Group D:3 (countries raising proliferation concerns related to chemical and biological weapons). Burma will also remain in Country Group D:5 (U.S. Arms Embargoes), consistent with § 126.1 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, 22 CFR 120–130, and State Department Federal Register notices. Therefore, the country is subject to the general license exception restrictions described in section 740.2(a)(12) of the EAR that apply to 9x515 or “600 series” items destined to, shipped from, or manufactured in a destination listed in Country Group D:5, except as narrowly provided in subparagraphs (a)(12)(i) and (ii). Further, Burma will remain in Computer Tier 3 in part 740 (License Exceptions) pending additional consideration. Finally, as a general matter, exports and reexports to Burma, and transfers (in country), remain subject to EAR part 744 end user and end-use based controls.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor is subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number. This rule affects one approved collection: The Simplified Network Application Processing + Redesign system (control number 0694–0088), which carries a burden hour estimate of 43.8 minutes, including the time necessary to submit license applications, among other things, as well as miscellaneous and other recordkeeping activities that account for 12 minutes per submission. This rule is expected to decrease the number of submissions under this collection.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined under E.O. 13132.

4. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public participation, and a delay in effective date, are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). This final rule implements the President’s Executive Order 13742 of October 7, 2016, terminating the national emergency with respect to Burma that had been in effect since May 20, 1997, revoking certain Burma-related Executive Orders that expanded or otherwise modified the national emergency, and waiving other statutory blocking and financial sanctions on Burma. This rule serves the foreign policy interests of the United States by removing Burma sanctions under the EAR that were directly related to three of the revoked Executive Orders and conforming the treatment of Burma under the EAR with the change in U.S. foreign policy toward the country already in effect pursuant to Executive Order 13742. No other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., are not applicable. Therefore, this regulation is issued in final form and is made effective immediately upon publication.

List of Subjects

15 CFR Part 740
Administrative practice and procedure, Burma, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

15 CFR Part 744
Burma, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, parts 740 and 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) are amended as follows:

PART 740—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 740 continues to read as follows:


§ 744.22 [Removed and Reserved]

4. Remove and reserve § 744.22.

Dated: December 20, 2016.

Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 742 and 744

(Docket No. 161206999–6999–01)

RIN 0694–AH25

Russian Sanctions: Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List, and Clarification of License Review Policy

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has determined that it is in the national interest to add twenty-three entities to the Entity List and to amend the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by clarifying the policy contained in the EAR on the list.


§ 744.22 [Removed and Reserved]

4. Remove and reserve § 744.22.

Dated: December 20, 2016.

Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–31208 Filed 12–23–16; 8:45 am]
Additions to the Entity List

This rule implements the decision of the ERC to add twenty-three entities to the Entity List. These twenty-three entities are being added on the basis of §744.11 (License requirements that apply to entities acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States) of the EAR. The twenty-three entries being added to the Entity List consist of two entries in the Crimea region of Ukraine, and twenty-one entries in Russia. Under §744.11(b) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) of the EAR, persons for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in, activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, in this rule, BIS adds entities to the Entity List for violating international law and fueling the conflict in eastern Ukraine. These additions ensure the efficacy of existing sanctions on Russia. The specific additions to the Entity List and related authorities are as follows:

A. Entity Additions Consistent With Executive Order 13661

Fifteen entities are added based on activities that are described in Executive Order 13661 (79 FR 15533), Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine, issued by the President on March 16, 2014. This Order expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660, finding that the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine—including the deployment of Russian military forces in the Crimea region of Ukraine—undermine democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine; threaten its peace, security, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and contribute to the misappropriation of its assets, and thereby constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

Executive Order 13661 includes a directive that all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or that are or thereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person (including any foreign branch) of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in: Persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to have either materially assisted, sponsored or provided financial, material or technological support for, or goods and services to or in support of a senior official of the government of the Russian Federation or to operate in the defense or related materiel sector in Russia. Under Section 8 of the Order, all agencies of the United States Government are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Order.

BIS, pursuant to Executive Order 13661, and in consultation with the Departments of State, Defense, Energy, and the Treasury, has designated the fifteen entities specified in the next two paragraphs.

