



Under President Trump, the United States has acted decisively to defend U.S. sovereignty and U.S. citizens against the threat of the International Criminal Court (ICC). To date, the United States has imposed sanctions on 17 persons pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 14203 "Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court." Today, the Department of State announces additional actions to defend U.S. sovereignty and neutralize the threat posed by the ICC.

- The ICC is being designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii)(A) of Executive Order 14203.*
- Concurrent with this designation, the Department of the Treasury is issuing a set of general licenses (GLs) authorizing certain transactions involving the ICC to protect U.S. interests.
    - A 180-day GL authorizing certain activity involving the ICC, including for the maintenance of its operations;
    - A GL authorizing certain IT-related activities, including cloud and software services;
    - A GL authorizing activity related to the ICC pension plan; and
    - A GL authorizing certain activity related to the ICC detainees.

For more details please reference OFAC's website.

- The 180-day maintenance GL is intended to provide time for States Parties to demonstrate meaningful progress on diplomatic and legal resolutions that address fundamental U.S. concerns regarding the ICC. This GL can be adjusted in response to the success or failure of such efforts to address our concerns.
- Watch Secretary Rubio's video message announcing U.S. sanctions on the ICC on the Department of State's YouTube channel.

* Sanctions Implications

As a result of today's sanctions-related actions, and subject to applicable licenses and exceptions, all property and interests in property of the ICC that are in the United States or in possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked and must be reported to the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

All transactions by U.S. persons or within (or transiting) the United States that involve any property or interests in property of designated or otherwise blocked persons are prohibited unless exempt or authorized by a general or specific license issued by OFAC, including those general licenses described above. These prohibitions include the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any blocked person and the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person.

Petitions for removal from the SDN List may be sent to: ***OFAC.Reconsideration@treasury.gov****. Petitioners may also refer to the Department of State's Delisting Guidance page.*

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https://www.state.gov/releases/office-of-the-spokesman/2026/10/imposing-sanctions-on-the-international-criminal-court-2/?cmplz-force-reload=1792093093972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Settlement Agreement between the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control and Pegasus Worldwide Logistics; International Criminal Court Designation and General Licenses; Burma-related Designation Removal

ofac.treasury.gov/recent-actions/20261009

Release Date

10/09/2026

Press Release Link

Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court

Recent Actions Body

The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) today announced a settlement with Pegasus Worldwide Logistics, a freight forwarding firm involved in cross-border shipments. Pegasus has agreed to remit $175,015 to settle its potential civil liability for four apparent violations of the Illicit Drug Trafficking Sanctions Regulations and six apparent violations of the Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations. Between September 2023 and February 2024, Pegasus dealt in blocked property by facilitating the importation of a machine supplied by a designated company. Pegasus also failed to respond fully for six months to an OFAC subpoena. The settlement amount reflects OFAC's determination that Pegasus's conduct was non-egregious and not voluntarily disclosed. For more information, please visit the following Enforcement Release.

OFAC is issuing International Criminal Court-related General License 13, "Authorizing Certain Transactions Involving the International Criminal Court," International Criminal Court-related General License 14, "Authorizing Certain Transactions Related to Telecommunications and Enterprise Software Involving the International Criminal Court," International Criminal Court-related General License 15, "Authorizing Transactions Related to Pension Payments Involving the International Criminal Court," and International Criminal

Court-related General License 16, "Authorizing Certain Transactions Related to Certain International Criminal Court Detainees."

Lastly, OFAC has made the following changes to its list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List).

Specially Designated Nationals List Update

The following entity has been added to OFAC's SDN List:

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT, Oude Waalsdorperweg 10 2597 AK, The Hague, Netherlands; Organization Established Date 01 Jul 2002; V.A.T. Number NL810956822 (Netherlands) [ICC-EO14203].

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations
31 CFR part 528

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 13

Authorizing Certain Transactions Involving the International Criminal Court

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations (ICCSR), 31 CFR part 528, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the maintenance or wind down of operations, contracts, or other agreements involving the International Criminal Court are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, April 7, 2027.

Note to paragraph (a). Transactions ordinarily incident and necessary to the maintenance of operations, contracts, or other agreements that are authorized by paragraph (a) of this general license include: transactions for continued operations, including States Parties' payments to the International Criminal Court; salary payments, health insurance, and medical services for the International Criminal Court's employees, grantees, or contractors; payment of rent, utility services, taxes, insurance and other fees; payment for routine services to the International Criminal Court, such as subscription based or other standard commercial services; and payments on invoices for transactions authorized by paragraph (a) of this general license or incurred prior to October 9, 2026. The term "States Parties" refers to countries that are parties to the Rome Statute.

