Country | Entity | License requirement | License review policy | Federal Register citation
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
|  | Skyeye Laser Technology Limited, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Mianyang Tianyan Laser Technology, 237 Chuangye Road Zhongduan, Mianyang, Sichuan, China. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | Zhu Jiejin, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Anna Zhu. Rm 408 Bldg. 3 No 911–11 Hulan Rd., Boashan District, Shanghai, China. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | Cloudminds (Hong Kong) Limited, 10/F Massmutual Tnr 33, Lockhart Rd, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | JCN (HK) Technology Co., Ltd., Rm. 502, Airon Centre, 2–12 Queen’s Rd. West, Hong Kong. (See alternate addresses in China). | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | K Logistics (China) Limited, a.k.a., the following one alias: —K Logistics Hong Kong. Unit A, 4/F., China Fen Hin Building, No. 5 Cheung Yue St., Kowloon, Hong Kong. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | Cloudminds Inc., C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1–1104, Cayman Islands. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].
|  | Qihoo 360 Technology Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 309 George Town; and C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1–1104, Cayman Islands. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER 6/5/20].


Wilbur Ross,
Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2020–10869 Filed 6–3–20; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 200407–0099]

RIN 0694–A102

Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List; Revision of Existing Entries on the Entity List

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding nine entities to the Entity List. These nine entities have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the foreign policy interests of the United States and will be listed on the Entity List under the destination of the People's Republic of China (China). This rule also modifies two entries and revises one entry on the Entity List under the destination of China.
This rule implements the decision of the ERC to add nine entities to the Entity List. BIS places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The ERC reviewed and applied § 744.11(b) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) in making the determination to add these nine entities to the Entity List. Under that paragraph, persons for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that they 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, may be added to the Entity List.

The ERC determined that the Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China and Aksu Huafu Textiles Co. are engaging in activities contrary to the foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, these entities have been implicated in human rights violations and abuses in the implementation of China’s campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology surveillance against Uighurs, Kazakhs, and other members of Muslim minority groups in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region (XUAR).

Pursuant to § 744.11(b) of the EAR, the ERC determined that the Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China and Aksu Huafu Textiles Co. are engaging in activities contrary to the foreign policy interests of the United States.

The ERC places the following entities on the Entity List:

- Aksu Huafu Textiles Co., including two aliases (Akesu Huafu and Aksu Huafu Dyed Melange Yarn);
- CloudWalk Technology, including four aliases (Chongqing Cloudwalk Technology Co., Ltd.; Guangzhou Yunshang Information Technology Co., Ltd.; Yun Cong Information Technology Co., Ltd.; and Yun Cong Technology);
- FiberHome Technologies Group, including eight aliases (FiberHome; FiberHome International Technology Co., Ltd.; FiberHome Networks; FiberHome Network Technologies Co., Ltd.; Shanghai FiberHome Telecommunication Technologies Co., Ltd.; Haohuo Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.; Wuhuan Fiberhome International; and Wuhuan Institute of Posts and Telecommunications);
- Intellifusion, including two aliases (Shenzhen Yuntian Lifei Technology Co., Ltd. and Yuntian Lifei);
- IS’Vision, including six aliases (Chengdu Yinchen Netcom Technology Co., Ltd.; Isvision Tech; Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Is’vision Co.; Shanghai Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; and Yinchen Technology);
- Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China, including two aliases (Forensic Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China and Material Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China);
- Nanjing FiberHome Starrrsky Communications Development Co., including two aliases (Fiberhome StarrySky Co., Ltd. and Nanjing

**NOTES:**

**For further information contact:** Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–5911, Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

**Supplementary information:**

**Background**

The Entity List (15 CFR, Subchapter C, part 744, Supplement No. 4) identifies entities reasonably believed to be involved, or to pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved, in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. The Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730–774) impose additional license requirements on, and limits the availability of most license exceptions for, exports, reexports, and transfers (in country) to listed entities. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the “License review policy” column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant Federal Register notice adding entities to the Entity List. BIS places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

**ERC Entity List Decisions**

**Additions to the Entity List**

This rule implements the decision of the ERC to add nine entities to the Entity List. The nine entities are added based on § 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 nine entities are located in China.

The ERC reviewed and applied § 744.11(b) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) in making the determination to add these nine entities to the Entity List. Under that paragraph, persons for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that they 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, along with those acting on behalf of such persons, may be added to the Entity List. Paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of § 744.11 provide an illustrative list of activities that could be contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. For each of the nine entities described below, the ERC made the requisite determination under the standard set forth in § 744.11(b).

Pursuant to § 744.11(b) of the EAR, the ERC determined that the Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China and Aksu Huafu Textiles Co. are engaging in activities contrary to the foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, these entities have been implicated in human rights violations and abuses in the implementation of China’s campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology surveillance against Uighurs, Kazakhs, and other members of Muslim minority groups in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region (XUAR).

