

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable and no regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 748

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, part 748 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774) is amended as follows:

PART 748—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 748 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; Notice of August 12, 2011, 76 FR 50661 (August 16, 2011).

■ 2. Supplement No. 7 to Part 748 is amended by:

■ a. Removing the entire entry for National Semiconductor Corporation; and

■ b. Removing “Semiconductor Manufacturing International (Chengdu) Corporation, Assembly and Testing (AT2) Facility, 8–8 Kexin Road, Export Processing Zone (West Area), Chengdu, China 611731” from the “Eligible Destinations” column in “China (People’s Republic of)”.

Dated: November 1, 2011.

Kevin J. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–28916 Filed 11–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice: 7682]

RIN 1400–AC93

Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Sudan

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations to include the Republic of the Sudan as a proscribed destination, pursuant to a United Nations Security Council arms embargo, and to clarify that this policy does not apply to the Republic of South Sudan.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective November 9, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Charles B. Shotwell, Director, Office of

Defense Trade Controls Policy, U.S. Department of State, *telephone* (202) 663–2792, or *email* DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov. ATTN: Regulatory Change, Sudan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 126.1(v) is added to set out U.S. policy on arms exports to the Republic of the Sudan, in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions imposing an arms embargo and recent political developments in Sudan. UNSC resolution 1556, adopted July 30, 2004, imposes an arms embargo on non-governmental entities and individuals operating in Darfur, with certain exceptions. Subsequently, UNSC resolution 1591, adopted on March 29, 2005, expanded the arms embargo to all parties to the N’djamena Ceasefire Agreement, including the Government of the Republic of Sudan. UNSC resolution 1945, adopted on October 14, 2010, reaffirmed and strengthened the arms embargo. Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of the Sudan. The exceptions, as provided in the referenced resolutions, are for (1) Supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification, or peace support operations, including those authorized by the UN or operating with the consent of the relevant parties; (2) supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring, or protective uses, and related technical training and assistance; (3) personal protective gear for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel; and (4) assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. Licenses submitted pursuant to these exceptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Sections 126.1(c) and (d) are revised to change “Sudan” to “The Republic of the Sudan.”

On July 9, 2011, the Republic of South Sudan declared independence from Sudan and was recognized as a sovereign state by the United States. The policy of denial as it applies to the Republic of the Sudan does not apply to the Republic of South Sudan. Licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the

Republic of the South Sudan will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Administrative Procedure Act

The Department of State is of the opinion that controlling the import and export of defense articles and services is a foreign affairs function of the United States Government and that rules implementing this function are exempt from § 553 (Rulemaking) and § 554 (Adjudications) of the Administrative Procedure Act. Since the Department is of the opinion that this rule is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 553, it is the view of the Department of State that the provisions of § 553(d) do not apply to this rulemaking. Therefore, this rule is effective upon publication. The Department also finds that, given the national security issues surrounding U.S. policy towards the Republic of the Sudan, notice and public procedure on this rule would be impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest; for the same reason, the rule will be effective immediately. *See* 5 U.S.C. 808(2).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this amendment is not subject to 5 U.S.C. 553, it does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This amendment does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This amendment has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

This amendment will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism

summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this amendment.

Executive Order 12866

The Department is of the opinion that controlling the import and export of defense articles and services is a foreign affairs function of the United States Government and that rules governing the conduct of this function are exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 12866. However, the Department has reviewed the proposed rule to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in the Executive Order.

Executive Order 12988

The Department of State has reviewed the proposed amendment in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b) (2) of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

Executive Order 13563

The Department of State has considered this rule in light of Executive Order 13563, dated January 18, 2011, and affirms that this regulation is consistent with the guidance therein.

Executive Order 13175

The Department has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not pre-empt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126

Arms and munitions, Exports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22, Chapter I, Subchapter M, part 126 is amended as follows:

PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, 40, 42, and 71, Pub. L. 90–629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2780, 2791, and 2797); E.O. 11958, 42 FR 4311; 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p.79; 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 287c; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205; 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p.899; Sec. 1225, Pub. L. 108–375; Sec. 7089, Pub. L. 111–117.

■ 2. Section 126.1 is amended by revising paragraphs (c)(11) and (d), and adding paragraph (v), to read as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports and sales to certain countries.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(11) The Republic of the Sudan (see also paragraph (v) of this section).

(d) *Terrorism.* Exports to countries which the Secretary of State has determined to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism are contrary to the foreign policy of the United States and are thus subject to the policy specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the requirements of section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780) and the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4801, note). The countries in this category are: Cuba, Iran, the Republic of the Sudan, and Syria.

* * * * *

(v) *Sudan.* It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of the Sudan, except a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification, or peace support operations, including those authorized by the United Nations or operating with the consent of the relevant parties;

(2) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring, or protective uses and related technical training and assistance;

(3) Personal protective gear for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel; or

(4) Assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

Note to § 126.1. On July 9, 2011, the Republic of South Sudan declared independence from Sudan and was recognized as a sovereign state by the United States. This policy does not apply to the Republic of South Sudan. Licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of the South Sudan will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Dated: November 2, 2011.

Ellen O. Tauscher,

Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2011–29041 Filed 11–4–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 100 and 165

[Docket No. USCG–2010–1001]

RIN 1625–AA00; 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulations and Safety Zones; Recurring Events in Captain of the Port New York Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing, adding, and consolidating special local regulations and establishing permanent safety zones in the Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) New York Zone for annual recurring swim events, fireworks displays, and marine events (annual recurring events). When these special local regulations or safety zones are activated and subject to enforcement, this will restrict vessels from portions of water areas during these annual recurring events. The special local regulations and safety zones will facilitate public notification of events and help protect the public and event participants from the hazards associated with these annual recurring events.

DATES: This rule is effective December 9, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2010–1001 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2010–1001 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” This material is also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email LTJG Eunice James, Coast Guard; telephone (718) 354–4163, email Eunice.A.James@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting