

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 11

[Docket No. FDA-2019-N-0646]

#### Change of Address; Technical Amendment

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical amendment.

**SUMMARY:** Before using an electronic signature in an electronic record required by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency), a person must submit a letter of non-repudiation to FDA. Letters of non-repudiation are required to certify that a person's electronic signatures are intended to be the legally binding equivalent of traditional handwritten signatures. FDA is amending its regulations to update the address for submission of a certification in paper form and to provide an option for electronic submission. This amendment is to ensure accuracy and clarity in the Agency's regulations. This technical amendment is nonsubstantive.

**DATES:** This rule is effective March 2, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth L. Kunkoski, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 3332, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, [elizabeth.kunkoski@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:elizabeth.kunkoski@fda.hhs.gov), 301-796-6439.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Before using an electronic signature in an electronic record required by FDA, a person must submit a letter of non-repudiation to FDA (§ 11.100(c) 21 CFR 11.100(c)). Letters of non-repudiation are required under § 11.100(c)(1) to certify that a person's electronic signatures are intended to be the legally binding equivalent of traditional handwritten signatures. FDA is amending its regulations in 21 CFR part 11 to update the address for submission of a certification in paper form and to provide an option for electronic submission. The new addresses are as follows:

- For certification of electronic signatures for submissions sent through FDA's Electronic Submissions Gateway Program, submit to: [ESGHelpDesk@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:ESGHelpDesk@fda.hhs.gov); or
- For certification of electronic signatures for submissions not

submitted through FDA's Electronic Submissions Gateway Program, submit to: Jessica Bernhardt, Electronic Submissions Gateway, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 3WFN, Rm. 7C34, 12225 Wilkins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852.

Information on where to submit the certification is currently found on FDA's web page on Letters of Non-Repudiation Agreement at <https://www.fda.gov/industry/about-esg/appendix-g-letters-non-repudiation-agreement>. This action is being taken to ensure accuracy and clarity in the Agency's regulations.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on these changes under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553). FDA has determined that notice and public comment are unnecessary because this amendment makes only technical or non-substantive, ministerial changes to reflect a change in electronic submission capabilities and corrects the address for submission of a non-repudiation letter. Such technical, non-substantive changes are "routine determination[s], insignificant in nature and impact, and inconsequential to the industry and to the public." (*Mack Trucks, Inc. v. EPA*, 682 F.3d 87, 94 (D.C. Cir. 2012)) (quotation marks and citation omitted). Accordingly, FDA for good cause finds that notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary for these changes in where and how the certification is submitted.

In addition, we find good cause for these amendments to become effective on the date of publication of this action. The APA allows an effective date of less than 30 days after publication as "provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule" (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). A delayed effective date is unnecessary in this case because the amendments do not impose any new regulatory requirements on affected parties. As a result, affected parties do not need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Therefore, we find good cause for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

#### List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 11

Computer technology, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 11 is amended as follows:

## PART 11—ELECTRONIC RECORDS; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 11 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321-393; 42 U.S.C. 262.

■ 2. In § 11.100, revise paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

#### § 11.100 General requirements.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) The certification shall be signed with a traditional handwritten signature and submitted in electronic or paper form. Information on where to submit the certification can be found on FDA's web page on Letters of Non-Repudiation Agreement.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: February 22, 2023.

**Lauren K. Roth,**

*Associate Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2023-04010 Filed 3-1-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4164-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

**25 CFR Parts 140, 141, 211, 213, 225, 226, 227, 243, and 249**

[234A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900253G]

RIN 1076-AF74

#### Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments; Annual Adjustments

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule provides for annual adjustments to the level of civil monetary penalties contained in Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) regulations to account for inflation under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on March 2, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Oliver Whaley, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action (RACA), Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs; Department of the Interior, telephone (202) 738-6065, [RACA@bia.gov](mailto:RACA@bia.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- Background
- Calculation of Annual Adjustments