(b) All blocked accounts of the International Criminal Court may be used, debited, or credited for the transactions authorized in paragraph (a) of this general license.

(c) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the ICCSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the ICCSR other than the International Criminal Court, unless separately authorized.

Bradley T. Smith Digitally signed by Bradley T. Smith Date: 2026.10.09 08:41:14 -04'00'

Bradley T. Smith
Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control

Dated: October 9, 2026

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations
31 CFR part 528

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 14

Authorizing Certain Transactions Related to Telecommunications and Enterprise Software Involving the International Criminal Court

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations (ICCSR), 31 CFR part 528, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications involving the International Criminal Court are authorized.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this general license, the exportation or reexportation, sale, or supply, directly or indirectly, from the United States or by U.S. persons, wherever located, to the International Criminal Court of services incident to the exchange of communications over the internet, such as instant messaging, chat and email, social networking, sharing of photos and movies, web browsing, blogging, social media platforms, collaboration platforms, video conferencing, e-gaming, e-learning platforms, automated translation, web maps, user authentication services, web hosting, and domain name registration services, that is prohibited by the ICCSR, is authorized.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the ICCSR that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the provision, acquisition, development, implementation, operation, maintenance, or repair of enterprise software involving the International Criminal Court are authorized.

Note 1 to paragraph (c). For the purpose of this general license, the term "enterprise software" includes software for enterprise management; enterprise resource planning; financial management; human resources and payroll; customer, donor, or stakeholder relationship management; supply chain and procurement management; facilities and maintenance management; project and grant management; cybersecurity solutions; data storage, backup, and recovery software; as well as cloud-based services, including Software-as-a-Service, in support of the foregoing.

(d) All blocked accounts of the International Criminal Court may be used, debited, or credited for the transactions authorized in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this general license.

(e) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the ICCSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the ICCSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

Note 2 to General License No. 14. Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with any other Federal laws or requirements of other Federal agencies, including export, reexport, and transfer (in-country) licensing requirements maintained by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security.

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Date: 2026.10.09 08:43:49 -04'00'

Bradley T. Smith
Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control

Dated: October 9, 2026

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations
31 CFR part 528

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 15

Authorizing Transactions Related to Pension Payments Involving the International Criminal Court

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations (ICCSR), 31 CFR part 528, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the processing of pension payments that involve the International Criminal Court are authorized, provided that any payment to a blocked person is made into a blocked interest-bearing account located in the United States, in accordance with the ICCSR.

(b) All blocked accounts of the International Criminal Court may be used, debited, or credited for the transactions authorized in paragraph (a) of this general license.

(c) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the ICCSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the ICCSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

Bradley T. Smith Digitally signed by Bradley T. Smith Date: 2026.10.09 08:34:38 -04'00'

Bradley T. Smith
Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control

Dated: October 9, 2026

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations
31 CFR part 528

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 16

Authorizing Certain Transactions Related to Certain International Criminal Court Detainees

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, all transactions involving the International Criminal Court prohibited by the International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations (ICCSR), 31 CFR part 528, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the continued detention of any individual listed in the Annex to this general license are authorized, including services for the health, safety, and welfare of such individuals, as well as services for the operation of facilities used for the detention of such individuals.

(b) All blocked accounts of the International Criminal Court may be used, debited, or credited for the transactions authorized in paragraph (a) of this general license.

(c) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the ICCSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the ICCSR other than the International Criminal Court, unless separately authorized.

Bradley T. Smith Digitally signed by Bradley T. Smith
Date: 2026.10.09 08:36:44 -04'00'

Bradley T. Smith
Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control

Dated: October 9, 2026

Annex – Persons Described in Paragraph (a) of General License 16:

Rodrigo Roa Duterte
Khaled Mohamed Ali El Hishri
Mahamat Said Abdel Kani
Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud
Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona
Bosco Ntaganda
Dominic Ongwen
Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman (“Ali Kushayb”)
Alfred Rombhot Yekatom

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 31 —Money and Finance: Treasury
Subtitle B —Regulations Relating to Money and Finance
Chapter V —Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury

Part 528 International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations
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§ 528.508 Emergency medical services.
§ 528.509 Official business of the United States government.
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Appendix A to Part 528
E.O. 14203 of February 6, 2025

PART 528—INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT-RELATED SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.,* 1701 *et seq.;* 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended); E.O. 14203, 90 FR 9369.

