

be amended, modified, or revoked at any time.

§ 536.804 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.

§ 536.805 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order 12978 or any further executive orders relating to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 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.

§ 536.806 Rules governing availability of information.

(a) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control 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, 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. 552 and published at 31 CFR part 1.

(b) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control 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 the Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions Regulations may be obtained in person or by writing to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW—Annex, Washington, D.C. 20220, or by calling 202/622–2520.

Subpart I—Paperwork Reduction Act

§ 536.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

The information collection requirements in §§ 536.503, 536.504, subpart F, and § 536.801 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned control number 1505–0163.

PART 550—LIBYAN SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

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550.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 1701-1706; 50 U.S.C. 1601-1651; 22 U.S.C. 287c; 49 U.S.C. App. 1514; 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-8 and 2349aa-9; Pub. L. 104-132, 110 Stat. 1214, 1254 (18 U.S.C. 2332d); 3 U.S.C. 301; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note); E.O. 12543, 51 FR 875, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 181; E.O. 12544, 51 FR 1235, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 183; E.O. 12801, 57 FR 14319, 3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 294.

SOURCE: 51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

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

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

(a) This part is independent of parts 500, 505, 515, 520, 535, 540, and 545 of this chapter. Those parts do not relate to Libya. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to those other parts authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part. In addition, licenses or authorizations contained in or issued pursuant to any other provision of law or regulations do not authorize 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. In particular, no license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part authorizes the importation of petroleum products which would be banned by Presidential Proclamation 5141 of December 22, 1983 or Executive Order 12538 of November 15, 1985.

31 CFR Ch. V (7-1-97 Edition)

Subpart B—Prohibitions

§ 550.201 Prohibited imports of goods or services from Libya.

Except as authorized, no goods or services of Libyan origin, other than publications and materials imported for news publication or news broadcast dissemination, may be imported into the United States.

§ 550.202 Prohibited exports of goods, technology or services to Libya.

Except as authorized, no goods, technology (including technical data or other information) or services may be exported to Libya from the United States, except publications and donated articles intended to relieve human suffering, such as food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies intended strictly for medical purposes.

§ 550.203 Prohibited transportation-related transactions.

Except as authorized, the following are prohibited:

(a) Any transaction by a United States person relating to transportation to or from Libya;

(b) The provision of transportation to or from the United States by any Libyan person or any vessel or aircraft of Libyan registration; or

(c) The sale in the United States by any person holding authority under the Federal Aviation Act of any transportation by air which includes any stop in Libya.

§ 550.204 Prohibited purchases of goods from Libya.

Except as authorized, no U.S. person may purchase goods for export from Libya to any other country.

§ 550.205 Prohibited engagement in contracts.

Except as authorized, no U.S. person may perform any contract in support of an industrial or other commercial or governmental project in Libya.

§ 550.206 Prohibited grants or extensions of credits or loans.

Except as authorized, no U.S. person may grant or extend credits or loans to the Government of Libya.

§ 550.207 Prohibited transactions relating to travel to Libya or to activities within Libya.

Except as authorized, no U.S. person may engage in any transaction relating to travel by any U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien to Libya, or to activities by any U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien within Libya, after the effective date, other than transactions:

(a) Necessary to effect the departure of a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien from Libya;

(b) Relating to travel to, from, or within Libya prior to February 1, 1986 to perform acts prohibited by §§ 550.201, 550.202, 550.203, 550.204, or 550.205 after that date; or

(c) Relating to journalistic activity by persons regularly employed in such capacity by a newsgathering organization.

This section prohibits the unauthorized payment by a U.S. person of his own travel or living expenses to or within Libya.

§ 550.208 Evasions.

Any transaction for the purpose of, or which has the effect of, evading or avoiding any of the prohibitions set forth in this subpart is hereby prohibited.

§ 550.209 Prohibited transactions involving property in which the Government of Libya has an interest; transactions with respect to securities.

(a) Except as authorized by regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, no property or interests in property of the Government of Libya 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.

(b) Unless authorized by a license expressly referring to this section, the acquisition, transfer (including the transfer on the books of any issuer or agent thereof), disposition, transportation, importation, exportation, or withdrawal of, or the endorsement or

guaranty of signatures on or otherwise dealing in any security (or evidence thereof) registered or inscribed in the name of the Government of Libya is prohibited irrespective of the fact that at any time (either prior to, on, or subsequent to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986) the registered or inscribed owner thereof may have, or appears to have, assigned, transferred or otherwise disposed of any such security.

[51 FR 2462, Jan. 16, 1986]

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

(a) Any transfer after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, which is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, ruling, instruction, license, or other direction or authorization thereunder and involves any property in which the Government of Libya 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 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or interest in, any property in which the Government of Libya has or has had an interest since such date, unless the person with whom such property is held or maintained had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer prior to such date.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, an appropriate license or other authorization issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury before, during or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or render it enforceable to the same extent as it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and this part and any ruling, order, regulation, direction or instruction 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 pursuant to such provisions, 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 each of the following:

(1) Such transfer did not represent a willfull 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 or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; and

(3) 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 thereunder, or

(ii) Such transfer was not licensed or authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, or

(iii) If a license did purport to cover the transfer, such license had been obtained by misrepresentation or the withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; the person with whom such property was held or maintained filed with the Treasury Department, Washington, DC, a report in triplicate setting forth in full the circumstances relating to such transfer.

The filing of a report in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to be compliance or evidence of compliance with paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(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 in which on or since 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, there existed an interest of the Government of Libya.

[51 FR 2462, Jan. 16, 1986]

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

(a)(1) Any U.S. person, including a banking institution, currently holding property subject to § 550.209 which, as of the later of September 11, 1992 or the date of receipt, 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, as of such date, in a banking institution in the United States, or, for property held outside the United States, the foreign branch of a U.S. banking institution, unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(2) The requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall apply to funds, currency, bank deposits, accounts, and any other financial 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 blocked Government of Libya entity having an interest in the accounts.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term *interest-bearing account* means a blocked account in a banking institution earning interest at rates that are commercially reasonable. *Commercially reasonable* means the rate currently offered other depositors on deposits of comparable size and maturity. 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 or real estate, 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.

[57 FR 41697, Sept. 11, 1992]

Subpart C—Definitions

§ 550.301 Effective date.

The *effective date* means:

(a) 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (e.s.t.), February 1, 1986, with respect to the transactions prohibited by §§ 550.201, 550.202, 550.203, 550.204, and 550.205;

(b) 8:06 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (e.s.t.), January 7, 1986, with respect to transactions prohibited by §§ 550.206 and 550.207; and

(c) 4:10 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (e.s.t.), January 8, 1986, with respect to transactions prohibited by § 550.209.

[51 FR 2463, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.302 Libya; Libyan.