- III. Procedural Requirements
  - A. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866 and 13563)
  - B. Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs (E.O. 13771)
  - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act
  - D. Congressional Review Act (CRA)
  - E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
  - F. Takings (E.O. 12630)
  - G. Federalism (E.O. 13132)
  - H. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)
  - I. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175)
  - J. Paperwork Reduction Act
  - K. National Environmental Policy Act
  - L. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)
  - M. Clarity of This Regulation
  - N. Administrative Procedure Act

**I. Background**

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (sec. 701 of Pub. L. 114–74) (“the Act”). The Act requires Federal agencies to adjust the level of civil monetary penalties with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through rulemaking and then make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation. The purpose of these adjustments is to maintain the deterrent effect of civil penalties and to further the policy goals of the underlying statutes.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued guidance for Federal agencies on calculating the catch-up adjustment. See February 24, 2016, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, from Shaun Donovan, Director, Office of Management and Budget, re: *Implementation of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015* (M–16–06). Under the guidance, the Department identified applicable civil monetary

penalties and calculated the catch-up adjustment. A civil monetary penalty is any assessment with a dollar amount that is levied for a violation of a Federal civil statute or regulation, and is assessed or enforceable through a civil action in Federal court or an administrative proceeding. A civil monetary penalty does not include a penalty levied for violation of a criminal statute, or fees for services, licenses, permits, or other regulatory review. The calculated catch-up adjustment is based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the month of October in the year of the previous adjustment (or in the year of establishment, if no adjustment has been made) and the October 2015 CPI-U.

The Bureau issued an interim final rule providing for calculated catch-up adjustments on June 30, 2016 (81 FR 42478), with an effective date of August 1, 2016, and requesting comments post-promulgation. The Bureau issued a final rule affirming the catch-up adjustments set forth in the interim final rule on December 2, 2016 (81 FR 86953). The Bureau then issued a final rule making the next scheduled annual inflation adjustment for 2017 on January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7649), for 2018 on February 6, 2018 (83 FR 5192), for 2019 on April 15, 2019 (84 FR 15098), for 2020 on February 19, 2020 (85 FR 9366), for 2021 on January 28, 2021 (86 FR 7344), and for 2022 on March 9, 2022 (87 FR 13153).

**II. Calculation of 2023 Annual Adjustments**

OMB recently issued guidance to assist Federal agencies in implementing

the annual adjustments required by the Act, which agencies must complete by January 15, 2023. See December 15, 2022, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, from Shalanda D. Young, Director, Office of Management and Budget, re: *Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2023, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015* (M–23–05). The guidance states that the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2023, based on the CPI-U for the month of October 2022, not seasonally adjusted, is 1.07745. The annual inflation adjustments are based on the percent change between the October CPI-U preceding the date of the adjustment, and the prior year’s October CPI-U. For 2023, OMB explains, October 2022 CPI-U (298.012)/October 2021 CPI-U (276.589) = 1.07745. The guidance instructs agencies to complete the 2023 annual adjustment by multiplying each applicable penalty by the multiplier 1.07745 and rounding to the nearest dollar. Further, agencies should apply the multiplier to the most recent penalty amount that includes the initial catch-up adjustment required by the Act.

The annual adjustment applies to all civil monetary penalties with a dollar amount that are subject to the Act. This final rule adjusts the following civil monetary penalties contained in the Bureau’s regulations for 2023 by multiplying 1.07745 by each penalty amount as updated by the adjustment made in the prior year (2022):

CFR citation	Description of penalty	Current penalty including catchup adjustment	Annual adjustment (multiplier)	Adjusted penalty for 2023
25 CFR 140.3 .....	Penalty for trading in Indian country without a license .....	\$1,453	1.07745	\$1,566
25 CFR 141.50 .....	Penalty for trading on Navajo, Hopi, or Zuni reservations without a license.	1,453	1.07745	1,566
25 CFR 211.55 .....	Penalty for violation of leases of tribal land for mineral development, violation of part 211, or failure to comply with a notice of non-compliance or cessation order.	1,747	1.07745	1,882
25 CFR 213.37 .....	Penalty for failure of lessee to comply with lease of restricted lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma for mining, operating regulations at part 213, or orders.	1,453	1.07745	1,566
25 CFR 225.37 .....	Penalty for violation of minerals agreement, regulations at part 225, other applicable laws or regulations, or failure to comply with a notice of noncompliance or cessation order.	1,849	1.07745	1,992
25 CFR 226.42 .....	Penalty for violation of lease of Osage reservation lands for oil and gas mining or regulations at part 226, or noncompliance with the Superintendent’s order.	1,037	1.07745	1,117
25 CFR 226.43(a) .....	Penalty per day for failure to obtain permission to start operations ...	103	1.07745	111
25 CFR 226.43(b) .....	Penalty per day for failure to file records .....	103	1.07745	111
25 CFR 226.43(c) .....	Penalty for each well and tank battery for failure to mark wells and tank batteries.	103	1.07745	111