Source: 90 FR 28013, July 1, 2025, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

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

This part is separate from, and independent of, the other parts of this chapter, with the exceptions of part 501 of this chapter, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements and license application and other procedures, and part 505 of this chapter, the penalties regulations, both of which apply to this part. Actions taken pursuant to parts 501 and 505 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part. Differing foreign policy and national security circumstances may result in differing interpretations of similar language among the parts of this chapter. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to those other parts authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to any other provision of law or regulation authorizes any transaction prohibited by this part. No license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part relieves the involved parties from complying with any other applicable laws or regulations.

> Note 1 to § 528.101: This part has been published in abbreviated form for the purpose of providing immediate guidance to the public. OFAC intends to supplement this part with a more comprehensive set of regulations, which may include additional interpretive guidance and definitions, general licenses, and other regulatory provisions.

[90 FR 28013, July 1, 2025, as amended at 91 FR 61729, Sept. 30, 2026]

§ 528.102 Records and reports.

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

§ 528.103 Procedures.

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

§ 528.104 Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

For approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507) of information collections relating to recordkeeping and reporting requirements, licensing procedures, and other procedures, see § 501.901 of this chapter. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

§ 528.105 Penalties and findings of violation.

(a) For provisions relating to penalties and findings of violation with respect to violations of the provisions of any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part, see part 505, subpart D, of this chapter.

(b) Violations of this part may also be subject to other applicable laws.

[91 FR 61729, Sept. 30, 2026]

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

Any action that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to E.O. 14203 of February 6, 2025, and any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared therein, may be taken by the Director of OFAC or by any other person to whom the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

§ 528.201 Prohibited transactions.

(a) All transactions prohibited pursuant to E.O. 14203 of February 6, 2025 are prohibited pursuant to this part.

(b) All transactions prohibited pursuant to any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared in E.O. 14203 are prohibited pursuant to this part.

Note 1 to § 528.201: The names of persons designated or identified as blocked pursuant to E.O. 14203, or any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared therein, whose property and interests in property therefore are blocked pursuant to this section, are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and incorporated into OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) using the following identifier formulation: for E.O. 14203: "[ICC-EO14203]" and for any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared in E.O. 14203, using the identifier formulation "[ICC-E.O.[E.O. number pursuant to which the person's property and interests in property are blocked]]." The SDN List is accessible through the following page on OFAC's website: *www.treasury.gov/sdn*. Additional information pertaining to the SDN List can be found in appendix A to this chapter. *See* § 528.406 concerning entities that may not be listed on the SDN List but whose property and interests in property are nevertheless blocked pursuant to this section.

Note 2 to § 528.201: Section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), (50 U.S.C. 1702), authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of a person during the pendency of an investigation. The names of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation pursuant to this section also are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and incorporated into the SDN List using the following identifier formulation: for E.O. 14203: "[BPI-ICC-EO14203]" and for any further Executive orders issued pursuant to the national emergency declared in E.O. 14203, using the identifier formulation "[BPI-ICC-E.O.[E.O. number pursuant to which the person's property and interests in property are blocked pending investigation]]."

Note 3 to § 528.201: In certain cases, OFAC may issue an order to: identify as blocked specific property or interests in property of a person designated or otherwise blocked pursuant to this

section; block specific property or interests in property of a person pending investigation; or block or impose other prohibitions with respect to specific property or interests in property less than full blocking sanctions. Notice of such orders will be provided: by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER; in writing to persons OFAC may assess to have an interest in the property; or by issuing an order or directive in writing to financial institutions or other transaction intermediaries, and requiring the recipient of the order or directive to promptly disclose it to affected persons with whom the recipient maintains direct commercial relationships. Inquiries regarding any such order should be directed to OFAC at *https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac*.

Note 4 to § 528.201: Subpart E of part 501 of this chapter describes the procedures to be followed for the release of property and interests in property blocked pursuant to this section, including funds blocked due to mistaken identity or typographical or similar errors, and for administrative reconsideration of one's status as a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this section.

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

(a) Any transfer after the effective date that is in violation of any provision of this part or of any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license issued pursuant to this part, and that involves any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 528.201, is null and void and shall not be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any interest in or right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to such property or interest in property.