Seven subsidiaries of Almaz-Antey Air Defense Concern Main System Design Bureau, JSC, an entity listed on the Entity List on September 17, 2014 (79 FR 55608), as follows: DJSC Factory Krasnoe Znamy; FSUE FNPC Nizhegorodskiy Scientific Research Institute of Radiotechnics (NNIIRT); OAO All-Russia Research Institute of Radio Equipment (JSC VNIIRA); JSC GOZ Obukhov Plant; JSC Institute of Instrumentation—Novosibirsk Plant Comintern (NPO NIIP—NZIK); OJSC Ural Production Company Vector (UPP Vector); and Scientific and Production Association “Lianozovo Electromechanical Plant” (NPO LEMZ).

Eight subsidiaries of Joint-Stock Company Concern Radio-Electronic Technologies, an entity listed on the Entity List on July 22, 2014 (79 FR 42455), as follows: ETom Research and Production Company; Ekran Scientific Research Institute, FSUE; JSC Scientific Research Institute of Aircraft Equipment (NIIAO); Kaluga Scientific Research Radio Technology Institute (KRRIT); Research and Production Association KVANT; Research and Production Association M.V. Frunze; Ryazan State Instrument Enterprise (RSIE); and Syvaz Design Bureau, OJSC.

The fifteen entities added to the Entity List under Executive Order 13661 meet the criteria of Section 1, subparagraph B of the Order, as did the two parent entities identified above and added to the Entity List in 2014, because they operate in Russian defense or related materiel sector. BIS adds the thirteen entities to the Entity List under this
rule, and imposes a license requirement for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of presumption of denial. The license requirement applies to any transaction in which items are to be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to any of the entities or in which such entities act as purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user. In addition, no license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List in this rule. This license requirement implements an appropriate measure within the authority of the EAR to carry out the provisions of Executive Order 13661.

B. Entity Additions Consistent With Executive Order 13685

Eight entities are added based on activities that are described in Executive Order 13685 (79 FR 77357), Blocking Property of Certain Persons and Prohibiting Certain Transactions with Respect to the Crimea Region of Ukraine, issued by the President on December 19, 2014. This Order took additional steps to address the Russian occupation of the Crimea region of Ukraine with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, and expanded in Executive Order 13661 of March 16, 2014, and Executive Order 13662 of March 20, 2014. In particular, Executive Order 13685 prohibited the export, reexport, sale or supply, directly or indirectly, from the United States or by a U.S. person, wherever located, of any goods, services, or technology to the Crimea region of Ukraine. Under Section 10 of the Order, all agencies of the United States Government are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Order.

The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), pursuant to Executive Order 13685 on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury and in consultation with the Secretary of State, has designated the following eight entities operating in the Crimea region of Ukraine: Crimean Ports; Crimean Railway; Institut Stroyproekt, AO; Karst, OOO; LLC Ruschemtrade; OLID Ltd.; Trans-Flot JSC; and Transpetrochert Co. Ltd. Four of these entities (LLC Ruschemtrade; OLID Ltd.; Trans-Flot JSC; and Transpetrochert Co. Ltd.) are also linked to OJSC Sofracht. OJSC Sofracht was added to the Entity List on September 7, 2016 (81 FR 61601) and is an OFAC-designated Specially Designated National (SDN).

In conjunction with OFAC’s designation of the eight entities, BIS adds all eight of the entities to the Entity List under this rule and imposes a license requirement for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of presumption of denial. The license requirement applies to any transaction in which items are to be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to any of the entities or in which such entities act as purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user. In addition, no license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List in this rule. This license requirement implements an appropriate measure within the authority of the EAR to carry out the provisions of Executive Order 13685.

The acronyms “a.k.a.” (also known as) and “f.k.a.” (formerly known as) are used in entries on the Entity List to help exporters, reexporters and transferors to better identify listed persons on the Entity List.

This final rule adds the following twenty-three entities to the Entity List:

Crimea Region of Ukraine

(1) Crimean Ports, a.k.a., the following three aliases:
   —State Unitary Enterprise of the Republic of Crimea ‘Crimean Ports’;
   —Sue RC ‘KMP’; and
   —Sue RK ‘Crimean Ports’.