CFR citation	Description of penalty	Current penalty including catchup adjustment	Annual adjustment (multiplier)	Adjusted penalty for 2023
25 CFR 226.43(d) .....	Penalty each day after operations are commenced for failure to construct and maintain pits.	103	1.07745	111
25 CFR 226.43(e) .....	Penalty for failure to comply with requirements regarding valve or other approved controlling device.	207	1.07745	223
25 CFR 226.43(f) .....	Penalty for failure to notify Superintendent before drilling, re-drilling, deepening, plugging, or abandoning any well.	414	1.07745	446
25 CFR 226.43(g) .....	Penalty per day for failure to properly care for and dispose of deleterious fluids.	1,037	1.07745	1,117
25 CFR 226.43(h) .....	Penalty per day for failure to file plugging and other required reports	103	1.07745	111
25 CFR 227.24 .....	Penalty for failure of lessee of certain lands in Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, for oil and gas mining to comply with lease provisions, operating regulations, regulations at part 227, or orders.	1,453	1.07745	1,566
25 CFR 243.8 .....	Penalty for non-Native transferees of live Alaskan reindeer who violates part 243, takes reindeer without a permit, or fails to abide by permit terms.	6,852	1.07745	7,383
25 CFR 249.6(b) .....	Penalty for fishing in violation of regulations at part 249 (Off-Reservation Treaty Fishing).	1,453	1.07745	1,566

Consistent with the Act, the adjusted penalty levels for 2023 will take effect immediately upon the effective date of the adjustment. The adjusted penalty levels for 2023 will apply to penalties assessed after that date including, if consistent with agency policy, assessments associated with violations that occurred on or after November 2, 2015 (the date of the Act). The Act does not, however, change previously assessed penalties that the Bureau is collecting or has collected. Nor does the Act change an agency's existing statutory authorities to adjust penalties.

**III. Procedural Requirements**

*A. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866 and 13563)*

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not significant.

Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The Executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for

public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

*B. Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs (Executive Order 13771)*

This rule is not an E.O. 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

*C. Regulatory Flexibility Act*

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for rules unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA applies only to rules for which an agency is required to first publish a proposed rule. See 5 U.S.C. 603(a) and 604(a). The RFA does not apply to this final rule because the Bureau is not required to publish a proposed rule for the reasons explained below in Section III.M below.

*D. Congressional Review Act (CRA)*

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule:

- (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.
- (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.
- (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

*E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

*F. Takings (E.O. 12630)*

This rule does not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630. A takings implication assessment is not required.

*G. Federalism (E.O. 13132)*

Under the criteria in section 1 of Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. A federalism summary impact statement is not required.

*H. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)*

This rule complies with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, this rule: (a) meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and (b) meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

### *I. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175 and Departmental Policy)*

The Department of the Interior strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian Tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and tribal sovereignty. We have evaluated this rule under the Department's consultation policy and under the criteria in Executive Order 13175 and have determined that it has no substantial direct effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes and that consultation under the Department's tribal consultation policy is not required.

### *J. Paperwork Reduction Act*

This rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required. We may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### *K. National Environmental Policy Act*

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required because the rule is covered by a categorical exclusion. This rule is excluded from the requirement to prepare a detailed statement because it is a regulation of an administrative nature. For further information see 43 CFR 46.210(i). We have also determined that the rule does not involve any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA.