(b) No transfer before the effective date shall be the basis for the assertion or recognition of any right, remedy, power, or privilege with respect to, or any interest in, any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 528.201, unless the person who holds or maintains such property, prior to that date, had written notice of the transfer or by any written evidence had recognized such transfer.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, a license or other authorization issued by OFAC before, during, or after a transfer shall validate such transfer or make it enforceable to the same extent that it would be valid or enforceable but for the provisions of this part and any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license issued pursuant to this part.

(d) Transfers of property that otherwise would be null and void or unenforceable by virtue of the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to be null and void or unenforceable as to any person with whom such property is or was held or maintained (and as to such person only) in cases in which such person is able to establish to the satisfaction of OFAC each of the following:

(1) Such transfer did not represent a willful violation of the provisions of this part by the person with whom such property is or was held or maintained (and as to such person only);

(2) The person with whom such property is or was held or maintained did not have reasonable cause to know or suspect, in view of all the facts and circumstances known or available to such person, that such transfer required a license or authorization issued pursuant to this part and was not so licensed or authorized, or, if a license or authorization did purport to cover the transfer, that such license or authorization had been obtained by misrepresentation of a third party or withholding of material facts or was otherwise fraudulently obtained; and

(3) The person with whom such property is or was held or maintained filed with OFAC a report setting forth in full the circumstances relating to such transfer promptly upon discovery that:

(i) Such transfer was in violation of the provisions of this part or any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, license, or other authorization issued pursuant to this part;

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

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

(e) The filing of a report in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d)(3) of this section shall not be deemed evidence that the terms of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section have been satisfied.

(f) Unless licensed pursuant to this part, any attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process is null and void with respect to any property or interest in property blocked pursuant to § 528.201.

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

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, or as otherwise directed or authorized by OFAC, any U.S. person holding funds, such as currency, bank deposits, or liquidated financial obligations, subject to § 528.201 shall hold or place such funds in a blocked interest-bearing account located in the United States.

(b)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Blocked funds held in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days at the time the funds become subject to § 528.201 may continue to be held until maturity in the original instrument, provided any interest, earnings, or other proceeds derived therefrom are paid into a blocked interest-bearing account in accordance with paragraph (a) or (f) of this section.

(f) Blocked funds held in accounts or instruments outside the United States at the time the funds become subject to § 528.201 may continue to be held in the same type of accounts or instruments, provided the funds earn interest at rates that are commercially reasonable.

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

(h) Funds blocked pursuant to § 528.201 may not be held, invested, or reinvested in a manner that provides financial or economic benefit or access to any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, nor may their holder cooperate in or facilitate the pledging or other attempted use as collateral of blocked funds or other assets.

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

(a) Except as otherwise authorized, and notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the effective date, all expenses incident to the maintenance of tangible property blocked pursuant to § 528.201 shall be the responsibility of the owners or operators of such property, which expenses shall not be met from blocked funds.

(b) Property blocked pursuant to § 528.201 may, in the discretion of OFAC, be sold or liquidated and the net proceeds placed in a blocked interest-bearing account in the name of the owner of the property.

§ 528.205 Exempt transactions.

(a) ***International Emergency Economic Powers Act.*** The prohibitions contained in this part do not apply to any transactions that are exempt pursuant to section 203(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)).

(b) ***Official business.*** The prohibitions contained in § 528.201(a) do not apply to transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United States government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

Note 1 to 528.205: *See* § 528.509 for a general license authorizing transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United States government not otherwise exempt.

Subpart C—General Definitions

§ 528.300 Applicability of definitions.

The definitions in this subpart apply throughout the entire part.

§ 528.301 Alien.

The term *alien* has the meanings given to the term in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).

§ 528.302 Ally of the United States.

The term *ally of the United States* means:

(a) A government of a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); or

(b) A government of a "major non-NATO ally," as that term is defined by section 2013(7) of the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7432(7)).

§ 528.303 Blocked account; blocked property.

The terms *blocked account* and *blocked property* mean any account or property subject to the prohibitions in § 528.201 held in the name of a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, or in which such person has an interest, and with respect to which payments, transfers, exportations, withdrawals, or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to a license or other authorization from OFAC expressly authorizing such action.

Note 1 to § 528.303: *See* § 528.406 concerning the blocked status of property and interests in property of an entity that is directly or indirectly owned, whether individually or in the aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201.

§ 528.304 Effective date.