The term *Libya* means the country of Libya and any Libyan territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession, or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof. The term *Libyan* means pertaining to Libya as defined in this section.

§ 550.303 Libyan origin.

The term *goods or services of Libyan origin* includes:

(a) Goods produced, manufactured, grown, or processed within Libya;

(b) Goods which have entered into Libyan commerce;

(c) Services performed in Libya or by a Libyan national who is acting as an agent, employee, or contractor of the Government of Libya, or of a business entity located in Libya. Services of Libyan origin are not imported into the United States when such services are provided in the United States by a Libyan national who, during indefinite residency in the United States, works as, for example, a teacher, athlete, restaurant or domestic worker, or a person employed in any other regular occupation.

§ 550.304 Government of Libya.

The term *Government of Libya* includes:

(a) The state and the Government of Libya, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, including the Central Bank of Libya;

(b) Any partnership, association, corporation, or other organization owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the foregoing;

(c) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since the effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly on behalf of any of the foregoing;

(d) Any other person or organization determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be included within this section.

NOTE TO § 550.304: Please refer to the appendices at the end of this chapter for listings of persons determined to fall within this definition who have been designated pursuant to this part.

[59 FR 31143, June 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 32938, June 26, 1996]

§ 550.305 Libyan person.

The term *Libyan person* means any Libyan citizen, any juridical person organized under the laws of Libya, or any juridical person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a Libyan citizen or the Government of Libya.

§ 550.306 Person.

The term *person* means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other organization.

§ 550.307 United States.

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

§ 550.308 United States person.

The term *United States person* or, as abbreviated, *U.S. person*, means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, juridical person organized under the laws of the United States, or any person in the United States.

§ 550.309 License.

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

§ 550.310 General license.

A general license is any license or authorization the terms of which are set forth in this part.

§ 550.311 Specific license.

A specific license is any license or authorization issued pursuant to this part but not set forth in this part.

§ 550.312 Credits or loans.

The term *credits* or *loans* means any transfer or extension of funds or credit on the basis of an obligation to repay, or any assumption or guarantee of the obligation of another to repay an extension of funds or credit. The term *credits* or *loans* includes, but is not limited to: overdrafts; currency swaps; purchases of debt securities issued by the Government of Libya after January 7, 1986; purchases of a loan made by another person; sales of financial assets subject to an agreement to repurchase; renewals or refinancings whereby funds or credits are transferred to or extended to the Government of Libya; and draw-downs on existing lines of credit.

§ 550.313 Transfer.

The term *transfer* shall mean 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, 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 appointment of any agent, trustee, or fiduciary; the creation or transfer of any lien; the issuance, docketing, filing, or the 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, or the exercise of any power of appointment, power of attorney, or other power.

[51 FR 2463, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.314 Property; property interests.

The terms *property* and *property interest* or *property interests* shall include, but not by way of limitation, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, debts, indebtedness, obligations, notes, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial securities, 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, real estate and any interest therein, leaseholds, ground rents, 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, 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.

[51 FR 2463, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.315 Interest.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term *interest* when used with respect to property shall mean an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.316 Blocked account; blocked property.

The terms *blocked account* and *blocked property* shall mean any account or property in which the Government of Libya has an interest, with respect to

which payments, transfers or withdrawals or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to an authorization or license authorizing such action.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.317 Domestic bank.

(a) The term *domestic bank* shall mean any branch or office within the United States of any of the following which is not a Libyan entity: Any bank or trust company incorporated under the banking laws of the United States or of any state, territory, or district of the United States, or any private bank or banker subject to supervision and examination under the banking laws of the United States or of any state, territory or district of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury may also authorize any other banking institution to be treated as a *domestic bank* for the purpose of this definition or for the purpose of any or all sections of this part.

(b) The term *domestic bank* includes any branch or office within the United States of a foreign bank that is not a Libyan entity.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.318 Entity.

The term *entity* includes a corporation, partnership, association, or other organization.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.319 Entity of the Government of Libya; Libyan entity.

The terms *entity of the Government of Libya* and *Libyan entity* include:

(a) Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity in which the Government of Libya owns a majority or controlling interest, any entity substantially managed or funded by that government, and any entity which is otherwise controlled by that government;

(b) Any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Libya, including the Central Bank of Libya.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.320 Banking institution.

The term *banking institution* shall include any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of its business, or any broker; and each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate *banking institution*.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

Subpart D—Interpretations

§ 550.401 Reference to amended sections.

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 unless otherwise so specified.

§ 550.402 Effect of amendment of sections of this part or of other orders, etc.

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 Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act shall not, unless otherwise specifically provided, be deemed to affect any act done or omitted to be done, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such amendment, modification, or revocation, and 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.

§ 550.403 Extensions of credits or loans to Libya.

(a) The prohibition in § 550.205 applies to the unlicensed renewal of credits or loans in existence on the effective date.

(b) The prohibition in § 550.205 applies to credits or loans extended in any currency.

§ 550.404 Import and export of goods in transit before the effective date.

(a) Section 550.201 does not apply to goods:

(1) If imported by vessel, where the vessel arrives within the limits of a port in the United States prior to the effective date with the intent to unlade such goods; or

(2) If imported other than by vessel, where the goods arrive within the Customs territory of the United States before the effective date.

(b) Section 550.202 does not apply to goods:

(1) If exported by vessel or airline, where the goods are laden on board before the effective date; or

(2) If exported other than by vessel or airplane, where the goods have left the United States before the effective date.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.405 Payments in connection with certain authorized transactions.

Payments are authorized in connection with transactions authorized under subpart E.

§ 550.406 Offshore transactions.

(a) The provisions contained in §§ 550.209 and 550.210 apply to transactions by U.S. persons in locations outside the United States with respect to property in which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, that the Government of Libya has or has had any interest since 4:10 p.m. EST, January 8, 1986, including:

(1) Importation into such locations of, or

(2) Dealings within such locations in, goods or services of Libyan origin.

(b) *Example.* A U.S. person may not, within the United States or abroad, purchase, sell, finance, insure, transport, act as a broker for the sale or transport of, or otherwise deal in, Libyan crude oil or petroleum products refined in Libya.

(c) *Note.* Exports or reexports of goods and technical data, or of the direct products of technical data (regardless of U.S. content), not prohibited by

this part may require authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*, and the Export Administration Regulations implementing that Act, 15 CFR parts 368-399.

[53 FR 5572, Feb. 25, 1988]

§ 550.407 Transshipment through the United States prohibited.

(a) The prohibitions in § 550.202 apply to the import into the United States, for transshipment or transit, of goods which are intended or destined for Libya.

(b) The prohibitions in § 550.201 apply to the import into the United States, for transshipment or transit, of goods of Libyan origin which are intended or destined for third countries.

§ 550.408 Imports from third countries; transshipments.

(a) Imports into the United States from third countries of goods containing raw materials or components of Libyan origin are not prohibited if those raw materials or components have been incorporated into manufactured products or otherwise substantially transformed in a third country.

(b) Imports into the United States of goods of Libyan origin which have been transshipped through a third country without being incorporated into manufactured products or otherwise substantially transformed in a third country are prohibited.

§ 550.409 Exports to third countries; transshipment.

(a) Exports of goods or technology (including technical data and other information) from the United States to third countries are prohibited if the exporter knows, or has reason to know, that:

(1) The goods or technology are intended for transshipment to Libya (including passage through, or storage in, intermediate destinations) without coming to rest in a third country and without being substantially transformed or incorporated into manufactured products in a third country, or

(2) The exported goods are intended specifically for substantial transformation or incorporation in a third

country into products to be used in Libya in the petroleum or petrochemical industry, or

(3) The exported technology is intended specifically for use in a third country in the manufacture of, or for incorporation into, products to be used in Libya in the petroleum or petrochemical industry.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) The scope of activities encompassed by the petroleum and petrochemical industries shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities: Oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbon exploration (including geophysical and geological assessment activity), extraction, production, refining, distillation, cracking, coking, blending, manufacturing, and transportation; petrochemical production, processing, manufacturing, and transportation;

(2) Exports subject to the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, include not only goods and technology for use in third-country products uniquely suited for use in the petroleum or petrochemical industry, such as oilfield services equipment, but also goods and technology for use in products, such as computers, office equipment, construction equipment, or building materials, which are suitable for use in other industries, but which are intended specifically for use in the petroleum or petrochemical industry; and

(3) Goods and technology are intended specifically for a third-country product to be used in Libya if the particular product is being specifically manufactured to fill a Libyan order or if the manufacturer's sales of the particular product are predominantly to Libya.

(c) Specific licenses may be issued to authorize exports to third countries otherwise prohibited by paragraph (a)(2) of this section in appropriate cases, such as those involving extreme hardship or where the resulting third-country products will have insubstantial U.S. content.

(d) Exports of goods or technology from the United States to third countries are not prohibited where the exporter has reasonable cause to believe that:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the goods will be substantially transformed or incorporated into manufactured products before export to Libya, or

(2) The goods will come to rest in a third country for purposes other than reexport to Libya, *e.g.*, for purposes of restocking the inventory of a distributor whose sales of the particular goods are not predominantly to Libya, or

(3) The technology will come to rest in a third country for purposes other than reexport to Libya.

(e) *Note:* Exports or reexports of goods and technical data, or of the direct products of technical data (regardless of U.S. content), not prohibited by this part may require authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*, and the Export Administration Regulations Implementing that Act, 15 CFR parts 368 through 399.

[51 FR 22803, June 23, 1986; 51 FR 25635, July 15, 1986]

§ 550.410 Release from bonded warehouse or foreign trade zone.

Section 550.201 does not prohibit the release from a bonded warehouse or a foreign trade zone of goods of Libyan origin imported into a bonded warehouse or a foreign trade zone prior to the effective date.

§ 550.411 Publications.

For purposes of this part, publications include books, newspapers, magazines, films, phonograph records, tape recordings, photographs, microfilm, microfiche, and posters, including items described in the following:

(a) 15 CFR 399.1, Control List, Group 5, CL No. 7599I: microfilm that reproduces the content of certain publications, and similar materials.

(b) 15 CFR 399.1, Control List, Group 9, CL No. 7999I: certain publications and related materials.

§ 550.412 Termination and acquisition of an interest of the Government of Libya.

(a) Whenever a transaction licensed or authorized by or pursuant to this part results in the transfer of property

§ 550.413

(including any property interest) away from the Government of Libya, such property shall no longer be deemed to be property in which the Government of Libya has or has had an interest unless there exists in the property another such interest 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 to the Government of Libya, such property shall be deemed to be property in which there exists an interest of the Government of Libya.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.413 Payments to Libya prohibited.

The prohibition of transfers of property or interests in property to the Government of Libya in § 550.209 applies to payments and transfers of any kind whatsoever, including payment of debt obligations, fees, taxes, and royalties owed to the Government of Libya, and also including payment or transfer of dividend checks, interest payments, and other periodic payments. Such payments may be made into blocked accounts as provided in § 550.511.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.414 Exports of Libyan-titled goods.

(a) The prohibitions contained in § 550.209 shall apply to any goods in the possession or control of a U.S. person if the Government of Libya had title to such property as of 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., on January 8, 1986, or acquired title after such time.

(b) Section 550.209 does not prohibit the export to Libya of the goods described in paragraph (a) of this section if such export is either not prohibited by § 550.202 or permitted by an authorization or license issued pursuant to this part.

(c) If the goods described in paragraph (a) of this section are not exported as described in paragraph (b) of this section, the property shall remain blocked and no change in title or other transaction regarding such property is permitted, except pursuant to an au-

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thorization or license issued pursuant to this part.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.415 Advance payments.

The prohibitions contained in § 550.209 do not apply to goods manufactured, consigned, or destined for export to Libya, if the Government of Libya did not have title to such goods on or at any time after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986. However, if such goods are not exported to Libya prior to 12:01 p.m. e.s.t., February 1, 1986, then any advance payment received in connection with such property is subject to the prohibitions contained in § 550.209.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.416 Imports of Libyan goods and purchases of goods from Libya.

The prohibitions contained in § 550.209 shall not apply to the goods described in §§ 550.201 and 550.204 if the importation or purchase of such goods is either not prohibited by §§ 550.201 and 550.204 or permitted by an authorization or license issued pursuant to this part. However, any payments in connection with such imports or purchases are subject to the prohibitions contained in § 550.209.

[51 FR 2464, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.417 Letters of credit.

(a) *Question.* Prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, a bank that is a U.S. person has issued or confirmed a documentary letter of credit for the Government of Libya as account party in favor of a U.S. person. The bank does not hold funds for the Government of Libya out of which it could reimburse itself for payment under the letter of credit. The U.S. person presents documentary drafts for exports to Libya made after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986. May the bank pay the U.S. exporter against the drafts?

Answer. No. Such a payment is prohibited by §§ 550.206 and 550.209, as an extension of credit to the Government of Libya and a transfer of property in which there is an interest of the Government of Libya.

(b) *Question.* On the same facts as in paragraph (a), the bank holds deposits for the Government of Libya. May it

pay on the letter of credit and debit the blocked funds for reimbursement?

Answer. No. A debit to a blocked account is prohibited by § 550.209 except as licensed.

(c) *Question.* On the same facts as in paragraph (a), the Government of Libya, after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, transfers funds to the bank to collateralize the letter of credit for purposes of honoring the obligation to the U.S. exporter. Is the transfer authorized and may the bank pay against the draft?

Answer. Yes. In accordance with § 550.515, the transfer by the Government of Libya to the bank is licensed. The funds are not blocked and the bank is authorized to pay under the letter of credit and reimburse itself from the funds.

(d) *Question.* Prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, a foreign bank confirms a documentary letter of credit issued by its U.S. agency or branch for a non-Libyan account party in favor of a Libyan entity. Can the U.S. agency or branch of the foreign bank transfer funds to that foreign bank in connection with that foreign bank's payment under the letter of credit?

Answer. No, the payment of the U.S. agency or branch is blocked, unless the foreign bank made payment to the Libyan entity prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.418 Payments from blocked accounts for U.S. exporters and other obligations prohibited.

No debits may be made to a blocked account to pay obligations to U.S. persons or other persons, including payment for goods, technology or services exported prior to 12:01 a.m. e.s.t., February 1, 1986, except as authorized pursuant to this part.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.419 Acquisition of instruments, including bankers' acceptances.

Section 550.209 prohibits the acquisition by any U.S. person of any obligation, including bankers' acceptances, in which the documents evidencing the obligation indicate, or the U.S. person has actual knowledge, that the trans-

action being financed covers property in which, on or after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, the Government of Libya has an interest of any nature whatsoever.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.420 Indirect payments to the Government of Libya.

The prohibition in § 550.209 on payments or transfers to the Government of Libya applies to indirect payments (including reimbursement of a non-U.S. person for payment, as, for example, on a guarantee) made after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.421 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against a blocked account, whether by a bank or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 550.209 if effected after 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.422 Exportation of services; performance of service contracts; legal services.

(a) The prohibition on the exportation of services contained in § 550.202 applies to services performed:

- (1) In the United States;
- (2) By an entity located in the United States, including its overseas branches; or

(3) Outside the United States by an individual U.S. person ordinarily resident in the United States; on behalf of the Government of Libya, or where the benefit of such services is otherwise received in Libya. The benefit of services performed anywhere in the world on behalf of the Government of Libya, including services performed for a controlled entity or specially designated national of the Government of Libya, is presumed to be received in Libya.

(b) The prohibitions contained in §§ 550.205 and 550.209 apply to services performed by U.S. persons, wherever located:

- (1) On behalf of the Government of Libya;
- (2) With respect to property interests of the Government of Libya; or

(3) In support of an industrial or other commercial or governmental project in Libya.

(c) *Example:* U.S. persons may not, without specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, represent an individual or entity with respect to contract negotiations, contract performance, commercial arbitration, or other business dealings with the Government of Libya. See § 550.517 on licensing policy with regard to the provision of certain legal services.

[58 FR 13199, Mar. 10, 1993]

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

§ 550.501 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 Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, shall be deemed to authorize or validate any transaction effected prior to the issuance of the license, unless such license or other authorization specifically so provides.

(b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizes a transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license is issued by the Treasury Department and specifically refers to this part. No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license referring to this part shall be deemed to authorize any transactions prohibited by any provision of parts 500, 505, 515, 520, 535, 540, or 545 of this chapter unless the regulation, ruling, instruction or license specifically refers to such provision.

(c) Any regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizing a transaction otherwise prohibited under this part has the effect of removing a prohibition or prohibitions in subpart B 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.

§ 550.502 Exclusion from licenses and authorizations.

The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to exclude any person or property from the operation of any license or to restrict the applicability thereof to any person or property. Such action shall be binding upon all persons receiving actual or constructive notice thereof.

§ 550.503 Imports pursuant to Executive Order 12538.

Petroleum products loaded aboard maritime vessels at any time prior to November 17, 1985 may be imported into the United States if such importation would be permitted pursuant to Executive Order 12538 of November 15, 1985 (50 FR 47527).

§ 550.504 Certain exports authorized.

All transactions ordinarily incident to the exportation of any item, commodity, or product from the United States to or destined for Libya are authorized if such exports are authorized under one or more of the following regulations administered by the Department of Commerce:

(a) 15 CFR 371.6, General license BAGGAGE: accompanied and unaccompanied baggage;

(b) 15 CFR 371.13, General license GUS: shipments to personnel and agencies of the U.S. Government;

(c) 15 CFR 371.18, General license GIFT: shipments of gift parcels;

(d) 15 CFR 379.3, General license GTDA: technical data available to all destinations.

§ 550.505 Certain imports for diplomatic or official personnel authorized.

All transactions ordinarily incident to the importation of any goods or services into the United States from Libya are authorized if such imports are destined for official or personal use by personnel employed by Libyan missions to international organizations located in the United States, and such imports are not for resale.

§ 550.506 Certain services relating to participation in various events authorized.

The importation of services of Libyan origin into the United States is authorized where a Libyan national enters the United States on a visa issued by the State Department for the purpose of participating in a public conference, performance, exhibition or similar event.

§ 550.507 Import of publications authorized.

The importation into the United States is authorized of all Libyan publications as defined in § 550.411.

§ 550.508 Import of certain gifts authorized.

The importation into the United States is authorized for goods of Libyan origin sent as gifts to persons in the United States where the value of the gift is not more than \$100.

§ 550.509 Import of accompanied baggage authorized.

Persons entering the United States directly or indirectly from Libya are authorized to import into the United States personal accompanied baggage normally incident to travel.

§ 550.510 Telecommunications and mail transactions authorized.

All transactions of common carriers incident to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications and mail between the United States and Libya are authorized.

§ 550.511 Payments and transfers to blocked accounts in domestic banks.

(a) Any payment or transfer of credit, including any payment or transfer by any U.S. person outside the United States, to a blocked account in a domestic bank in the name of the Government of Libya is hereby authorized, provided that such payment or transfer shall not be made from any blocked account in another banking institution within the United States, or if such payment or transfer represents, directly or indirectly, a transfer of any interest of the Government of Libya to any other country or person.

(b) This section does not authorize any transfer from a blocked account within the United States to an account held by any bank outside the United States. This section only authorizes payment into a blocked account held by a domestic bank as defined in § 550.317.

(c) This section does not authorize:

(1) Any payment or transfer to any blocked account held in a name other than that of the Government of Libya where such government is the ultimate beneficiary of such payment or transfer; or

(2) Any foreign exchange transaction in the United States including, but not by way of limitation, any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of the currency of any foreign country.

(d) This section does not authorize any payment or transfer of credit comprising an integral part of a transaction which cannot be effected without the subsequent issuance of a further license.

(e) This section does not authorize the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of securities held in a blocked account or a sub-account thereof, or the income derived from such securities 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 securities were held.

(f) This section does not authorize any payment or transfer from a blocked account in a domestic bank to a blocked account held under any name or designation which differs from the name or designation of the specified blocked account or sub-account from which the payment or transfer is made.