### *L. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)*

This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

### *M. Administrative Procedure Act*

The Act requires agencies to publish annual inflation adjustments by no later than January 15, of each year, notwithstanding section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553). OMB has interpreted this direction to mean that the usual APA public procedure for rulemaking—which includes public notice of a proposed rule, an opportunity for public comment, and a delay in the effective

date of a final rule—is not required when agencies issue regulations to implement the annual adjustments to civil penalties that the Act requires. Accordingly, we are issuing the annual adjustments as a final rule without prior notice or an opportunity for comment and with an effective date immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Section 553(b) of the APA provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that “notice and public procedure . . . are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest,” the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for prior public comment. Under section 553(b), the Bureau finds that there is good cause to promulgate this rule without first providing for public comment. It would not be possible to meet the deadlines imposed by the Act if we were to first publish a proposed rule, allow the public sufficient time to submit comments, analyze the comments, and publish a final rule. Also, the Bureau is promulgating this final rule to implement the statutory directive in the Act, which requires agencies to publish a final rule and to update the civil penalty amounts by applying a specified formula. The Bureau has no discretion to vary the amount of the adjustment to reflect any views or suggestions provided by commenters. Accordingly, it would serve no purpose to provide an opportunity for public comment on this rule prior to promulgation. Thus, providing for notice and public comment is impracticable and unnecessary.

#### **List of Subjects**

##### *25 CFR Part 140*

Business and industry, Indians, Penalties.

##### *25 CFR Part 141*

Business and industry, Credit, Indians—business and finance, Penalties.

##### *25 CFR Part 211*

Geothermal energy, Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### *25 CFR Part 213*

Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### *25 CFR Part 225*

Geothermal energy, Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas

exploration, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Surety bonds.

##### *25 CFR Part 226*

Indians—lands.

##### *25 CFR Part 227*

Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### *25 CFR Part 243*

Indians, Livestock.

##### *25 CFR Part 249*

Fishing, Indians.

For the reasons given in the preamble, the Department of the Interior amends chapter I of title 25 Code of Federal Regulations as follows.

#### **Title 25—Indians**

#### **Chapter I—Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior**

#### **PART 140—LICENSED INDIAN TRADERS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 140 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 437; 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 261, 262, 264; sec. 5, 19 Stat. 200, sec. 1, 31 Stat. 1066, as amended; and sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

##### **§ 140.3 [Amended]**

■ 2. In § 140.3, remove “\$1,453” and add in its place “\$1,566” and remove the parenthetical authority citation at the end of the section.

#### **PART 141—BUSINESS PRACTICES ON THE NAVAJO, HOPI AND ZUNI RESERVATIONS**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 141 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

##### **§ 141.50 [Amended]**

■ 4. In § 141.50, remove “\$1,453” and add in its place “\$1,566”.

#### **PART 211—LEASING OF TRIBAL LANDS FOR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT**

■ 5. The authority citation for part 211 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 4, Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347); Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 744); 25 U.S.C. 396a–g; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 211.55 [Amended]**

■ 6. In § 211.55(a), remove “\$1,747” and add in its place “\$1,882”.

**PART 213—LEASING OF RESTRICTED LANDS FOR MEMBERS OF FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, OKLAHOMA, FOR MINING**

■ 7. The authority citation for part 213 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 2, 35 Stat. 312; sec. 18, 41 Stat. 426; sec. 1, 45 Stat. 495; sec. 1, 47 Stat. 777; 25 U.S.C. 356; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599. Interpret or apply secs. 3, 11, 35 Stat. 313, 316; sec. 8, 47 Stat. 779, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 213.37 [Amended]**

■ 8. In § 213.37, remove “\$1,453” and add in its place “\$1,566”.

**PART 225—OIL AND GAS, GEOTHERMAL, AND SOLID MINERALS AGREEMENTS**

■ 9. The authority citation for part 225 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, and 2101–2108; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

**§ 225.37 [Amended]**

■ 10. In § 225.37(a), remove “\$1,849” and add in its place “\$1,992”.