(a) The term *effective date* refers to the effective date of the applicable prohibitions and directives contained in this part as follows:

(1) With respect to a person listed in the Annex to E.O. 14203, 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time, February 12, 2025.

(2) With respect to a person whose property and interests in property are otherwise blocked pursuant to § 528.201, the earlier of the date of actual or constructive notice that such person's property and interests in property are blocked.

(b) For the purposes of this section, *constructive notice* is the date that a notice of the blocking of the relevant person's property and interests in property is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 528.305 Entity.

The term *entity* means a government or instrumentality of such government, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

§ 528.306 Financial, material, or technological support.

The term *financial, material, or technological support* means any property, tangible or intangible, including currency, financial instruments, securities, or any other transmission of value; weapons or related materiel; chemical or biological agents; explosives; false documentation or identification; communications equipment; computers; electronic or other devices or equipment; technologies; lodging; safe houses; facilities; vehicles or other means of transportation; or goods. "Technologies" as used in this section means specific information necessary for the development, production, or use of a product, including related technical data such as blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, manuals, or other recorded instructions.

§ 528.307 Foreign person.

The term *foreign person* means a person that is not a United States person.

§ 528.308 Immediate family member.

The term *immediate family member* means a spouse or child.

§ 528.309 [Reserved]

§ 528.310 Interest.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term *interest,* when used with respect to property (*e.g.,* "an interest in property"), means an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

§ 528.311 Licenses; general and specific.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the term *license* means any license or authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part.

(b) The term *general license* means any license or authorization the terms of which are set forth in subpart E of this part or made available on OFAC's website: *https://ofac.treasury.gov*.

(c) The term *specific license* means any license or authorization issued pursuant to this part but not set forth in subpart E of this part or made available on OFAC's website: *https://ofac.treasury.gov*.

Note 1 to § 528.311: *See* § 501.801 of this chapter on licensing procedures.

§ 528.312 OFAC.

The term *OFAC* means the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control.

§ 528.313 Person.

The term *person* means an individual or entity.

§ 528.314 Property; property interest.

The terms *property* and *property interest* include money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, debts, indebtedness, obligations, notes, guarantees, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial instruments, bankers acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership, or indebtedness, letters of credit and any documents relating to any rights or obligations thereunder, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, leaseholds, ground rents, real estate and any other interest therein, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, services of any nature whatsoever, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future, or contingent.

§ 528.315 Protected person.

The term *protected person* means:

(a) Any United States person, unless the United States provides formal consent to International Criminal Court (ICC) jurisdiction over that person or becomes a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(1) Current or former members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) Current or former elected or appointed officials of the United States Government; and

(3) Any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government; and

(b) Any foreign person that is a citizen or lawful resident of an ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction over that person or is not a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(1) Current or former members of the armed forces of such ally of the United States;

(2) Current or former elected or appointed government officials of such ally of the United States; and

(3) Any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of a government of an ally of the United States.

§ 528.316 Transfer.

The term *transfer* means any actual or purported act or transaction, whether or not evidenced by writing, and whether or not done or performed within the United States, the purpose, intent, or effect of which is to create, surrender, release, convey, transfer, or alter, directly or indirectly, any right, remedy, power, privilege, or interest with respect to any property. Without limitation on the foregoing, it shall include the making, execution, or delivery of any assignment, power, conveyance, check, declaration, deed, deed of trust, power of attorney, power of appointment, bill of sale, mortgage, receipt, agreement, contract, certificate, gift, sale, affidavit, or statement; the making of any payment; the setting off of any obligation or credit; the appointment of any agent, trustee, or fiduciary; the creation or transfer of any lien; the issuance, docketing, filing, or levy of or under any judgment, decree, attachment, injunction, execution, or other judicial or administrative process or order, or the service of any garnishment; the acquisition of any interest of any nature whatsoever by reason of a judgment or decree of any foreign country; the fulfillment of any condition; the exercise of any power of appointment, power of attorney, or other power; or the acquisition, disposition, transportation, importation, exportation, or withdrawal of any security.

§ 528.317 United States.

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

§ 528.318 United States person; U.S. person.

The term *United States person* or *U.S. person* means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including a foreign branch, subsidiary, or employee of such entity), or any person lawfully in the United States.

§ 528.319 U.S. financial institution.