28 Kirov Street, Kerch, Crimea Region of Ukraine 98312; and

(2) Crimean Railway, a.k.a., the following three aliases:
   —Federal State Unitary Enterprise ‘Crimean Railway’;
   —Krymzhd; and
   —The Railways of Crimea.

34 Pavlenko Street, Simferopol, Crimea Region of Ukraine 95006.

Russia

(1) DJSC Factory Krasnoe Znamya, a.k.a., the following five aliases:
   —OJSC Factory Krasnoe Znamya;
   —OAO Zavod Krasnoe Znamya;
   —AO Krasnoye Znamya;
   —Krasnoye Znamya Plant OAO; and
   —Krasnoye Znamya Plant JSC.

Shabulina Travel 2a, Ryazan, 390043, Russia;

(2) Ekran Scientific Research Institute, FSUE, a.k.a., the following one alias:
   —FCUP Ekran.

Kirov Avenue 24, Samara 443022, Russia; and Khrzhihanovskogo Street 20/30, Moscow, 117218, Russia;

(3) ElTom Research and Production Company, a.k.a., the following one alias:
   —NPP ElTom.

Garshin Street 11, Tomilino, Luvbretska, Moscow, 140070, Russia;

(4) FSUE FNPC Nizhegorodsky Scientific Research Institute of Radiotechnics (NNIIRT), Shaposhnikov Street 5, Nizhny Novgorod, 603950, Russia;

(5) Institut Stroyproekt, AO, a.k.a., the following six aliases:
   —Aktionernoe Obshchestvo Institut Stroyproekt;
   —AO Institut Stroyproekt;
   —AO Institute Stroyproekt (f.k.a., Institut Stroyproekt Zakrytogo Akcionernogo Obshchestva);
   —Institute Stroyproekt;
   —Stroyproekt; and
   —Stroyproekt Engineering Group.

D. 13 Korp. 2 Litera A Prospekt Dunaiski, St. Petersburg 196158, Russia; and 13/2 Dunaisky Prospect, St. Petersburg 196158, Russia;

(6) JSC GOZ Obukhov Plant, a.k.a., the following one alias:
   —GOZ Obukhov Plant.

Prospekt Obukhovskoi Oboronil 120, Saint Petersburg, 192012, Russia;

(7) JSC Institute of Instrumentation—Novosibirsk Plant Comintern (NPO NIP–NNIK), Planetnaya Street 32, Novosibirsk, 630015, Russia;

(8) JSC Scientific Research Institute of Aircraft Equipment (NIAO), a.k.a., the following three aliases:
   —SRIAE;
   —NIAO; and
   —Aviation Instrument Scientific Research Institute.

Tupoleva 18, Zhukovsky, Moscow, 140182, Russia;

(9) Kaluga Scientific Research Radio Technology Institute (KRRTI), a.k.a., the following two aliases:
   —KNRTI; and
   —KRRTI.

Lenin Street 2, Zhukov, Kaluga Oblast, 249192, Russia;

(10) Karst, OOO, a.k.a., the following four aliases:
   —Construction Holding Company Old City—Karst;
   —Karst Ltd.;
   —LLC Karst; and
   —Obshchestvo S Ogranichennoi Otvetstvennostyu Karst.

D. 4 Litera A Pomeschenie 69 ul. Kapitanskaya, St. Petersburg 193397, Russia; and 4 Kapitanskaya Street, Unit A, Office 69–N, St. Petersburg 19397, Russia;

(11) LLC Ruschemtrade, St. Mashinostroitelnyj, 3, Rostov-on-Don 344090, Russia; and 86/1, Temryuk, Krasnodar 353500, Russia;
(12) OAO All-Russia Research Institute of Radio Equipment (JSC VNIIRA), a.k.a., the following three aliases:
—OJSC VNIIRA;
—OAO All-Russia Research Institute of Radio Technology; and All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Radio Equipment.
Shkipersky Protok 19, V.I. St. Petersburg, 199106, Russia;
(13) OJSC Ural Production Company Vector (UPP Vector), a.k.a., the following two aliases:
—JSC ‘SCP’ Vector; and
—JSC PPM Vector.
Gagarin Street 28, Ekaterinburg, 620078, Russia;
(14) Olid Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias:
—OOO Solid.
ul Mira 4, Novorossiysk, Krasnodarskiy kray 630024, Russia;
(15) Research and Production Association KVANT, a.k.a., the following one alias:
—NPO KVANT.
Bolshaya Saint Petersburg 73, Velikiy-Novgorod 173003, Russia;
(16) Research and Production Association M.V. Frunze, a.k.a., the following two aliases:
—NNPO Frunze; and
—NZIF.
Gagarin Prospect 174, Nizhny Novgorod, 606695, Russia;
(17) Ryazan State Instrument Enterprise (RSIE), a.k.a., the following two aliases:
—RSIE; and
—GRPZ.
Seminarskaya Street 32, Ryazan, 390000, Russia;
(18) Scientific and Production Association “Lianozovo Electromechanical Plant” (NPO LEMZ), a.k.a., the following four aliases:
—JSC LEMZ R&P Corporation;
—OAO Design Bureau Lianozovskiy Radars Moscow;
—Lianozovskiy Electromechanical factory; and
—OAO Design Bureau Lianozovskiy Radars Moscow.
Dmitrovskoye Shosse 110, Moscow, 127411, Russia;
(19) Svyaz Design Bureau, OJSC, a.k.a., the following one alias:
—KB Svyaz.
Prospect Sokolova 96, Rostov-on-Don 344010, Russia;
(20) Trans-Flot JSC, a.k.a., the following one alias:
—JSC Trans-Flot.
ul Ventseka 1/97, Samara 443099, Russia; and
(21) Transpetrochart Co. Ltd., Prospekt Engelsa 30, St. Petersburg 194156, Russia.

Changes to CB, NP and NS Licensing Policy To Reflect That Certain License Applications for CB and NP Items to Russia Will Be Reviewed in Accordance With NS Licensing Policy

In addition to the Entity List changes described above, this final rule revises the licensing policy in three sections of part 742 of the EAR to clarify that BIS’s review of license applications for exports, reexports and transfers (in-country) to Russia will take into account and protect U.S. national security interests.

Part 742 of the EAR specifies the licensing policy for CCL based controls. The licensing policies in the respective sections of part 742 provide applicants with advance notice of the likelihood of any particular license application’s approval or denial. In addition to considering the licensing policies described in these CCL based controls, BIS reviews each application on its own merits, taking into account the bona fides of the parties involved in the transaction, as well as whether the transaction would be detrimental to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests or not, and considering recent international events that may be relevant to whether the U.S. Government should approve or deny a license application.

In this final rule, BIS revises the CCL based controls sections of the EAR to clarify that it will review license applications to export or reexport to Russia items subject to the EAR and controlled for chemical and biological weapons proliferation (CB), nuclear nonproliferation (NP) or national security (NS) reasons under a presumption of denial, if the items proposed for export or reexport would make a direct and significant contribution to Russia’s military capabilities. This final rule revises §§ 742.2 and 742.3 of the EAR to clarify that license applications for items controlled for CB and NP reasons will be reviewed in accordance with the revised licensing policies in paragraph (b)(4) of both §§ 742.2 and 742.3 and with the revised licensing policy in paragraph (b)(7) of § 742.4 of the EAR. This rule revises § 742.4(b)(7) of the EAR to clarify that license applications for items controlled for NS reasons will be reviewed under a presumption of denial if the items would make a direct and significant contribution to Russia’s military capabilities, including but not limited to, the major weapons systems described in Supplement No. 7 to part 742 of the EAR.

BIS is imposing this review policy in order to protect U.S. national security interests and to ensure the efficacy of existing sanctions on Russia for violating international law and fueling the conflict in eastern Ukraine. These changes will also assist applicants because they provide advance warning that BIS’s review of license applications will specifically take into account these considerations that are needed in order to protect U.S. national security interests.

