## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### 29 CFR Part 1910

# Occupational Safety and Health Standards

#### CFR Correction

In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1910 to § 1910.999, revised as of July 1, 2017, on page 247, in § 1910.106, paragraph (d)(2)(iii) introductory text is revised to read as follows:

## §1910.106 Flammable liquids.

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\*

\* \* (d) \* \* \*

- (1) \* \* \*
- (2) \* \* \*

(iii) Size. Flammable liquid containers shall be in accordance with Table H–12, except that glass or plastic containers of no more than 1-gallon capacity may be used for a Category 1 or 2 flammable liquid if:

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# DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

# 31 CFR Parts 538 and 596

## Removal of the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations and Amendment of the Terrorism List Government Sanctions Regulations

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is removing from the Code of Federal Regulations the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations as a result of the revocation of certain provisions of one Executive Order and the entirety of another Executive Order on which the regulations were based. OFAC is also amending the Terrorism List Government Sanctions Regulations to incorporate a general license authorizing certain transactions related to exports of agricultural commodities, medicines, and medical devices, which has, until now, appeared only on OFAC's website.

DATES: Effective: June 29, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of

Foreign Assets Control: Assistant Director for Licensing, tel.: 202–622– 2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202–622–4855; Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490; or the Department of the Treasury's Office of the General Counsel: Office of the Chief Counsel (Foreign Assets Control); tel.: 202–622–2410.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Electronic and Facsimile Availability**

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's website (www.treasury.gov/ofac).

### Background

#### Removal of the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations

On November 3, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13067, "Blocking Sudanese Government Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Sudan'' (E.O. 13067), declaring a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the policies and actions of the Government of Sudan. E.O. 13067 blocked all property and interests in property of the Government of Sudan that were in the United States, that thereafter came within the United States, or that thereafter came within the possession or control of United States persons. E.O. 13067 also prohibited: (a) The importation into the United States of any goods or services of Sudanese origin; (b) the exportation or reexportation, directly or indirectly, to Sudan of goods, technology, or services from the United States or by a United States person, wherever located, or requiring the issuance of a license by a Federal agency; (c) the facilitation by a United States person of the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services to or from Sudan; (d) the performance by any United States person of any contract, including a financing contract, in support of an industrial, commercial, public utility, or governmental project in Sudan; (e) the grant or extension of credits or loans by any United States person to the Government of Sudan; (f) any transaction by a United States person relating to transportation of cargo to or from Sudan; and (g) any transaction by any United States person, or within the United States that evaded or avoided, or had the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempted to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in E.O. 13067.

On July 1, 1998, OFAC issued the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 538 (SSR), as a final rule to implement E.O. 13067. The SSR were amended on various occasions to, among other things, implement further Executive orders and add additional authorizations.

On April 26, 2006, in Executive Order 13400 (E.O. 13400), the President determined that the conflict in Sudan's Darfur region posed an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in E.O. 13067 to deal with that threat, and ordered the blocking of property of certain persons connected to the conflict. On May 28, 2009, OFAC issued the Darfur Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 546 (DSR), as a final rule to implement E.O. 13400. On October 13, 2006, the President issued Executive Order 13412 (E.O. 13412) to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency and to implement the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006, Public Law 109-344, 120 Stat. 1869.

On January 13, 2017, President Obama issued Executive Order 13761, "Recognizing Positive Actions by the Government of Sudan and Providing for the Revocation of Certain Sudan-Related Sanctions" (E.O. 13761). In E.O. 13761, President Obama found that the situation that gave rise to the actions taken in E.O.s 13067 and 13412 related to the policies and actions of the Government of Sudan had been altered by Sudan's positive actions over the prior six months. These actions included a marked reduction in offensive military activity, culminating in a pledge to maintain a cessation of hostilities in conflict areas in Sudan, and steps toward the improvement of humanitarian access throughout Sudan, as well as cooperation with the United States on addressing regional conflicts and the threat of terrorism. Given these developments, and in order to see these efforts sustained and enhanced by the Government of Sudan, President Obama ordered that, effective July 12, 2017, sections 1 and 2 of E.O. 13067 be revoked, and E.O. 13412 be revoked in its entirety, provided that a review before that date determined certain criteria were met.

On July 11, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13804, "Allowing Additional Time for Recognizing Positive Actions by the Government of Sudan and Amending Executive Order 13761" (E.O. 13804). In E.O. 13804, President Trump amended E.O. 13761, extending until October 12,