The term *U.S. financial institution* means any U.S. entity (including its foreign branches) that is engaged in the business of accepting deposits, making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering loans or credits, purchasing or selling foreign exchange, securities, futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent. It includes depository institutions, banks, savings banks, money services businesses, operators of credit card systems, trust companies, insurance companies, securities brokers and dealers, futures and options brokers and

dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, dealers in precious metals, stones, or jewels, and U.S. holding companies, U.S. affiliates, or U.S. subsidiaries of any of the foregoing. This term includes those branches, offices, and agencies of foreign financial institutions that are located in the United States, but not such institutions' foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

Subpart D—Interpretations

§ 528.401 [Reserved]

§ 528.402 Effect of amendment.

Unless otherwise specifically provided, any amendment, modification, or revocation of any provision in or appendix to this part or chapter or of any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license issued by OFAC does not affect any act done or omitted, or any civil or criminal proceeding commenced or pending, prior to such amendment, modification, or revocation. All penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities under any such regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification, or revocation had not been made.

§ 528.403 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 a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, such property shall no longer be deemed to be property blocked pursuant to § 528.201, unless there exists in the property another interest that is blocked pursuant to § 528.201, 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 a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, such property shall be deemed to be property in which such person has an interest and therefore blocked.

§ 528.404 Transactions ordinarily incident to a licensed transaction.

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

(a) An ordinarily incident transaction, not explicitly authorized within the terms of the license, by or with a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201; or

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

§ 528.405 Setoffs prohibited.

A setoff against blocked property (including a blocked account), whether by a U.S. financial institution or other U.S. person, is a prohibited transfer under § 528.201 if effected after the effective date.

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

Persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201 have an interest in all property and interests in property of an entity in which such persons directly or indirectly own, whether individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest. The property and interests in property of such an entity, therefore, are blocked, and such an entity is a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, regardless of whether the name of the entity is incorporated into OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List).

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

§ 528.501 General and specific licensing procedures.

For provisions relating to licensing procedures, see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter. Licensing actions taken pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part. General licenses and statements of licensing policy relating to this part also may be available through the International Criminal Court-Related sanctions page on OFAC's website: *https://ofac.treasury.gov*.

§ 528.502 Effect of license or other authorization.

(a) No license or other authorization contained in this part, or otherwise issued by OFAC, authorizes or validates any transaction effected prior to the issuance of such license or other authorization, unless specifically provided in such license or authorization.

(b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license authorizes any transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license is issued by OFAC and specifically refers to this part. No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license referring to this part shall be deemed to authorize any transaction prohibited by any other part of this chapter unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license specifically refers to such part.

(c) Any regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license authorizing any transaction prohibited under this part has the effect of removing a prohibition contained in this part from the transaction, but only to the extent specifically stated by its terms. Unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, order, directive, or license otherwise specifies, such an authorization does not create any right, duty, obligation, claim, or interest in, or with respect to, any property that would not otherwise exist under ordinary principles of law.

(d) Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to supersede the requirements established under any other provision of law or to relieve a person from any requirement to obtain a license or other authorization from another department or agency of the U.S. government in compliance with applicable laws and regulations subject to the jurisdiction of that department or agency. For example, exports of goods, services, or technical data that are not prohibited by this part or that do not require a license by OFAC nevertheless may require authorization by the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of State, or other agencies of the U.S. government.

(e) No license or other authorization contained in or issued pursuant to this part authorizes transfers of or payments from blocked property or debits to blocked accounts unless the license or other authorization explicitly authorizes the transfer of or payment from blocked property or the debit to a blocked account.

(f) Any payment relating to a transaction authorized in or pursuant to this part that is routed through the U.S. financial system should reference the relevant OFAC general or specific license authorizing the payment to avoid the blocking or rejection of the transfer.

§ 528.503 Exclusion from licenses.

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

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

Any payment of funds or transfer of credit in which a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201 has any interest that comes within the possession or control of a U.S. financial institution must be blocked in an account on the books of that financial institution. A transfer of funds or credit by a U.S. financial institution between blocked accounts in its branches or offices is authorized, provided that no transfer is made from an account within the United States to an account held outside the United States, and further provided that a transfer from a blocked account may be made only to another blocked account held in the same name.

Note 1 to § 528.504. *See* § 501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. *See also* § 528.203 concerning the obligation to hold blocked funds in interest-bearing accounts.

§ 528.505 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges.

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

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charges* shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, internet, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; and, but not by way of limitation, minimum balance charges, notary and protest fees, and charges for reference books, photocopies, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail, insurance, stationery and supplies, and other similar items.

