Bank Group, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDB Group), including any fund entity administered or established by any of the foregoing; and

(d) The International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Subpart F—Reports

§587.601 Records and reports.

For provisions relating to required records and reports, see part 501, subpart C, of this chapter. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements imposed by part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered requirements arising pursuant to this part.

Subpart G—Penalties and Findings of Violation

§587.701 Penalties and Findings of Violation.

(a) The penalties available under section 206 of the International
Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021
Blocking Property With Respect To Specified
Harmful Foreign Activities of the
Government of the Russian Federation.

By the authority vested in me as President by
the Constitution and the laws of the
United States of America, including the
International Emergency Economic Powers
Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the
National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et
seq.) (NEA), section 212(f) of the Immigration
and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C.
1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United
States Code,
I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the
United States of America, find that specified
harmful foreign activities of the Government of
the Russian Federation—in particular,
efforts to undermine the conduct of free and
democratic elections and democratic
institutions in the United States and its allies
and partners; to engage in and facilitate
malicious cyber-enabled activities against the
United States and its allies and partners; to
foster and use transnational corruption to
influence foreign governments; to pursue
extremist activities targeting dissidents
or journalists; to undermine security in
countries and regions important to United
States national security; and to violate well-
established principles of international law,
including respect for the territorial integrity
of states—constitute an unusual and
extraordinary threat to the national security,
foreign policy, and economy of the United
States. I hereby declare a national emergency
to deal with that threat.

Accordingly, by the authority vested in me:
Section 1. All property and interests in
property 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 any United States
person of the following persons are blocked
and may not be transferred, paid, exported,
withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(a) Any person determined by the Secretary
of the Treasury, in consultation with the
Secretary of State, and, with respect to
subsection (a)(ii) of this section, in
consultation with the Attorney General, or by
the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation
with the Secretary of State, in consultation with
the Secretary of the Treasury, and, with
respect to subsection (a)(ii) of this section, in
consultation with the Attorney General:
(i) To operate or have operated in the
technology sector or the defense and related
materiel sector of the Russian Federation
economy, or any other sector of the Russian
Federation economy as may be determined
by the Secretary of the Treasury, in
consultation with the Secretary of State;
(ii) to be responsible for or complicit in, or
to have directly or indirectly engaged or
attempted to engage in, any of the following
for or on behalf of, or for the benefit of,
directly or indirectly, the Government of the
Russian Federation:
(A) Malicious cyber-enabled activities;
(B) interference in a United States or other
foreign government election;
(C) actions or policies that undermine
democratic processes or institutions in the
United States or abroad;
(D) transnational corruption;
(E) assassination, murder, or other
unlawful killing of, or other serious bodily harm
against, a United States person or a
citizen of a United States ally
or partner;
(F) activities that undermine the peace,
security, political stability, or territorial
integrity of the United States, its allies, or its
partners; or
(G) deceptive or structured transactions or
dealings to circumvent any United States
sanctions, including through the use of
digital currencies or assets or the use of
physical assets;

(b) OFAC has the authority, pursuant to
IEEPA, to issue Pre-Penalty Notices,
Penalty Notices, and Findings of
Violation; impose monetary penalties;
engage in settlement discussions and
enter into settlements; refer matters to
the United States Department of Justice
for administrative collection; and, in
appropriate circumstances, refer matters
to appropriate law enforcement agencies
for criminal investigation and/or
prosecution. For more information, see
appendix A to part 501 of this chapter.

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 587.801 Procedures.

For license application procedures
and procedures relating to amendments,
modifications, or revocations of
licenses; administrative decisions;
rulemaking; and requests for
documents pursuant to the Freedom of
Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and
552a) (IEEPA), see part 501, subpart E, of this
chapter.

§ 587.802 Delegation of certain authorities
of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action that the Secretary of the
Treasury is authorized to take pursuant
to Executive Order 14024 of April 15,
2021, and any further Executive orders
issued pursuant to the national
emergency declared therein, may be
taken by the Director of OFAC or by any
other person to whom the Secretary of the
Treasury has delegated authority so
to act.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 587.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

For approval by the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) under
the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995
(5 U.S.C. 3507) of information
collections relating to recordkeeping
and reporting requirements, licensing
procedures, and other procedures, see
§ 501.901 of this chapter. An agency
may not conduct or sponsor, and a
person is not required to respond to, a
collection of information unless it
displays a valid control number
assigned by OMB.

Appendix A to Part 587—Executive
Order 14024 of April 15, 2021
Blocking Property With Respect To Specified
Harmful Foreign Activities of the
Government of the Russian Federation.

By the authority vested in me as President
by the Constitution and the laws of the
United States of America, including the
International Emergency Economic Powers
Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the
National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et
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influence foreign governments; to pursue
extremist activities targeting dissidents
or journalists; to undermine security in
countries and regions important to United
States national security; and to violate well-
established principles of international law,
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extraordinary threat to the national security,
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States. I hereby declare a national emergency
to deal with that threat.