**PART 226—LEASING OF OSAGE RESERVATION LANDS FOR OIL AND GAS MINING**

■ 11. The authority citation for part 226 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 3, 34 Stat. 543; secs. 1, 2, 45 Stat. 1478; sec. 3, 52 Stat. 1034, 1035; sec. 2(a), 92 Stat. 1660; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

**§ 226.42 [Amended]**

■ 12. In § 226.42, remove “\$1,037” and add in its place “\$1,117”.

**§ 226.43 [Amended]**

- 13. In § 226.43:
- a. Remove “\$103” wherever it appears and add “\$111” in its place.
  - b. In paragraph (e), remove “\$207” and add in its place “\$223”.
  - c. In paragraph (f), remove “\$414” and add in its place “\$446”.
  - d. In paragraph (g), remove “\$1,037” and add in its place “\$1,117”.

**PART 227—LEASING OF CERTAIN LANDS IN WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, WYOMING, FOR OIL AND GAS MINING**

■ 14. The authority citation for part 227 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 1, 39 Stat. 519; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 227.24 [Amended]**

■ 15. In § 227.24, remove “\$1,453” and add in its place “\$1,566”.

**PART 243—REINDEER IN ALASKA**

■ 16. The authority citation for part 243 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 12, 50 Stat. 902; 25 U.S.C. 500K; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

**§ 243.8 [Amended]**

■ 17. In § 243.8(a) introductory text, remove “\$6,852” and add in its place “\$7,383”.

**PART 249—OFF-RESERVATION TREATY FISHING**

■ 18. The authority citation for part 249 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 2, and 9; 5 U.S.C. 301; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 249.6 [Amended]**

■ 19. In § 249.6(b), remove “\$1,453” and add in its place “\$1,566”.

**Bryan Newland,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2023–03995 Filed 3–1–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4337–15–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY****Office of Foreign Assets Control****31 CFR Part 591****Publication of Venezuela Sanctions Regulations Web General Licenses 36, 36A, 37, 38, and 39**

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Publication of web general licenses.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing five general licenses (GLs) issued in the Venezuela Sanctions program: GLs 36, 36A, 37, 38, and 39, each of which was previously made available on OFAC’s website.

**DATES:** GL 36 was issued on February 18, 2020. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional relevant dates.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Assistant Director for Licensing, 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 202–622–4855; or Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, 202–622–2490.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Electronic Availability**

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

**Background**

On February 18, 2022, OFAC issued GL 36 to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the Venezuela Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 591 (VSR). On March 12, 2020, OFAC issued GL 36A, which superseded GL 36. On June 18, 2020, OFAC issued GL 37 to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the VSR. On November 30, 2020, OFAC issued GL 38 to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the VSR. GLs 36A and 38 are now expired. GL 37 was revoked on July 2, 2020.

On June 17, 2021, OFAC issued GL 39 to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the VSR. GL 39 was superseded by GL 39A, which was issued on June 10, 2022 (87 FR 47932). Each GL was made available on OFAC’s website ([www.treas.gov/ofac](http://www.treas.gov/ofac)) when it was issued. The text of GLs 36, 36A, 37, 38, and 39 is provided below.

**OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL****Venezuela Sanctions Regulations****31 CFR Part 591****GENERAL LICENSE NO. 36****Authorizing Certain Activities Necessary to the Wind Down of Transactions Involving Rosneft Trading S.A.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this general license, all transactions and activities prohibited by Executive Order (E.O.) 13850 of November 1, 2018, as amended by E.O. 13857 of January 25, 2019, and incorporated into the Venezuela Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 591 (the VSR), that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of transactions involving Rosneft Trading S.A., or any entity in which Rosneft Trading S.A. owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, May 20, 2020.

(b) This general license does not authorize:

- (1) Any debit to an account of Rosneft Trading S.A., or any entity in which Rosneft Trading S.A. owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, on the books of a U.S. financial institution; or
- (2) Any transactions or activities otherwise prohibited by the VSR, or any other part of 31 CFR chapter V, or any transactions or activities with any blocked person other than the blocked persons identified in paragraph (a) of this general license.

Andrea Gacki,

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

Dated: February 18, 2020.