§ 528.506 Provision of certain legal services.

(a) The provision of the following legal services to or on behalf of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201 is authorized, provided that any receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses must be authorized pursuant to § 528.507, which authorizes certain payments for legal services from funds originating outside the United States; via specific license; or otherwise pursuant to this part:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The provision of any other legal services to or on behalf of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, not otherwise authorized in this part, requires the issuance of a specific license.

(c) U.S. persons do not need to obtain specific authorization to provide related services, such as making filings and providing other administrative services, that are ordinarily incident to the provision of services authorized by paragraph (a) of this section. Additionally, U.S. persons who provide services authorized by paragraph (a) of this section do not need to obtain specific authorization to contract for related services that are ordinarily incident to the provision of those legal services, such as those provided by private investigators or expert witnesses, or to pay for such services. *See* § 528.404.

(d) Entry into a settlement agreement or the enforcement of any lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment, or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect property or interests in property blocked pursuant to § 528.201 is prohibited unless licensed pursuant to this part.

Note 1 to § 528.506: Pursuant to part 501, subpart E, of this chapter, U.S. persons seeking administrative reconsideration or judicial review of their designation or the blocking of their property and interests in property may apply for a specific license from OFAC to authorize the release of certain blocked funds for the payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the provision of such legal services where alternative funding sources are not available.

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

(a) ***Professional fees and incurred expenses.***

(1) Receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the provision of legal services authorized pursuant to § 528.506(a) to or on behalf of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201 is authorized from funds originating outside the United States, provided that the funds do not originate from:

(i) A source within the United States;

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

(iii) Any individual or entity, other than the person on whose behalf the legal services authorized pursuant to § 528.506(a) are to be provided, whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to any part of this chapter or any Executive order or statute.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph (a) authorizes payments for legal services using funds in which any other person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 528.201, any other part of this chapter, or any Executive order or statute has an interest.

(b) ***Records.*** Consistent with § 501.601 of this chapter, U.S. persons who receive payments pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must retain for ten years from the date of the relevant payment a record that specifies the following for each payment:

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

(2) If applicable:

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

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

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

(3) These records must be furnished to OFAC on demand consistent with § 501.602 of this chapter.

§ 528.508 Emergency medical services.

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

§ 528.509 Official business of the United States government.

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

§ 528.510 Transactions related to the provision of agricultural commodities, medicine, medical devices, replacement parts and components, or software updates for personal, non-commercial use.

(a) All transactions prohibited by this part that are related to the provision, directly or indirectly, of agricultural commodities, medicine, medical devices, replacement parts and components for medical devices, or software updates for medical devices to an individual whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this part are authorized, provided the items are in quantities consistent with personal, non-commercial use.

(b) For the purposes of this section, *agricultural commodities, medicine,* and *medical devices* are defined as follows:

(1) ***Agricultural commodities.*** For the purposes of this section, *agricultural commodities* are:

(i) Products that fall within the term “agricultural commodity” as defined in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602); and

(ii) That are intended for ultimate use as:

(A) Food for humans (including raw, processed, and packaged foods; live animals; vitamins and minerals; food additives or supplements; and bottled drinking water) or animals (including animal feeds);

(B) Seeds for food crops;

(C) Fertilizers or organic fertilizers; or

(D) Reproductive materials (such as live animals, fertilized eggs, embryos, and semen) for the production of food animals.

(2) ***Medicine.*** For the purposes of this section, *medicine* is an item that falls within the definition of the term "drug" in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) ***Medical devices.*** For the purposes of this section, a *medical device* is an item that falls within the definition of "device" in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

Note 1 to § 528.512. This section does not relieve any person authorized thereunder from complying with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Appendix A to Part 528—E.O. 14203 of February 6, 2025

Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the International Criminal Court (ICC), as established by the Rome Statute, has engaged in illegitimate and baseless actions targeting America and our close ally Israel. The ICC has, without a legitimate basis, asserted jurisdiction over and opened preliminary investigations concerning personnel of the United States and certain of its allies, including Israel, and has further abused its power by issuing baseless arrest warrants targeting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Former Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant. The ICC has no jurisdiction over the United States or Israel, as neither country is party to the Rome Statute or a member of the ICC. Neither country has ever recognized the ICC's jurisdiction, and both nations are thriving democracies with militaries that strictly adhere to the laws of war. The ICC's recent actions against Israel and the United States set a dangerous precedent, directly endangering current and former United States personnel, including active service members of the Armed Forces, by exposing them to harassment, abuse, and possible arrest. This malign conduct in turn threatens to infringe upon the sovereignty of the United States and undermines the critical national security and foreign policy work of the United States Government and our allies, including Israel. Furthermore, in 2002, the Congress enacted the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 *et seq.*) to protect United States military personnel, United States officials, and officials and military personnel of certain allied countries against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not party, stating, "In addition to exposing members of the Armed Forces of the United States to the risk of international criminal prosecution, the Rome Statute creates a risk that the President and other senior elected and appointed officials of the United States Government may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court." (22 U.S.C. 7421(9)).

The United States unequivocally opposes and expects our allies to oppose any ICC actions against the United States, Israel, or any other ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction. The United States remains committed to accountability and to the peaceful cultivation of international order, but the ICC and parties to the Rome Statute must respect the decisions of the United States and other countries not to subject their personnel to the ICC's jurisdiction, consistent with their respective sovereign prerogatives.

The United States will impose tangible and significant consequences on those responsible for the ICC's transgressions, some of which may include the blocking of property and assets, as well as the suspension of entry into the United States of ICC officials, employees, and agents, as well as their immediate family members, as their entry into our Nation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States.

I therefore determine that any effort by the ICC to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute protected persons, as defined in section 8(d) of this order, constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and I hereby declare a national emergency to address that threat. I hereby determine and order:

SECTION 1. (a) All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person, of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(i) the person listed in the Annex to this order; and

(ii) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General:

(A) to have directly engaged in any effort by the ICC to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person without consent of that person's country of nationality;

(B) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any activity in subsection (a)(ii)(A) of this section or any person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; or

(C) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order.

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

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

SEC. 3. The prohibitions in section 1(a) of this order include:

(a) the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 1 of this order; and

(b) the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person.

SEC. 4. The unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of aliens determined to meet one or more of the criteria in section 1 of this order, as well as immediate family members of such aliens, or aliens determined by the Secretary of State to be employed by, or acting as an agent of, the ICC, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and the entry of such persons into the United States, as immigrants or nonimmigrants, is hereby suspended, except where the Secretary of State determines that the entry of the person into the United States would not be contrary to the interests of the United States, including when the Secretary of State so determines, based on a recommendation of the Attorney General, that the person's entry would further important United States law enforcement objectives. In exercising this responsibility, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters related to admissibility or inadmissibility within the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security. Such persons shall be treated as persons covered by section 1 of Proclamation 8693 of July 24, 2011 (Suspension of Entry of Aliens Subject to United Nations Security Council Travel Bans and International Emergency Economic Powers Act Sanctions). The Secretary of State shall have the responsibility for implementing this section pursuant to such conditions and procedures as the Secretary of State has established or may establish pursuant to Proclamation 8693.

SEC. 5. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the President a report on additional persons that should be included within the scope of section 1 of this order.

SEC. 6. (a) Any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

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

SEC. 7. Nothing in this order shall prohibit transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

SEC. 8. For the purposes of this order:

(a) the term “person” means an individual or entity;

(b) the term “entity” means a government or instrumentality of such government, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization;

(c) the term “United States person” means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including a foreign branch, subsidiary, or employee of such entity), or any person lawfully in the United States;

(d) the term “protected person” means:

(i) any United States person, unless the United States provides formal consent to ICC jurisdiction over that person or becomes a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(A) current or former members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(B) current or former elected or appointed officials of the United States Government; and

(C) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government; and

(ii) any foreign person that is a citizen or lawful resident of an ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction over that person or is not a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(A) current or former members of the armed forces of such ally of the United States;

(B) current or former elected or appointed government officials of such ally of the United States; and

(C) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of such a government;

(e) the term "ally of the United States" means:

(i) a government of a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(ii) a government of a "major non-NATO ally," as that term is defined by section 2013(7) of the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7432(7));

(f) the term "immediate family member" means a spouse or child;

(g) the term "alien" has the meanings given to the term in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)); and

(h) the term "foreign person" means a person that is not a United States person.

SEC. 9. For those persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or other assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to section 1 of this order would render those measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in this order, there need be no prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to section 1 of this order.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of the Treasury. All executive departments and agencies of the United States shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

SEC. 12. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

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

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

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 2025.

Annex

1. Karim Khan, Prosecutor of the ICC.