

specifically that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(5) of the Act⁸ because it is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁹ that the proposed rule change (SR-PHLX-2002-18), be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁰

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4325]

Bureau of Nonproliferation; Determination Under the Arms Export Control Act

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

Pursuant to section 654(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, notice is hereby given that the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security has made a determination pursuant to section 73 of the Arms Export Control Act and has concluded that publication of the determination would be harmful to the national security of the United States.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

John S. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 03-7942 Filed 4-1-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Nonproliferation

[Public Notice 4326]

Imposition of Missile Proliferation Sanctions Against a North Korean Entity

AGENCY: Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A determination has been made that a North Korean entity has

engaged in activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vann H. Van Diepen, Office of Chemical, Biological and Missile Nonproliferation, Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State (202-647-4931). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Gladys Gines, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, (703-516-1691).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)); section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2401b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (hereinafter cited as the "Export Administration Act of 1979"); and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993; the U.S. Government determined on March 24, 2003 that the following foreign person has engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of the sanctions described in section 73(a)(2)(B) and (C) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(B) and (C) and section 11B(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii) on this person:

Changgwang Sinyong Corporation
(North Korea) and its sub-units and successors.

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on this person:

(A) Denial of all new individual licenses for the export to the sanctioned entities of all items on the United States Munitions List and CCL for two years;

(B) Denial of all USG contracts with the sanctioned entities for two years; and

(C) Denial of all imports into the United States of products produced by the sanctioned entity for two years.

With respect to items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the export sanctions only apply to exports made pursuant to individual export licenses.

Additionally, because North Korea is a country with a non-market economy that is not a former member of the Warsaw pact (as referenced in the definition of "person" in section 74(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act), the following sanctions shall be applied to all activities of the North

Korean government relating to the development or production of missile equipment or technology and all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

(A) New individual licenses for export to the government activities described above of equipment or technology controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years; and

(B) No new U.S. Government contracts involving the government activities described above will be entered into for two years.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

John S. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Nonproliferation

[Public Notice 4327]

Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures on a Foreign Entity, Including a Ban on U.S. Government Procurement

AGENCY: Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Government has determined that a foreign entity has engaged in proliferation activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998. The U.S. Government has also determined that, pursuant to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act and section 126.7 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, all licenses and other approvals for defense article and defense services involving this entity are suspended, effective immediately. Notice is further given that it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and temporary imports of defense articles and defense services destined for this entity.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 2003.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: On general issues: Vann H. Van Diepen, Office of Chemical, Biological, and Missile Nonproliferation, Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State, (202-647-1142). On import ban issues: Loren Dohm, Director, Policy Planning and Program Management, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, (202-622-2500). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Gladys Gines, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, (703-516-1691).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authorities vested in the 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.*), the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended, the U.S. Government determined on March 24, 2003 that the following person has engaged in proliferation activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to sections 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d) of Executive Order 12938:

Khan Research Laboratories (Pakistan)

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 12938, the following measures are imposed on this entity, its subunits, and successors for two years (unless subsequently modified):

1. All departments and agencies of the United States Government shall not procure or enter into any contract for the procurement of any goods, technology, or services from these entities, and shall terminate any existing contracts;

2. All departments and agencies of the United States government shall not provide assistance to these entities, and shall not obligate further funds for such purposes; and

3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prohibit the importation into the United States of any goods, technology, or services produced or provided by these entities, other than information or informational materials within the meaning of section 203(b)(3) of International Emergency Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies as provided in Executive Order 12938.

In addition, pursuant to section 126.7(a)(1) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, it is deemed that suspending the above-named entity

from participating in any activities subject to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act would be in furtherance of the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, until further notice, the Department of State is hereby suspending all licenses and other approvals for: (a) Exports and other transfers of defense articles and defense services from the United States; (b) transfers of U.S.-origin defense articles and defense services from foreign destinations; and (c) temporary import of defense articles to or from the above-named entity.

Moreover, it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports and temporary imports of defense articles and defense services destined for this entity.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

John S. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Technology Administration

[Docket No. 030325071-3071-01]

Request for Commercial Requirements for U.S. Launch Range Improvements and Modernization

AGENCIES: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); Department of Commerce, Technology Administration, Office of Space Commercialization.

ACTION: Notice and request for information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Commerce (DOC) request input from the U.S. commercial space transportation sector regarding U.S. launch base and range support and modernization. Specifically, DOT and DOC seek to collect range support and modernization requirements from current or future commercial users of the Eastern Range at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, and the Western Range at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

DATES: Responses must be received no later than June 2, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Please submit responses to this announcement to both the FAA and DOC, Office of Space Commercialization. Responses

submitted in writing must be submitted in duplicate to the FAA and the Office of Space Commercialization, respectively, as follows: Docket No. 030325071-3071-01, Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. Docket No. 030325071-3071-01, Office of Space Commercialization, Room 4800-B, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th & Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230. If you wish to receive confirmation that FAA and DOC received your comments, include a self-addressed, stamped postcard.

You also have the option to submit comments electronically through the Internet to the FAA at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Information and/or data considered to be proprietary should be labeled appropriately and should not be filed electronically. You may review the public docket containing responses to this announcement in person in the Department of Transportation Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Dockets Office is on the plaza level of the NASSIF Building at the Department of Transportation at the above address. Also, you may review public dockets on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelvin Coleman (FAA), (202) 267-7972, or Paula Trimble (DOC), (202) 482-4574.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The February 2000 White House report on the Future Use and Management of the U.S. Space Launch Bases and Ranges documented a national strategy to enhance and expand the government-industry partnership for management and use of the Eastern and Western ranges (EWR). This strategy included a recommendation to allow commercial users of the Eastern and Western ranges adequate opportunity to communicate their requirements so they could be actively considered and factored into Air Force decisions on range improvements and modernization.

Further, the report recommended that the government establish an ongoing process for collecting, communicating, and considering commercial requirements for EWR support and modernization. Thus, the Departments of Transportation and Commerce seek to work with U.S. commercial space sector users of the EWR to collect commercial launch range requirements, especially those common to multiple users, for