**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Office of Foreign Assets Control**

**31 CFR Part 540**

**Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Agreement Assets Control Regulations**

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is removing from the Code of Federal Regulations the Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Agreement Assets Control Regulations as a result of the termination of the national emergency on which the regulations were based.

**DATES:** Effective: March 29, 2016.


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC’s Web site (www.treasury.gov/ofac). Certain general information pertaining to OFAC’s sanctions programs also is available via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: 202/622–0077.

**Background**

On June 21, 2000, the President signed Executive Order 13159, “Blocking Property of the Government of the Russian Federation Relating to the Disposition of Highly Enriched Uranium Extracted from Nuclear Weapons” (E.O. 13159), finding that the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and declaring a national emergency to deal with that threat. In E.O. 13159, the President ordered blocked the property and interests in property of the Russian Federation directly related to the implementation of the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation Concerning the Disposition of Highly Enriched Uranium Extracted from Nuclear Weapons, dated February 18, 1993, and related contracts and agreements (collectively, the “HEU Agreements”).

On July 25, 2001, OFAC issued the Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Agreement Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 540 (the "Regulations"), as a final rule to implement Executive Order 13159.

On June 21, 2012, the national emergency declared in E.O. 13159 automatically terminated pursuant to section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) (NEA).

Extracted From Nuclear Weapons” (E.O. 13617). In E.O. 13617, the President found that the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-useable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and declared a new national emergency to deal with that threat. The President issued E.O. 13617 to continue to protect the same property and interests in property that had been blocked pursuant to the national emergency declared in E.O. 13159.

On May 26, 2015, the President issued Executive Order 13695, “Termination of Emergency With Respect to the Risk of Nuclear Proliferation Created by the Accumulation of a Large Volume of Weapons-Useable Fissile Material in the Territory of the Russian Federation” (E.O. 13695). In E.O. 13695, the President found that the situation that gave rise to the declaration of a national emergency in E.O. 13617 had been significantly altered by the successful implementation of the HEU Agreements. As a result, he terminated the national emergency declared in E.O. 13617 and revoked that order, noting that, pursuant to section 202 of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1622), termination of the national emergency shall not affect any action taken or proceeding pending that was not fully concluded or determined as of the date of E.O. 13695, any action or proceeding based on any act committed prior to such date, or any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to such date.

Accordingly, OFAC is removing the Regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations. Removal of this part does not affect ongoing enforcement proceedings or prevent the initiation of enforcement proceedings with respect to violations of the Regulations or of E.O. 13617 when they were in effect.

Public Participation

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this rule does not impose information collection requirements that would require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 540

Administrative practice and procedure, Blocking of assets, Government of the Russian Federation, HEU Agreement, Nuclear materials, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Uranium.


PART 540—[REMOVED]

1. Remove part 540.

Dated: March 22, 2016.

John E. Smith, Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 635
[Docket No. USA–2010–0020]
RIN 0702–AA62

Law Enforcement Reporting

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule adopts as final, with minor administrative changes, an interim rule of the Department of the Army to amend its regulation concerning law enforcement reporting for a number of statutory requirements to better coordinate law enforcement work and personnel both within the Department of the Army, across the Department of Defense (DoD), and with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials. The Department of the Army is making minor administrative changes based on the name change of a form and reporting system mentioned in the rule. The Centralized Operations Police Suite (COPS) Military Police Reporting System (MPRS) name is changed to Army Law Enforcement Reporting and Tracking System (ALERTS). The Department of the Army Form 3975, “Military Police Report” name was changed to “Law Enforcement Report”.

DATES: Effective April 28, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Katherine Brennan, (703) 692–6721.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 19, 2015, the Department of the Army published an interim rule in the Federal Register (80 FR 28545), as 32 CFR part 635, to amend its regulation concerning law enforcement reporting for a number of statutory requirements to better coordinate law enforcement work and personnel both within the Department of the Army, across DoD, and with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials.

The interim rule met law enforcement reporting requirements for selected criminal and national security incidents and provides law enforcement agencies, such as the Department of Homeland Security and Transportation Security Administration, with the most current information available. It also provided the Army chain of command with timely criminal information to respond to queries from the Department of Defense, the news media, and others. The rule established policies and procedures for offense and serious-incident reporting with the Army; for reporting to DoD and the Department of Justice, as appropriate; and for participating in the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center, the Department of Justice’s Criminal Justice Information System, the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, and State criminal justice systems. It also updated various reporting requirements described in various Federal statutes.

I. Public Comments

The publication of this rule finalizes the interim final rule published on May 19, 2015, and will ensure the Army is in compliance with multiple Department of Defense and Federal requirements. No comments were received on the interim rule; however, the Department of the Army is making minor administrative changes based on the name change of a form and reporting system mentioned in the rule.

II. Cost and Benefits

This rule will not have a monetary effect upon the public. This rule facilitates information sharing between authorized agencies to enhance protection of personnel and resources critical to DoD mission assurance.

III. Retrospective Review

The revisions to this rule will be reported in future status updates as part of DoD’s retrospective plan under Executive Order 13563 completed in August 2011. DoD’s full plan can be