Accordingly, by the authority vested in me:
Section 1. All property and interests in
property that are in the United States, that
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person of the following persons are blocked
and may not be transferred, paid, exported,
withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(a) Any person determined by the Secretary
of the Treasury, in consultation with the
Secretary of State, and, with respect to
subsection (a)(ii) of this section, in
consultation with the Attorney General, or by
the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation
with the Secretary of State, in consultation with
the Secretary of the Treasury, and, with
respect to subsection (a)(ii) of this section, in
consultation with the Attorney General:
(i) To operate or have operated in the
technology sector or the defense and related
materiel sector of the Russian Federation
economy, or any other sector of the Russian
Federation economy as may be determined
by the Secretary of the Treasury, in
consultation with the Secretary of State;
(ii) to be responsible for or complicit in, or
to have directly or indirectly engaged or
attempted to engage in, any of the following
for or on behalf of, or for the benefit of,
directly or indirectly, the Government of the
Russian Federation:
(A) Malicious cyber-enabled activities;
(B) interference in a United States or other
foreign government election;
(C) actions or policies that undermine
democratic processes or institutions in the
United States or abroad;
(D) transnational corruption;
(E) assassination, murder, or other
unlawful killing of, or other serious bodily harm
against, a United States person or a
citizen of a United States ally
or partner;
(F) activities that undermine the peace,
security, political stability, or territorial
integrity of the United States, its allies, or its
partners; or
(G) deceptive or structured transactions or
dealings to circumvent any United States
sanctions, including through the use of
digital currencies or assets or the use of
physical assets;

(b) OFAC has the authority, pursuant to
IEEPA, to issue Pre-Penalty Notices,
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Violation; impose monetary penalties;
engage in settlement discussions and
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the United States Department of Justice
for administrative collection; and, in
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appendix A to part 501 of this chapter.

Subpart H—Procedures

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For license application procedures
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of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action that the Secretary of the
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2021, and any further Executive orders
issued pursuant to the national
emergency declared therein, may be
taken by the Director of OFAC or by any
other person to whom the Secretary of the
Treasury has delegated authority so
to act.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 587.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

For approval by the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) under
the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995
(44 U.S.C. 3507) of information
collections relating to recordkeeping
and reporting requirements, licensing
(c) any person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in or attempted to engage in, cutting or disrupting gas or energy supplies to Europe, the Caucasus, or Asia, and to be: (i) an individual who is a citizen or national of the Russian Federation; or (ii) an entity organized under the laws of the Russian Federation or any jurisdiction within the Russian Federation (including foreign branches).

(d) The prohibitions in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section apply except to the extent provided by statutes, or in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted before the date of this order.

Sec. 2. The prohibitions in section 1 of this order include: (a) The making of any contribution or provision of goods, services, or funds by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; and (b) the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, services from any such person.

Sec. 3. (a) The unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of noncitizens determined to meet one or more of the criteria in section 1 of this order would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and the entry of such persons into the United States would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, as immigrants or nonimmigrants, is hereby suspended, except when the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, determines that the person’s entry would not be contrary to the interests of the United States, including when the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, so determines, based on a recommendation of the Attorney General, that the person’s entry would further important United States law enforcement objectives.

(b) The Secretary of State shall implement this authority as it applies to visas pursuant to such procedures as the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may establish.

(c) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall implement this order as it applies to the entry of noncitizens pursuant to such procedures as the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may establish.

(d) Such persons shall be treated by this section in the same manner as persons covered by section 1 of Proclamation 8693 of July 24, 2011 (Suspension of Entry of Aliens Subject to United Nations Security Council Travel Bans and International Emergency Economic Powers Act Sanctions).

Sec. 4. (a) Any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

(b) Any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

Sec. 5. I hereby determine that the making of donations of the types of articles specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2)) by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order would seriously impair my ability to deal with the national emergency declared in this order, and I hereby prohibit such donations as provided by section 1 of this order.

Sec. 6. For the purposes of this order: (a) The term “entity” means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization; (b) the term “Government of the Russian Federation” means the Government of the Russian Federation, any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, including the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, and any person owned, controlled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, the Government of the Russian Federation; (c) the term “noncitizen” means any person who is not a citizen or noncitizen national of the United States; (d) the term “person” means an individual or entity; and (e) the term “United States person” means any United States citizen, lawful permanent resident, 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.

Sec. 7. For those persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order who might have a constitutional or congressional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or other assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to this order would render those measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in this order, there need be no prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to section 1 of this order.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may, consistent with applicable law, redeploy any of these functions within the Department of the Treasury. All departments and agencies of the United States shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

Sec. 9. Nothing in this order shall prohibit transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government or the United Nations (including its specialized agencies, programs, funds, and related organizations) by employees, grantees, and contractors thereof.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NERA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

Sec. 11. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect: (i) The authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person. JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 15, 2021.

Andrea M. Gacki,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2022–04281 Filed 2–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2022–0100]

Special Local Regulations; Rose Fest Dragon Boat Races, Willamette River, Portland, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a special local regulation for the Rose Fest Dragon Boat Races from June 11 through June 12, 2022, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events within the Thirteenth Coast Guard District identifies the regulated area for this event in Portland, OR. During the enforcement periods, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The regulations for the Rose Fest Dragon Boat Races in item 1 of Table 1 to 33 CFR 100.1302 will be enforced from 6:30 a.m. until 6:30 p.m., each day from June 11, 2022, through June 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or