

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The information collected on the DS-3053 is used to facilitate the issuance of passports to U.S. citizens and nationals under the age of 16. The primary purpose of soliciting the information is to ensure that both parents and/or all guardians consent to the issuance of a passport to a minor under age 16, unless the applying parent has sole custody or there are exigent or special family circumstances.

Methodology

Passport Services collects information from parents or legal guardians of U.S. citizens and non-citizen nationals' minors when they complete and submit the Statement of Consent or Special Circumstances: Issuance of a Passport to a Minor under Age 16. Passport applicants can either download the DS-3053 from the internet or obtain one from an Acceptance Facility/Passport Agency. The form must be completed, signed, and submitted along with the applicant's DS-11, Application for a U.S. Passport.

Dated: June 28, 2016.

Brenda S. Sprague,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 9623]

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

AGENCY: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A determination has been made that a number of foreign persons

have engaged in activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to Section 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act. The Act provides for penalties on foreign entities and individuals for the transfer to or acquisition from Iran since January 1, 1999; the transfer to or acquisition from Syria since January 1, 2005; or the transfer to or acquisition from North Korea since January 1, 2006, of goods, services, or technology controlled under multilateral control lists (Missile Technology Control Regime, Australia Group, Chemical Weapons Convention, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Wassenaar Arrangement) or otherwise having the potential to make a material contribution to the development of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or cruise or ballistic missile systems. The latter category includes (a) items of the same kind as those on multilateral lists but falling below the control list parameters when it is determined that such items have the potential of making a material contribution to WMD or cruise or ballistic missile systems, (b) items on U.S. national control lists for WMD/missile reasons that are not on multilateral lists, and (c) other items with the potential of making such a material contribution when added through case-by-case decisions.

DATES: Effective Date: June 28, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: On general issues: Pam Durham, Office of Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Telephone (202) 647-4930. For U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Eric Moore, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, Telephone: (703) 875-4079.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 22, 2016 the U.S. Government determined that the measures authorized in Section 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Pub. L. 109-353) shall apply to the following foreign persons identified in the report submitted pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act:

Belvneshpromservice (BVPS) (Belarus) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Composite International (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Cosailing Business Trading Company (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Do Best Industry Co., Ltd (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Global Holding Group Company (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Jack Qin (China);
Li Fangwei (aka Karl Lee) (China);
Ningbo Jiahe Trading Co., Ltd (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Ningbo New Century (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Richard Yue (China);
Sinotech (Dalian) Carbon and Graphite Corporation (SCGC) (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Shanghai Electric International Economic & Trading Company (SEIC) (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Xi'an Jiate Titanium Industry Company (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Asaib ahl Haq (AAH) (Iraq) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Khata'ib Hezbollah (KH) (Iraq) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Qods Force (IRGC QF) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Shahid Moghadam-Yazd Marine Industries (SMYM) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Shiraz Electronic Industries (SEI) Company (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Budaya Kita Sdn Bhd (BK) (Malaysia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Mohammad Rafie Ab Malek (Malaysia);
Kay Marine Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Kang Mun-kil (North Korea);
Korea Namhung Trading Corporation (North Korean entity operating in China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Saeng Pil Trading Corporation (STC) (North Korea) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
General Department of Military Cooperation (North Korea) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
150th Aircraft Repair Plant (ARZ) (Kaliningrad) (Russia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Instrument Building Design Bureau (KBP) Tula (Russia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
Kolomna Design Bureau of Machine-Building (KBM) (Russia) and any

successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Kuntsevo Design Bureau (Russia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 NPO Mashinostroyeniya (NPOM) (Russia) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Military Industrial Corporation (MIC) (Sudan) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Khartoum Industrial Complex (Giad) (Sudan) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Khartoum Military Industrial Complex (Yarmouk) (Sudan) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Vega Aeronautics and Engineering Company Ltd (Sudan) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Scientific Studies and Research Center (SSRC) (Syria) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;
 Lebanese Hizballah (Syria) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof; and
 Luwero Industries Ltd (Uganda) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act, the following measures are imposed on these persons:

1. No department or agency of the United States Government may procure or enter into any contract for the procurement of any goods, technology, or services from these foreign persons, except to the extent that the Secretary of State otherwise may determine;
2. No department or agency of the United States Government may provide any assistance to these foreign persons, and these persons shall not be eligible to participate in any assistance program of the United States Government, except to the extent that the Secretary of State otherwise may determine;
3. No United States Government sales to these foreign persons of any item on the United States Munitions List are permitted, and all sales to these persons of any defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act are terminated; and
4. No new individual licenses shall be granted for the transfer to these foreign persons of items the export of which is controlled under the Export Administration Act of 1979 or the Export Administration Regulations, and any existing such licenses are suspended.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government and will remain in place

for two years from the effective date, except to the extent that the Secretary of State may subsequently determine otherwise.

Dated: June 27, 2016.

Vann H. Van Diepen,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9622]

Exchange Visitor Program—Use of Forms DS-2019 in the Summer Work Travel Program

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Re-allocation of Forms DS-2019 to designated Summer Work Travel Sponsors.

SUMMARY: The Department of State (the Department) will permit current sponsors in the Summer Work Travel (SWT) program category to apply to the Department for a program adjustment by allocation of Forms DS-2019 that were previously allocated to SWT sponsors in business for the full 2011 calendar year, but which no longer operate in the SWT program category. These forms are not currently allocated to any sponsor. If allocated, the total number of SWT program participants would remain within the aggregate actual total SWT participant program size for 2011 (*i.e.*, the overall program participant level and designation moratorium established by the notice published by the Department in 2011 (Public Notice 7677, 76 FR 68808).

DATES: Effective September 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Kevin Saba, Director, Office of Policy and Program Support, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State, SA-5, Floor 5, 2200 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20522; or email at JExchanges@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department administers the Exchange Visitor Program pursuant to the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.*), also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act (the Act). The purpose of the Act is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries, including through educational and cultural exchanges. The Department's implementing regulations for the Exchange Visitor Program are set forth at 22 CFR part 62.

On November 7, 2011, the Office of Private Sector Exchange published Public Notice 7677, which provided that, until further notice, SWT program sponsors in business for the full 2011 calendar year would not be permitted to expand their number of program participants beyond their actual total 2011 participant program size (a cap), and that no new applications from prospective sponsors for SWT program designation would be accepted (a moratorium).

In effect, the cap limited the SWT program's aggregate size to the 2011 participant level, which was 109,187 participants, and the moratorium fixed the 50 designated sponsors active in the 2011 SWT program. The purpose of the cap and moratorium was to give the Department time to review and take next steps in reforming the SWT program.

Since 2011, the Department has implemented significant reforms of the SWT program, reflected in several rulemakings, increases in Department staff to monitor SWT program implementation in the field, compliance reviews, and periodic Department-sponsor dialogue sessions.

Between 2011 and 2015, the number of designated SWT program sponsors operating in the SWT program decreased from 50 to 41. In 2015, 12,959 fewer exchange visitors could participate in the SWT program than the 109,187 participants that constituted the aggregate actual total program participant size in 2011.

This notice informs SWT program sponsors that they may apply to adjust their number of program participants beyond their respective, sponsor-specific 2011 participant program size. A designated sponsor in good standing (one without imposed sanctions in the SWT program category), and currently active in the SWT program, may apply in writing to the Department's Office of Designation, on or after September 1, 2016, for program adjustment pursuant to 22 CFR 62.12(d).

22 CFR 62.12(d)(2) provides that a request for program adjustment must include certain required information as well as any other information requested by the Department. The Department requests that, pursuant to § 62.12(d)(2), an application for SWT program adjustment include information about the sponsor's:

- (1) Ability to meet emerging foreign policy priorities through increased people-to-people exchanges;
- (2) need to meet demand while maintaining an equitable balance between summer (northern hemisphere)