(g) Banking institutions receiving instructions to execute payments or transfers under paragraph (a) of this section must provide written notification to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Compliance Programs Division, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW—Annex, Washington DC 20220, within 10 business days from the value date of the payment or transfer. The notification shall include a photocopy of the payment or transfer instructions received,

shall confirm that the payment or transfer has been deposited into a new or existing blocked account established in the name of the individual or entity of the Government of Libya pursuant to the requirements of this part and shall provide the account number, the name of the account, the location of the account, the name and address of the transferee banking institution, the date of the deposit, the amount of the payment 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 § 550.603, responsible for the administration of blocked assets at the transferee financial institution from whom records on blocked assets may be obtained.

(h) This section authorizes transfer of a blocked demand deposit account to a blocked interest-bearing account in the name of the same person at the instruction of the depositor at any time. If such transfer is to a blocked account in a different domestic bank, such bank must furnish notification as described in paragraph (g) of this section.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 41697, Sept. 11, 1992; 58 FR 47645, Sept. 10, 1993]

§ 550.512 Payment of certain checks and drafts and documentary letters of credit.

(a) A bank which is a U.S. person is hereby authorized to make payments from blocked accounts within such bank of checks and drafts drawn or issued prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, provided that:

(1) The amount involved in any one payment, acceptance, or debit does not exceed \$5,000; or

(2) The check or draft was in process of collection by a bank which is a U.S. person on or prior to such date and does not exceed \$50,000; or

(3) The check or draft is in payment for goods furnished or services rendered by a non-Libyan entity prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986.

(4) The authorization contained in paragraph (a) of this section, shall expire at 12:01 a.m., February 17, 1986.

(b) Payments are authorized from blocked accounts of documentary drafts drawn under irrevocable letters of credit issued or confirmed in favor of a non-Libyan entity by a bank which is a U.S. person prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, provided that (1) the goods that are the subject of the payment under the letter of credit have been exported prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986; and (2) payment under the letter of credit is made by 12:01 a.m. e.s.t., February 17, 1986.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, do not authorize any payment to a Libyan entity except payments into a blocked account in a domestic bank in accordance with § 550.511.

[51 FR 2465, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.513 Completion of certain securities transactions.

(a) Banking institutions within the United States are hereby authorized to complete, on or before January 21, 1986, purchases and sales made prior to 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, of securities purchased or sold for the account of the Government of Libya provided the following terms and conditions are complied with, respectively:

(1) The proceeds of such sale are credited to a blocked account in a banking institution within the United States in the name of the person for whose account the sale was made; and

(2) The securities so purchased are held in a blocked account in a banking institution within the United States in the name of the person for whose account the purchase was made.

(b) This section does not authorize the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of securities held in a blocked account or a sub-account thereof, 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 securities were held.

[51 FR 2466, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.515 [Reserved]

§ 550.517 Exportation of certain legal services to the Government of, or persons in, Libya.

(a) The provision to the Government of Libya, or to a person in Libya, of the

legal services set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized, provided that all receipt of payment therefor must be specifically licensed. The provision of any other legal services as interpreted in § 550.422 requires the issuance of a specific license.

(b) Specific licenses are issued, on a case-by-case basis, authorizing receipt, from unblocked sources, of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the following legal services by U.S. persons to the Government of Libya or to a person in Libya:

(1) Provision of legal advice and counselling to the Government of Libya or to a person in Libya 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 subpart B of this part;

(2) Representation of the Government of Libya or of a person in Libya 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 the Government of Libya that were in existence prior to January 8, 1986, or of a person in Libya;

(4) Representation of the Government of Libya or a person in Libya before any federal agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against Libya; 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 the Government of Libya is prohibited unless specifically licensed in accordance with § 550.210(e).

[58 FR 13199, Mar. 10, 1993]

§ 550.520 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges.

(a) Any banking institution within the United States is hereby authorized to:

(1) Debit any blocked account with such banking institution (or with another office within the United States of such banking institution) in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such banking institution by the owner of such blocked account.

(2) Make book entries against any foreign currency account maintained by it with a banking institution in Libya for the purpose of responding to debits to such account for normal service charges in connection therewith.

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charge* shall include charges assessed according to the published fee schedule of the holder of such property and applicable to other depositors on deposits of comparable size and maturity.

[57 FR 41697, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 550.560 Transactions related to travel to, and residence within, Libya by immediate family members of Libyan nationals.

(a) *General License.* Subject to compliance with the registration requirements set forth in paragraph (d) of this section, the following transactions are authorized in connection with travel to, from and within Libya and residence within Libya by U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens who are immediate family members of Libyan nationals:

(1) All transportation-related transactions ordinarily incident to travel to, from and within Libya.

(2) All transactions ordinarily incident to residence within Libya, including payment of living expenses and the acquisition in Libya of goods for personal use or consumption there.

(3) All transactions incident to the processing and payment of checks, drafts, traveler's checks, and similar instruments negotiated in Libya by any person licensed under this section.

(4) The purchase within Libya and importation as accompanied baggage of items for noncommercial use, provided

that the aggregate value of such purchases imported into the United States conforms to limitations established by the United States Customs Service.

(b) *Definition.* For purposes of this section, the term *immediate family member* means a spouse, child, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

(c) *Specific Licenses.* Specific licenses authorizing the transactions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section may be issued in appropriate cases to persons similarly situated to the persons described in paragraph (b) of this section where such specific licenses are necessary to preserve the integrity of established family units.

(d) *Registration.* (1) The general license set forth in this section is available only to those U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens who register their eligibility in writing with either of the following:

Embassy of Belgium, Ali Obeydah St., Ibn El Jarah No. 1, Immeuble Chirlando, Tripoli, Libya, Telephone: 37797

or

Licensing Section, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, Telephone: (202) 376-0236.

Registration under this paragraph is deemed complete upon receipt at one of the above addresses of a letter, signed by or on behalf of each eligible U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien being registered, containing the following information:

(i) The name and the date and place of birth of the U.S. citizen(s) or permanent resident alien(s) registering (the "registrant"), including the name on which the registrant's most recent U.S. passport or Alien Registration Receipt Card was issued, if different;

(ii) If applicable, the place and date of the registrant's naturalization as a U.S. citizen, and the number of the registrant's naturalization certificate, *or*, for permanent resident aliens, the Alien Registration Number of the registrant's Alien Registration Receipt Card;

(iii) The name, relationship, and address of the Libyan national with whom the registrant resides as an immediate family member and whose relationship forms the basis for the

registrant's eligibility under this general license; and

(iv) The number and issue date of the registrant's current U.S. passport, and the most recent date on which the passport was validated by the U.S. Department of State for travel to Libya; *or*, if the registrant does not hold a current U.S. passport, the country, issue date, and number of the registrant's current passport or other travel document, if any.

