

Nile State, Abyei, Darfur, and marginalized areas in and around Khartoum.

(b) The term *marginalized areas in and around Khartoum* means the following official camps for internally displaced persons: Mayo, El Salaam, Wad El Bashir, and Soba.

[72 FR 61516, Oct. 31, 2007]

### Subpart D—Interpretations

#### § 538.401 Reference to amended sections.

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

#### § 538.402 Effect of amendment.

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

#### § 538.403 Termination and acquisition of an interest in blocked property.

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

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided in a license or authorization

issued pursuant to this part, if property (including any property interest) is transferred or attempted to be transferred to the Government of Sudan, such property shall be deemed to be property in which there exists an interest of the Government of Sudan.

#### § 538.404 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against blocked property (including a blocked account), whether by a U.S. bank or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 538.201 if effected after the effective date.

#### § 538.405 Transactions incidental to a licensed transaction authorized.

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

(a) A transaction by an unlicensed Sudanese governmental entity or involving a debit to a blocked account or a transfer of blocked property not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license;

(b) Provision of any transportation services to or from Sudan not explicitly authorized in or pursuant to this part other than loading, transporting, and discharging licensed or exempt cargo there.

(c) Distribution or leasing in Sudan of any containers or similar goods owned or controlled by United States persons after the performance of transportation services to Sudan; and

(d) Financing of licensed sales for exportation or reexportation of agricultural commodities or products, medicine, or medical equipment to the Government of Sudan, to any individual or entity in an area of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan, or to persons in third countries purchasing specifically for resale to the foregoing. See § 538.525.

[64 FR 41786, Aug. 2, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 36688, July 12, 2001; 74 FR 46363, Sept. 9, 2009]

#### § 538.406 Exportation of services; performance of service contracts; legal services.

(a) The prohibition on the exportation of services contained in § 538.205 applies to services performed on behalf of the Government of Sudan, or where

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the benefit of such services is otherwise received in Sudan, when such services are performed:

- (1) In the United States;
- (2) By a U.S. person, wherever located;
- (3) By an entity located in the United States, including its overseas branches; or
- (4) Outside the United States by an individual U.S. person ordinarily resident in the United States.

(b) The benefit of services performed anywhere in the world on behalf of the Government of Sudan, including services performed for a controlled entity or agent of the Government of Sudan, is presumed to be received in Sudan.

(c) The prohibitions contained in §§ 538.201 and 538.207 apply to services performed by U.S. persons, wherever located:

- (1) On behalf of the Government of Sudan;
- (2) With respect to property interests of the Government of Sudan; or
- (3) In support of an industrial, commercial, public utility or governmental project in Sudan.

(d) *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 Sudan. See § 538.505 on licensing policy with regard to the provision of certain legal services.

**§ 538.407 Facilitation by a United States person.**

(a) The prohibition contained in § 538.206 against facilitation by a United States person of the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services between Sudan and any destination (including the United States) bars any unlicensed action by a U.S. person that assists or supports trading activity with Sudan by any person. Facilitation of a trade or financial transaction that could be engaged in directly by a U.S. person or from the United States consistent with the prohibitions, general licenses and exemptions contained in this part is not prohibited. Activity of a purely clerical or reporting nature that does not further

trade or financial transactions with Sudan or the Government of Sudan is not considered prohibited facilitation. For example, reporting on the results of a subsidiary's trade with Sudan is not prohibited, while financing or insuring that trade or warranting the quality of goods sold by a subsidiary to the Government of Sudan constitutes prohibited facilitation.

(b) To avoid potential liability for U.S. persons under this part, a U.S. parent corporation must ensure that its foreign subsidiaries act independently of any U.S. person with respect to all transactions and activities relating to the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services between Sudan and any other location including but not limited to business and legal planning; decision making; designing, ordering or transporting goods; and financial, insurance, and other risks. See § 538.505 with respect to exports of, inter alia, certain legal services benefitting Sudan.

(c) No U.S. person may change its policies or operating procedures, or those of a foreign affiliate or subsidiary, in order to enable a foreign entity owned or controlled by U.S. persons to enter into a transaction that could not be entered into directly by a U.S. person or from the United States pursuant to this part.

(d) No U.S. person may refer to a foreign person purchase orders, requests for bids, or similar business opportunities involving Sudan or the Government of Sudan to which the United States person could not directly respond as a result of the prohibitions contained in this part.

**§ 538.408 Offshore transactions.**

(a) The prohibitions contained in §§ 538.201 and 538.206 apply to transactions by any U.S. person in a location outside the United States with respect to property in which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, the Government of Sudan has or has had an interest since the effective date, or with respect to goods, technology or services which the U.S. person knows, or has reason to know, are of Sudanese origin or owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan.