

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 30

Commodity futures, Consumer protection, Fraud.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 4, 1994.

Jean A. Webb,
Secretary of the Commission

Accordingly, Chapter I of Title 17 of the CFR is amended as set forth below:

PART 30—FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTIONS TRANSACTIONS

1. The authority citation for part 30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 4, 6, 6c and 12a, unless otherwise noted.

2. Appendix A to part 30 is amended by adding a new center heading and listing at the end of the appendix to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 30—Interpretative Statement With Respect to the Commission's Exemptive Authority Under § 30.10 of its Rules

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Marketing Activities by Firms Granted Rule 30.10 Relief

FR date and citation: November 3, 1992, 57 FR 49644; August 17, 1994, 59 FR [insert FR page number].

[FR Doc 94-19437 Filed 8-16-94, 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6351-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice 2050]

Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

AGENCY: Department of State

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120-130) (ITAR) to reflect that it is no longer the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in South Africa. The regulations are also amended to add Rwanda to the list of states for which such a policy of denial is in effect. A new provision is added to indicate that whenever the United Nations Security Council imposes an arms embargo, all transactions which involve defense articles and services and which are prohibited by the embargo are prohibited under the ITAR.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean A. Rogers, Office of Export Control Policy, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202-647-4231).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State is amending § 126.1(a) and striking § 126.1(c) of the ITAR to reflect that it is no longer the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and services, destined for or originating in South Africa. With respect to South Africa, all requests for licenses or other approvals involving items covered by the U.S. Munitions List (22 CFR part 121) will now be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. This policy change was announced in a notice published at 59 FR 31667 on June 20, 1994.

The arms export embargo on South Africa was imposed by the U.N. Security Council in Resolution 418 of November 4, 1977. An arms import embargo was called for by Security Council Resolution 558 of December 13, 1984. The Security Council terminated both embargoes in U.N. Security Council Resolution 919 of May 25, 1994. The Council's actions follow the first all-race multiparty election and the establishment of a democratic South African Government inaugurated on May 10, 1994.

Section 126.1(a) is also amended to add Rwanda to the list of countries with respect to which the United States maintains an arms embargo. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and services, destined for or originating in Rwanda. This policy was announced in a notice published at 59 FR 28583 on June 2, 1994. This policy and amendment implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 918 of May 17, 1994, which requires all states to prevent the sale or supply to Rwanda of arms and related material, and Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994.

Licenses and approvals subject to the South Africa and Rwanda policies include manufacturing licenses, technical assistance agreements, technical data, and commercial military exports and reexports of any kind involving these countries under the authority of the Arms Export Control Act.

A new section 126.1(c) is added to indicate that whenever the United Nations Security Council mandates an arms embargo, all transactions which are prohibited by the embargo and which involve U.S. persons anywhere,

or any person in the United States, and defense articles and services of a type enumerated on the United States Munitions List (22 CFR part 121), irrespective of origin, are prohibited under the ITAR for the duration of the embargo, unless the Department of State publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** specifying different measures. This would include, but is not limited to, transactions involving trade by U.S. persons who are located inside or outside of the United States in defense articles and services of U.S. or foreign origin which are located on U.S. territory or elsewhere.

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States. It is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 but has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof. It is also excluded from the procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, and under the authority of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and Executive Order 11958, as amended 22 CFR Subchapter M is amended as follows

PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 126 is amended to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, 40, 42, and 71, Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 90-629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2780, 2791, and 2797), E.O. 11958, 41 FR 4311; E.O. 11322, 32 FR 119, 22 U.S.C. 2658; 22 U.S.C. 287c; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205

2. Section 126.1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (c), as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports and sales to certain countries.

(a) General. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in certain countries. This policy applies to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Moldova, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

This policy also applies to countries with respect to which the United States maintains an arms embargo (e.g., Burma, China, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, the former Yugoslavia, Zaire) or whenever an export would no otherwise be in furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign

policy of the United States. Comprehensive arms embargoes are normally the subject of a State Department notice published in the **Federal Register**. The exemptions provided in the regulations in this subchapter, except §§ 123.17 and 125.4(b)(13) of this subchapter, do not apply with respect to articles originating in or for export to any proscribed countries or areas.

* * * * *

(c) Exports and sales prohibited by United Nations Security Council embargoes. Whenever the United Nations Security Council mandates an arms embargo, all transactions which are prohibited by the embargo and which involve U.S. persons anywhere, or any person in the United States, and defense articles and services of a type enumerated on the United States Munitions List (22 CFR part 121), irrespective of origin, are prohibited under the ITAR for the duration of the embargo, unless the Department of State publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** specifying different measures. This would include, but is not limited to, transactions involving trade by U.S. persons who are located inside or outside of the United States in defense articles and services of U.S. or foreign origin which are located inside or outside of the United States.

Dated: August 9, 1994.
Lynn E. Davis,
Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs.
 [FR Doc. 94-20218 Filed 8-16-94; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4710-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary

24 CFR Parts 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 886, and 889

[Docket No. R-94-1671; FR-3122-C-04]

Preferences for Admission to Assisted Housing; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.
ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes corrections to a final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 1994 (59 FR 36616), that revised the tenant selection preference provisions of regulations of several project-based assisted housing programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Barbara D. Hunter, Acting Director,
 Planning and Procedures Division,
 Office of Multifamily Housing,
 Department of Housing and Urban
 Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW,
 Washington, DC 20410, (202) 708-3944
 (voice); (202) 708-4594 (TDD). (These
 are not toll-free numbers.)

Accordingly, FR Doc. 94-16886, a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 1994 (59 FR 36616), is corrected to read as follows:

§ 880.613 [Corrected]

1. On page 36624, in the second column, § 880.613, the last sentence of paragraph (c)(1)(i), the phrase "a mixed population project, the owner will" is corrected to read "an elderly project, the owner may"; and the phrase "(see subpart D of this part)" is corrected to read "(see § 880.612a)".

§ 881.613 [Corrected]

2. On page 36628, in the second column, § 881.613, the last sentence of paragraph (c)(1)(i), the phrase "a mixed population project, the owner will" is corrected to read "an elderly project, the owner may"; and the phrase "(see subpart D of this part)" is corrected to read "(see § 881.612a)".

§ 882.517 [Corrected]

3. On page 36632, in the second column, § 882.517, paragraph (c)(1)(i) is corrected by removing the last sentence.

§ 883.714 [Corrected]

4. On page 36635, in the third column, § 883.714, the last sentence of paragraph (c)(1)(i), the phrase "a mixed population project, the owner will" is corrected to read "an elderly project, the owner may"; and the phrase "(see § 883.704a)" is inserted before the period at the end of the paragraph.

§ 884.226 [Corrected]

5. On page 36639, in the second column, § 884.226, the last sentence of paragraph (c)(1)(i), the phrase "a mixed population project, the owner will" is corrected to read "an elderly project, the owner may"; and the phrase "(see § 884.223a)" is inserted before the period at the end of the paragraph.

§ 886.132 [Corrected]

6. On page 36643, in the third column, § 886.132, the last sentence of paragraph (c)(1)(i), the phrase "a mixed population project, the owner will" is corrected to read "an elderly project, the owner may"; and the phrase "(see § 886.329a)" is inserted before the period at the end of the paragraph.

§ 889.611 [Corrected]

7. On page 36647, in the third column, § 889.611, paragraph (c)(1)(i) is corrected by removing the last sentence.

Dated: August 11, 1994.

Brenda W. Gladden,
Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 94-20095 Filed 8-16-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-32-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Parts 4, 5, and 7

[T.D. ATF-359]

RIN 1512-AB31

Signature Authority for Approval of Certificates of Label Approval (COLAS) (94F-002P)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This Treasury decision will authorize the removal of imported alcoholic beverage products from Customs custody in conformity with certificates of label approval signed by ATF specialists. Currently, ATF specialists issue label approvals by affixing the Director's name to each application. This Treasury decision will eliminate from 27 CFR §§ 4.40(b) (wine), 5.51(b) (distilled spirits), and 7.31(b) (malt beverages) the requirement that certificates of label approval bear the signature of the Director. This change will streamline internal procedures and improve resource management.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Robert White, Coordinator, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226 (202-927-8230).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 205(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act), 27 U.S.C. 205(e), requires that all distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverage products have either a certificate of label approval or a certificate of exemption from label approval prior to bottling, or in the case of imported products, prior to removal from Customs custody. Section 205(e) grants authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of label