(2) The lack of validation of a registrant's U.S. passport for travel to Libya does not affect eligibility for the benefits of the general license set forth in this section for persons who otherwise qualify. Current information on travel document status as requested in paragraph (d)(1) of this section must, however, be furnished to register a registrant's eligibility for this license.

(e) *Other requirements.* The general license set forth in this section shall not operate to relieve any person licensed hereunder from compliance with any other U.S. legal requirements applicable to the transactions authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

[51 FR 19752, June 2, 1986]

§ 550.568 Certain standby letters of credit and performance bonds.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payment into a blocked account in a domestic bank by an issuing or confirming bank under a standby letter of credit in favor of a Libyan entity is prohibited by § 550.209 and not authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of § 550.511, if either (1) a specific license has been issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section or (2) ten business days have not expired after notice to the account party pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Whenever an issuing or confirming bank shall receive such demand for payment under such a standby letter of credit, it shall promptly notify the account party. The account party may then apply within five business days for a specific license authorizing the account party to establish a blocked account on its books in the name of the Libyan entity in the amount payable under the credit, in lieu of payment by the issuing or confirming bank into a

blocked account and reimbursement therefor by the account party. Nothing in this section relieves any such bank or such account party from giving any notice of defense against payment or reimbursement that is required by applicable law.

(c) Where there is outstanding a demand for payment under a standby letter of credit, and the issuing or confirming bank has been enjoined from making payment, upon removal of the injunction, the account party may apply for a specific license for the same purpose and in the same manner as that set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The issuing or confirming bank shall not make payment under the standby letter of credit unless (1) ten business days have expired since the bank has received notice of the removal of the injunction and (2) a specific license issued to the account party pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph has not been presented to the bank.

(d) If necessary to assure the availability of the funds blocked, the Secretary may at any time require the payment of the amounts due under any letter of credit described in paragraph (a) of this section into a blocked account in a domestic bank or the supplying of any form of security deemed necessary.

(e) Nothing in this section precludes the account party on any standby letter of credit or any other person from at any time contesting the legality of the demand from Libyan entity or from raising any other legal defense to payment under the standby letter of credit.

(f) This section does not affect the obligation of the various parties of the instruments covered by this section if the instruments and payments thereunder are subsequently unblocked.

(g) For the purposes of this section,

(1) The term *standby letter of credit* shall mean a letter of credit securing performance of, or repayment of any advance payments or deposits under, a contract with the Government of Libya, or any similar obligation in the nature of a performance bond; and

(2) The term *account party* shall mean the person for whose account the standby letter of credit is opened.

(h) The regulations do not authorize any U.S. person to reimburse a non-U.S. bank for payment to the Government of Libya under a standby letter of credit, except by payments into a blocked account in accordance with § 550.511 or paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(i) A person receiving a specific license under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section shall certify to the Office of Foreign Assets Control within five business days after receipt of that license that it has established the blocked account on its books as provided for in those paragraphs. However, in appropriate cases, this time period may be extended upon application to the Office of Foreign Assets Control when the account party has filed a petition with an appropriate court seeking a judicial order barring payment by the issuing or confirming bank.

(j) The extension or renewal of a standby letter of credit is authorized.

[51 FR 2466, Jan. 16, 1986]

Subpart F—Reports

§ 550.601 Required records.

Every person engaging in any transaction subject to this part shall keep a full and accurate record of each transaction in which he engages, including any transaction effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such records shall be available for examination for at least two years after the date of such transaction.

§ 550.602 Reports to be furnished on demand.

Every person is required to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, at any time as may be required, complete information relative to any transaction subject to this part, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise. Such reports may be required to include the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, and other papers connected with any transaction in the custody or control of the persons required to make such reports. Reports with respect to transactions may be required either before or after such

transactions are completed. The Secretary of the Treasury 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.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 51 FR 2467, Jan. 16, 1986]

§ 550.603 Registration of persons holding blocked property subject to § 550.209.

(a) Any individual holding property subject to § 550.209 must register his or her name, address, and telephone number with the Blocked Assets Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW—Annex, Washington, DC 20220, by the later of October 12, 1993 or 10 days after the date such property is received or becomes subject to § 550.209.

(b) Any person, other than an individual, holding property subject to § 550.209, must register the name, title, address, and telephone number of the individual designated 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 Ave., NW—Annex, Washington, DC 20220, by the later of October 12, 1993 or, unless notification is being given pursuant to § 550.511, 10 days after the date such property is received and becomes subject to § 550.209.

(c) Registrations with the Office of Foreign Assets Control, pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, must be renewed annually on or before July 1.

[58 FR 47645, Sept. 10, 1993]

§ 550.605 Reports of U.S. persons with foreign affiliates that engage in Libyan transactions.

(a) *Requirement for reports.* Reports are required to be filed on or before August 15, 1986, in the manner prescribed in this section, with respect to all for-

eign affiliates that engaged in Libyan transactions at any time between July 1, 1985 and June 30, 1986.

(b) *Who must report.* A report must be filed by each U.S. person owning or controlling any foreign affiliate that engaged in Libyan transactions at any time between July 1, 1985 and June 30, 1986. A single U.S. person within a consolidated or affiliated group may be designated to report on each foreign affiliate of the U.S. members of the group. Such centralized reporting may be done by the U.S. person who owns or controls, or has been delegated authority to file on behalf of, the remaining U.S. persons in the group.

(1) *Reporting exemption.* A U.S. person is exempt from the filing requirements of this section if the Libyan transactions of all foreign affiliates of such person, and of such person's consolidated or affiliated group, for the period from July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986, had an aggregate value not exceeding \$50,000.

(2) *U.S. branches of foreign entities.* The Libyan transactions of an entity organized or located outside the United States, and which is not owned or controlled by U.S. persons, are not subject to the reporting requirements of this section merely because such foreign entity has a U.S. branch, office, or agency that constitutes a U.S. person pursuant to § 550.308.

(c) *Contents of report.* The following information shall be provided concerning each foreign affiliate that engaged in Libyan transactions during the Reporting Period (with responses numbered to correspond with the numbers used below):

(1) Identification of reporting U.S. person.

- (i) Name;
- (ii) Address (indicate both street and mailing address, if different);
- (iii) Name and telephone number of individual to contact (indicate title or position, if applicable);
- (iv) Relationship to foreign affiliate and percentage of direct and/or indirect ownership.

(2) Identification of foreign affiliate.

- (i) Full entity name;
- (ii) Address (street and mailing addresses);

(iii) Country in which organized or incorporated, and entity type (corporation, partnership, limited liability company, etc.).

(3) Information on Libyan transactions of each foreign affiliate. (Data provided in response to paragraphs (c)(3) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section shall be separately stated for Periods I and II, as defined in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, with aggregate data in response to paragraphs (c)(3) (i), (iii), and (v) of this section further segregated between sales and purchase transactions.)