As noted above, the U.S. Government has already been taking into account these national security concerns when reviewing license applications for items subject to the EAR proposed for shipment to Russia. Therefore, BIS does not anticipate that the changes in this final rule will result in an increase in the number of license applications for items destined to Russia that are denied. However, BIS anticipates that license applicants will benefit by this clarification of existing policy in part 742 of the EAR.

Export Administration Act

Although the Export Administration Act expired on August 20, 2001, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783 (2002), as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013) and as extended by the Notice of August 4, 2016, 81 FR 52587 (August 8, 2016), has continued the Export Administration Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act. BIS continues to carry out the provisions of the Export Administration Act, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law, pursuant to Executive Order 13222, as amended by Executive Order 13637.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves collections previously approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System, which includes, among other things, license applications and carries a burden estimate of 43.8 minutes for a manual or electronic submission. Total burden hours associated with the PRA and OMB control number 0694–0088 are not expected to increase as a result of this rule. You may send comments regarding the collection of information associated with this rule, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Jasmeet K. Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by email to Jasmeet.K_Seehra@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to (202) 395–7285.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public comment and a delay in effective date are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States. (See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). BIS implements this rule to protect U.S. national security or foreign policy interests by preventing items from being exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to the entities being added to the Entity List. If the effective date of this rule were delayed to allow for notice and comment, then the entities being added to the Entity List by this action would continue to be able to receive items without a license and to conduct activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. In addition, publishing a proposed rule would give these parties notice of the U.S. Government’s intention to place them on the Entity List and would create an incentive for these persons to either accelerate their receipt of items subject to the EAR to conduct activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, and/or to take steps to set up additional legal entities, change addresses, and/or take other measures to try to limit the impact of the listing on the Entity List once a final rule is published.

In addition to the Entity List changes described above, the changes this regulation makes to the licensing policy in three sections of the CCL based controls part of the EAR (§§ 742.2, 742.3, and 742.4) involve a military or foreign affairs function of the United States. (See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). These licensing policy changes are needed in order to protect U.S. national and foreign policy interests. These changes make clear that BIS’s review of license applications for exports, reexports and transfers (in-country) to Russia will take into account and protect U.S. national security interests. This review policy is needed in order to protect U.S. national security interests and ensure the efficacy of existing sanctions on Russia for violating international law and fueling the conflict in eastern Ukraine.

Further, no other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

List of Subjects
15 CFR Part 742
Exports, Terrorism.

15 CFR Part 744
Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Bureau of Industry and Security amends parts 742 and 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) as follows:

PART 742—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 742 continues to read as follows:


PART 743—[AMENDED]

5. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 743 continues to read as follows:

6. Supplement No. 4 to part 744 is amended:

- a. By adding under the destination of Crimea region of Ukraine, in alphabetical order, two entities; and
- b. By adding under the destination of Russia, in alphabetical order, twenty-one Russian entities.