(i) Brief but complete description of the nature of goods or technology sold or purchased, or of services rendered or purchased, by the foreign affiliate in Libyan transactions during the Reporting Period, and, for each type of transaction, identification of the Libyan end-user(s) or vendor(s) of the goods, technology, or services;

(ii) Number of employees involved in Libyan transactions to the extent of at least 25% of their time during Period I or Period II, categorized by nationality and location (example: Five [nationality] employees in Libya);

(iii) Approximate amount (in U.S. dollars) of revenue from, or expense for, Libyan transactions of the foreign affiliate during the Reporting Period;

(iv) Approximate amount (in U.S. dollars) of (A) taxes, (B) rents, and (C) royalties (state each separately) paid to the Government of Libya or Libyan entities (as defined in §§ 550.304 and 550.319) during the Reporting Period;

(v) Anticipated revenue from, or expense for, Libyan transactions of the foreign affiliate (in U.S. dollars) for the period from July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987;

(vi) Anticipated number of employees involved in Libyan transactions to the extent of at least 25% of their time for the period from July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987.

(d) *Where to report.* Reports should be prepared in triplicate, two copies of which are to be filed with the Census Section, Unit 605, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220. The third copy shall be retained for the reporter's business records.

(e) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings indicated below:

(1) *Foreign affiliate* means an entity (other than a U.S. person as defined in § 550.308) which is organized or located outside the United States, and which is owned or controlled by a U.S. person or persons.

(2) *Libyan transactions* means (i) sales of goods or technology, or the provision of services (including brokerage and financial services), to, or for the benefit of, the Government of Libya, persons within Libya, or Libyan entities wherever located, or (ii) purchases of goods, technology, or services from the Government of Libya, persons within Libya, or Libyan entities wherever located.

(3) *Reporting Period* means the 12-month period from July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986. The Reporting Period is divided into two six-month periods: "Period I" consists of the six-month period ended December 31, 1985; "Period II" consists of the six-month period ending June 30, 1986.

[51 FR 25634, July 15, 1986; 51 FR 26687, July 25, 1986]

§ 550.630 Reports on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32).

(a) *Requirement for reports.* Reports on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) are hereby required to be filed on or before November 20, 1987, in the manner prescribed herein, with respect to all property held by any United States person at any time between 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, and June 30, 1987, in which property the Government of Libya or any Libyan entity has or has had any interest.

(b) *Who must report.* Reports on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) must be filed by each of the following:

(1) Any U.S. person, or his successor, who at 4:10 p.m. e.s.t., January 8, 1986, or any subsequent date up to and including June 30, 1987, had in his custody, possession or control, directly or indirectly, in trust or otherwise, property in which there was, within such period, any direct or indirect interest of the Government of Libya or any Libyan entity, whether or not such property continued to be held by that person on June 30, 1987; and

(2) Any business or non-business entity in the United States in which the Government of Libya or any Libyan entity held any financial interest on January 8, 1986, or any subsequent date up to and including June 30, 1987.

(c) *Property not required to be reported.*

A report on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) is not required with respect to:

(1) Property of a private Libyan national; and

(2) Patents, copyrights, trademarks and inventions, but this exemption shall not constitute a waiver of any reporting requirement with respect to royalties due and unpaid.

(d) *Filing Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32).* Reports on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before November 20, 1987, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 630, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220. The third copy must be retained with the reporter's records.

(e) *Certification.* Every report on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) shall contain the certification required in Part E of the form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with this section.

(f) *Confidentiality of reports.* Reports on Form TFR-630 (TDF 90-22.32) are regarded as privileged and confidential.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505-0102)

[52 FR 35548, Sept. 22, 1987]

§ 550.635 Reports on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33).

(a) *Requirement for reports.* Reports on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33) are hereby required to be filed on or before November 20, 1987, in the manner prescribed herein, with respect to claims for losses due to expropriation, nationalization, or other taking of property or businesses in Libya, including any special measures such as Libyan exchange controls directed against such property or businesses; claims for debt defaults, for damages for breach of contract or similar damages; and personal claims for salaries or for injury to person or property.

(b) *Who must report.* Reports on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33) must be filed by

every U.S. person who had a claim outstanding against the Government of Libya or any Libyan entity which arose before June 30, 1987. No report is to be submitted by a U.S. branch of a foreign firm not owned or controlled by a U.S. person.

(c) *Filing Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33).* Reports on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33) shall be prepared in triplicate. On or before November 20, 1987, two copies shall be sent in a set to Unit 635, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220. The third copy must be retained with the reporter's record.

(d) *Certification.* Every report on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33) shall contain the certification required on Part C of the form. Failure to complete the certification shall render the report ineffective, and the submission of such a report shall not constitute compliance with this section.

(e) *Confidentiality of reports.* Reports on Form TFR-635 (TDF 90-22.33) are regarded as privileged and confidential.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505-0103)

[52 FR 35549, Sept. 22, 1987]

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 550.701 Penalties.

(a) Attention is directed to section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (the "Act") (50 U.S.C. 1705), which is applicable 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 Act. Section 206 of the Act, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-410, as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note), provides that:

(1) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$11,000 per violation may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act;

(2) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act shall, upon conviction be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural

person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten 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.

(b) The criminal penalties provided in the Act are subject to increase pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.

(c) Attention is also 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 statement 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 under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Attention is directed to 18 U.S.C. 2332d, as added by Public Law 104-132, section 321, which provides that, except as provided in regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, a U.S. person, knowing or having reasonable cause to know that a country is designated under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2405, as a country supporting international terrorism, engages in a financial transaction with the government of that country, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

(e) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of the Customs laws and other applicable laws.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 43461, Aug. 23, 1996; 61 FR 54939, Oct. 23, 1996]

§ 550.702 Detention of shipments.

Import shipments into the United States of goods of Libyan origin in violation of § 550.201 and export shipments from the United States of goods destined for Libya in violation of § 550.202 shall be detained. No such import or export shall be permitted to proceed, except as specifically authorized by the

Secretary of the Treasury. Such shipments shall be subject to licensing, penalties or forfeiture action, under the Customs laws or other applicable provision of law, depending on the circumstances.

§ 550.703 Prepenalty notice.

(a) *When required.* If the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (hereinafter "Director") 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:

- (i) Describe the violation.
- (ii) Specify the laws and regulations allegedly violated.
- (iii) State the amount of the proposed monetary penalty.

(2) *Right to make presentations.* The prepenalty notice also shall inform the person of his right to make a written presentation within thirty (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.

[53 FR 7357, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.704 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.

(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.

[53 FR 7357, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.705 Penalty notice.

(a) *No violation.* If, after considering any presentations made in response to the prepenalty notice, the Director 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 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.

[53 FR 7358, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.706 Referral to United States Department of Justice.

In the event that the person named does not pay the penalty imposed pursuant to this subpart or make payment arrangements acceptable to the Director within thirty days of the mailing of the written notice of the imposition of the penalty, the matter shall be referred to the United States Department of Justice for appropriate action to recover the penalty in a civil suit in a Federal district court.

[53 FR 7358, Mar. 8, 1988]

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 550.801 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 subpart B of this part. All such licenses 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.

(b) *Specific licenses*—(1) *General course of procedure.* Transactions subject to the prohibitions contained in subpart B of 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 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 concerning the application may do so at any time. Arrangements for oral presentation may 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 of 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, acting in accordance with such regulations, rulings, and instructions as the Secretary of the Treasury or the Office of Foreign Assets Control may from time to time prescribe, or licenses may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury acting directly or through a designated person, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) *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, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 1389, 1390, Jan. 14, 1992]

§ 550.802 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 with respect to an application shall constitute a final agency action.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 1390, Jan. 14, 1992]

§ 550.803 Amendment, modification, or revocation.

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

§ 550.804 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. Except to the extent that there is involved any military, naval, or foreign affairs function of the United States or any matter relating to agency management or personnel or to public property, loans, grants, benefits, or contracts, and except when interpretive rules, general statements of policy, or rules of agency organization, practice, or procedure are involved, or when notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to participate in rulemaking through the submission of written data, views, or arguments, with oral presentation at the discretion of the Director. In general, rulemaking by the Office of Foreign Assets Control involves foreign affairs functions of the United States. Wherever possible, however, it is the practice to hold informal consultations with interested groups or persons 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 revocation of any rule.

§ 550.805 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order 12543, Executive Order 12544, Executive Order 12801, and any further Executive orders relating to the national emergency declared with respect to Libya in Executive Order 12543 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.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 41697, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 550.806 Rules governing availability of information.

(a) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control 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, 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 Treasury issued under 5 U.S.C. 552 and published in part 1 of this title.

(b) The records of the Office of Foreign Assets Control 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 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 in part 1 of this title.

(c) Any form used in connection with the Libyan Sanctions Regulations may be obtained in person from or by writing to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

[57 FR 1390, Jan. 14, 1992]

§ 550.807 Customs procedures: Merchandise specified in § 550.201.

(a) With respect to merchandise specified in § 550.201, appropriate Customs officers shall not accept or allow any:

(1) Entry for consumption or warehousing (including any appraisal entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless of value, and any informal entry);

(2) Entry for immediate exportation;

(3) Entry for transportation and exportation;

(4) Entry for immediate transportation;

(5) Withdrawal from warehouse;

(6) Entry, transfer or withdrawal from a foreign trade zone; or

(7) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign trade zone, unless:

(i) The merchandise was imported prior to 12:01 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, February 1, 1986, or

(ii) A specific license pursuant to this part is presented, or

(iii) Instructions from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, authorizing the transactions are received.

(b) Whenever a specific license is presented to an appropriate Customs officer in accordance with this section, one additional legible copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document with respect to the merchandise involved shall be filed with the appropriate Customs officers at the port where the transaction is to take place. Each copy of any such entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document, including the additional copy, shall bear plainly on its face the number of the license pursuant to which it is filed. The original copy of the specific license shall be presented to the appropriate Customs officers in respect of each such transactions and shall bear a notation in ink by the licensee or person presenting the license showing the description, quantity and value of the merchandise to be entered, withdrawn or otherwise dealt with. This notation shall be so placed and so written that there will exist no possibility of confusing it with anything placed on the license at the time of its issuance. If the license in fact authorizes the entry, withdrawal or other transactions with regard to the merchandise, the appropriate Customs officer, or other authorized Customs employee, shall verify the notation by signing or initialing it after first assuring himself that it accurately describes the merchandise it purports to represent. The license shall thereafter be returned to the person presenting it and the additional copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document shall be forwarded by the appropriate Customs officer to the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(c) If it is unclear whether an entry, withdrawal or other action affected by this section requires a specific Foreign Assets Control license, the appropriate Customs officer shall withhold action thereon and shall advise such person to communicate directly with the Office of Foreign Assets Control to request that instructions be sent to the Customs officer to authorize him to take action with regard thereto.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 1390, Jan. 14, 1992]

Subpart I—Miscellaneous**§ 550.901 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.**

The information collection requirements in §§ 550.210(d), 550.511 (g) and (h), 550.568 (b), (c), and (i), 550.601, 550.602, and 550.801(b) (2), (3), and (5) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned control number 1505-0092. The information collection requirements in §§ 550.560 (c) and (d) and 550.605 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned control number 1505-0093.

[51 FR 28933, Aug. 13, 1986]

**PART 560—IRANIAN
TRANSACTIONS REGULATIONS****Subpart A—Relation of This Part to Other
Laws and Regulations**

Sec.

560.101 Relation of this part to other laws and regulations.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

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560.203 Evasions; attempts.
560.204 Prohibited exportation of goods, technology, and services to Iran.
560.205 Prohibited reexportation of goods and technology to Iran.
560.206 Prohibited transactions related to Iranian-origin goods or services.
560.207 Prohibited investment.
560.208 Prohibited approval or facilitation.
560.209 Prohibited transactions with respect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources.
560.210 Exempt transactions.

Subpart C—General Definitions

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560.304 Government of Iran.
560.305 Person; entity.
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560.307 United States.
560.308 Importation.
560.309 [Reserved]
560.310 License.
560.311 General license.
560.312 Specific license.
560.313 Entity owned or controlled by the Government of Iran.
560.314 United States person.

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Subpart D—Interpretations

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560.409 [Reserved]
560.410 Exportation of services.
560.411 Offshore transactions in Iranian-origin goods and services.
560.412 Extensions of credits or loans to Iran.
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560.414 Exports to third countries; reexports.

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

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560.502 Exclusion from licenses and authorizations.
560.503-560.504 [Reserved]
560.505 Certain services relating to participation in various events authorized.
560.506 Importation and exportation of certain gifts authorized.
560.507 Accompanied baggage authorized.
560.508 Telecommunications and mail transactions authorized.
560.509 Certain transactions related to patents, trademarks and copyrights authorized.
560.510 Transactions related to the resolution of disputes between the United States or United States nationals and the Government of Iran.
560.511 [Reserved]
560.512 Iranian Government missions in the United States.
560.513 Importation of Iranian-origin oil.
560.514 [Reserved]
560.515 30-day delayed effective date for pre-May 7, 1995 trade contracts involving Iran.
560.516 Payment and United States dollar clearing transactions involving Iran.
560.517 Exportation of services: Iranian accounts at United States depository institutions.
560.518 Transactions in Iranian-origin and Iranian Government property.
560.519 Policy governing news organization offices.
560.520 Exportation of agricultural commodities.