The additions read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>License requirement</th>
<th>License review policy</th>
<th>Federal Register citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRIMEA REGION OF UKRAINE</td>
<td>Crimean Ports, a.k.a., the following three aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—State Unitary Enterprise of the Republic of Crimea ‘Crimean Ports’;</td>
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<td>—Sue RC ‘KMP’; and</td>
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<td>—Sue RK ‘Crimean Ports’.</td>
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<td>28 Kirov Street, Kerch, Crimea Region of Ukraine 98312.</td>
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<td>Crimean Railway, a.k.a., the following three aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND DATE OF 12/27/16].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>—Federal State Unitary Enterprise ‘Crimean Railway’;</td>
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<td>—Krymzhd; and</td>
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<td>—The Railways of Crimea.</td>
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<td>34 Pavlentko Street, Simferopol, Crimea Region of Ukraine 95006.</td>
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<td>RUSSIA</td>
<td>DJSC Factory Krasnoe Znamya, a.k.a., the following five aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>—OJSC Factory Krasnoe Znamya;</td>
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<td>—AO Zavod Krasnoe Znamya;</td>
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<td>—Krasnoye Znamya Plant OAO;</td>
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<td>—Krasnoye Znamya Plant JSC.</td>
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<td>Shabulina Travel 2a, Ryazan, 390043, Russia.</td>
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<td>Ekran Scientific Research Institute, FSUE, a.k.a., the following one alias:</td>
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<td>—FGUP Ekran.</td>
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<td>Kirov Avenue 24, Samara 443022, Russia; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Krzhizhanovskogo Street 20/30, Moscow, 117218, Russia.</td>
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<td>ElTom Research and Production Company, a.k.a., the following one alias:</td>
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<td>—NPP ElTom.</td>
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<td>Garshin Street 11, Tomilino, Lyuberetsky, Moscow, 140070, Russia.</td>
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<td>FSUE FNPC Nizhegorodsky Scientific Research Institute of Radiotechnics (NNIIRfT), Shaposhnikov Street 5, Nizhny Novgorod, 603950, Russia.</td>
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<td>Institut Stroiproekt, AO, a.k.a., the following six aliases:</td>
<td>— Aktsionernoe Obshchestvo Institut Stroiproekt; — AO Institut Stroiproekt; — AO Institute Stroiproekt (f.k.a., Institut Stroiproekt Zakrytoe Aktsionernoe Obshchestvo); — Institute Stroiproekt; — Stroyproekt; and — Stroyproekt Engineering Group. D. 13 Korp. 2 Litera A Prospekt Dunaiski, St. Petersburg 196158, Russia; and 13/2 Dunaisky Prospect, St. Petersburg 196158, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>JSC GOZ Obukhov Plant, a.k.a., the following one alias:</td>
<td>— GOZ Obukhov Plant. Prospekt Obukhovskoi Obronoi 120, Saint Petersburg, 192012, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>JSC Institute of Instrumentation—Novosibirsk Plant Comintern (NPO NII P–NZIK), Planetya Street 32, Novosibirsk, 630015, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>JSC Scientific Research Institute of Aircraft Equipment (NIIAO), a.k.a., the following three aliases:</td>
<td>— SRIAE; — NIIAO; and — Aviation Instrument Scientific Research Institute. Tupoleva 18, Zhukovsky, Moscow, 140182, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Kaluga Scientific Research Radio Technology Institute (KRRTI), a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>— KNIRTI; and — KRRTI. Lenin Street 2, Zhukov, Kaluga Oblast, 249192, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Karst, OOO, a.k.a., the following four aliases:</td>
<td>— Construction Holding Company Old City—Karst; — Karst Ltd.; — LLC Karst; and — Obshchestvo S Ogranichennoi Otvetstvennostyu Karst. D. 4 Litera A Pomeschenie 69 ul. Kapitanskaya, St. Petersburg 199397, Russia; and 4 Kapitanskaya Street, Unit A, Office 69–N, St. Petersburg 199397, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>LLC Ruschemtrade, St. Mashinostroitelnyj, 3, Rostov-on-Don 344090, Russia; and 86/1, Temryuk, Krasnodar 353500, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
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<td>OAO All-Russia Research Institute of Radio Equipment (JSC VNIIRA), a.k.a., the following three aliases: —OJSC VNIIIRA; —OAO All-Russia Research Institute of Radio Technology; and All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Radio Equipment. Shkipersky Protok 19, V.I. St. Petersburg, 199106, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>OJSC Ural Production Company Vector (UPP Vector), a.k.a., the following two aliases: —JSC 'SCP' Vector; and —JSC PPM Vector. Gagarin Street 28, Ekaterinburg, 620078, Russia.</td>
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<td>Olid Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —OOO Solid. ul Mira 4, Novorossiysk, Krasnodarskiy kray 630024, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Research and Production Association KVANT, a.k.a., the following one alias: —NPO Kvant. Bolshaya Saint Petersburg 73, Velikii-Novgorod 173003, Russia.</td>
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<td>Research and Production Association M.V. Frunze, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —NNPO Frunze; and —NZIF. Gagarin Prospect 174, Nizhny Novgorod, 606950, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Ryazan State Instrument Enterprise (RSIE), a.k.a., the following two aliases: —RSIE; and —GRIPZ. Seminarskaya Street 32, Ryazan, 390000, Russia.</td>
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<td>Scientific and Production Association &quot;Lianozovo Electromechanical Plant&quot; (NPO LEMZ), a.k.a., the following four aliases: —JSC LEMZ R&amp;P Corporation; —OAO Design Bureau Lianozovskiy Radars Moscow; —Lianozovskiy Electromechanical factory; and —OAO Design Bureau Lianozovskiy Radars Moscow. Dmitrovskoye Shosse 110, Moscow, 127411, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Svyaz Design Bureau, OJSC, a.k.a., the following one alias: —KB Svyaz. Prospect Sokolova 96, Rostov-on-Don 344010, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
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<td>Trans-Flot JSC, a.k.a., the following one alias: —JSC Trans-Flot. ul Ventseka 1/97, Samara 443099, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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<td>Transpetrochart Co. Ltd., Prospekt Engelisa 30, St. Petersburg 194156, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>81 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 12/27/16].</td>
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 774

[FR Doc. 2016–31124 Filed 12–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Clagett, Director, Nuclear and Missile Technology Controls Division,

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to revise the nuclear nonproliferation (NP) controls that apply to certain items identified on the Commerce Control List (CCL), consistent with U.S. commitments as a participating country in the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG). The NSG is a multilateral export control forum that consists of 48 participating countries. The NSG maintains a list of dual-use items that could be used for nuclear proliferation activities. The list is maintained in the NSG Annex to the “Guidelines for the Transfer of Nuclear Related Dual Use Equipment, Materials, Software and Related Technology” (the NSG Annex). NSG participating countries share a commitment to prevent nuclear proliferation and the development of nuclear related weapons of mass destruction. In furtherance of that commitment, they have undertaken to impose export controls on listed items. The NSG Guidelines and the Annex thereto are designed to ensure that nuclear trade for peaceful purposes does not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons or related proliferation activities.

This final rule amends the CCL by revising Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 2B206: (1) To reflect the changes affecting certain linear displacement measuring systems listed in the NSG Annex, based on the understandings reached at the NSG Plenary meeting held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on June 23 and 24, 2016; and (2) to further revise the description of these systems on the CCL to fully conform to their description on the NSG Annex. This rule also revises ECCN 2B229 to reflect the changes affecting certain centrifugal multiplane balancing machines listed in the NSG Annex, based on the understandings reached at the NSG Plenary meeting held in Bariloche, Argentina, on June 3–5, 2015. In addition, this rule corrects an error in the technical parameters of the CCL entry that describes certain radiation-hardened TV cameras (including lenses therefor) that are subject to NP controls.

DATES: This rule is effective December 27, 2016.

The amendment to ECCN 2B206 to more accurately and completely reflect the description of certain dimensional measurement systems listed in the NSG Annex. These changes are related to BIS’s September 20, 2016, final rule (81 FR 64656) that included certain amendments to ECCN 2B006 to reflect the December 2015 updates to the List of Dual-Use Goods and Technologies maintained by participating governments in the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA). The amendments to ECCN 2B006 also affected the scope of the NP controls in that ECCN. Specifically, the September 20, 2016, final rule revised the controls that applied to certain measuring systems by changing the technical parameters in a manner that removed certain linear displacement measuring systems identified on the NSG Annex from control under ECCN 2B006.

As a result of the aforementioned change in the scope of the NP controls in ECCN 2B006, this rule amends ECCN 2B206 by adding a new paragraph .c, consistent with the description of the measuring systems in NSG Annex 1.B.3.b.3. New 2B206.c controls linear displacement measuring systems that contain a “laser” and that maintain, for at least 12 hours over a temperature range of ± 1 K around a standard temperature and a standard pressure, both: (1) A “resolution” over their full scale of 0.1µm or better; and (2) a “measurement uncertainty” equal to or better (less than (0.2 + L/2000) µm (L is the measured length in millimeters). This rule also adds a Control Note and a Technical Note for new 2B206.c. The Control Note to new paragraph .c indicates that 2B206.c does not control measuring interferometer systems, without closed or open loop feedback, that contain a “laser” to measure slide movement errors of machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, or similar equipment. The Technical Note to new paragraph .c states that “linear displacement,” for purposes of 2B206.c, means the change of distance between the measuring probe and the measured object.

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