Pursuant to § 744.11(b) of the EAR, the ERC has determined that the conduct of these nine entities raises sufficient concern that prior review of exports, reexports or transfers (in-country) of all items subject to the EAR involving these entities, and the possible imposition of license conditions or license denials on shipments to the entities, will enhance BIS’s ability to prevent items subject to the EAR from being used in activities contrary to the foreign policy of the United States.

For the nine entities described above that are being added to the Entity List, BIS imposes a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of case-by-case review for Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983. A policy of case-by-case review also applies to items designated as EAR99 that are described in the Note to ECCN 1A995, specifically, items for protection against chemical or biological agents that are consumer goods, packaged for retail sale or personal use, or medical products. BIS has adopted a license review policy of presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR. For all nine entities, the license requirements apply 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 entities being added to the Entity List in this rule. The acronym “a.k.a.,” which is an abbreviation of “also known as” is used in entries on the Entity List to identify aliases, thereby assisting exporters, reexporters and transferees in identifying entities on the Entity List.

This final rule adds the following nine entities to the Entity List and includes, where appropriate, aliases:

- **People’s Republic of China**
  - Aksu Huafu Textiles Co., including two aliases (Akesu Huafu and Aksu Huafu Dyed Melange Yarn);
  - CloudWalk Technology, including four aliases (Chongqing Cloudwalk Technology Co., Ltd.; Guangzhou Yunshang Information Technology Co., Ltd.; Yun Cong Information Technology Co., Ltd.; and Yun Cong Technology);
  - FiberHome Technologies Group, including eight aliases (FiberHome; FiberHome International Technology Co., Ltd.; FiberHome Networks; FiberHome Network Technologies Co., Ltd.; Shanghai FiberHome Telecommunication Technologies Co., Ltd.; Haohuo Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.; Wuhuan Fiberhome International; and Wuhuan Institute of Posts and Telecommunications);
  - Intellifusion, including two aliases (Shenzhen Yuntian Lifei Technology Co., Ltd. and Yuntian Lifei);
  - IS’Vision, including six aliases (Chengdu Yinchen Netcom Technology Co., Ltd.; Isvision Tech; Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Is’vision Co.; Shanghai Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; and Yinchen Technology);
  - Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China, including two aliases (Forensic Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China and Material Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China);
  - Nanjing FiberHome Starrrsky Communications Development Co., including two aliases (Fiberhome StarrySky Co., Ltd. and Nanjing...
Fenghuo Xingkong Communication Development;
• NetPosa, including three aliases (Dongfang Netpower Technology Co.; Dongfang Wangli Technology; and NetPosa Technologies Ltd.);
• SenseNets, including six aliases (Deep Net Vision; Deep Network Vision; Sensenets Corporation; Shenzhen Net Vision; Shenzhen Shenwan Vision Technology Co., Ltd.; and Shenzhen Vision).

Revisions to the Entity List
This final rule implements revisions to three existing entries on the Entity List; the three entities were added to the Entity List under the designation of China on October 9, 2019 (84 FR 54004). BIS is modifying the existing entry for Hikvision by adding an additional name “Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd” and identifying “Hikvision” as an alias. BIS is modifying the existing entry for Sensetime by adding an additional name “Beijing Sensetime Technology Development Co., Ltd.”, an additional alias “Beijing Shangtang Technology Development Co., Ltd.” and identifying “SenseTime” as an alias in the revised entry. BIS is revising the existing entry for Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau to correct the spelling of the first word of the existing alias so it correctly reads as “Kizilcisu Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau.”

Savings Clause
Shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or for export or reexport without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export or reexport, on June 5, 2020, pursuant to actual orders for export or reexport to a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export or reexport without a license (NLR).

Export Control Reform Act of 2018
On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule. As set forth in Section 1768 of ECRA, all delegations, rules, regulations, orders, determinations, licenses, or other forms of administrative action that were made, issued, conducted, or allowed to become effective under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as in effect on August 12, 2018, and as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) or under the Export Administration Regulations, and were in effect as of August 13, 2018, shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked under the authority of ECRA.

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. This rule is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to or 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 OMB control number.

The additions and revision read as follows:

Fenghuo Xingkong Communication Development;

- NetPosa, including three aliases (Dongfang Netpower Technology Co.; Dongfang Wangli Technology; and NetPosa Technologies Ltd.);
- SenseNets, including six aliases (Deep Net Vision; Deep Network Vision; Sensenets Corporation; Shenzhen Net Vision; Shenzhen Shenwan Vision Technology Co., Ltd.; and Shenzhen Vision).

Revisions to the Entity List
This final rule implements revisions to three existing entries on the Entity List; the three entities were added to the Entity List under the designation of China on October 9, 2019 (84 FR 54004). BIS is modifying the existing entry for Hikvision by adding an additional name “Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd” and identifying “Hikvision” as an alias. BIS is modifying the existing entry for Sensetime by adding an additional name “Beijing Sensetime Technology Development Co., Ltd.”, an additional alias “Beijing Shangtang Technology Development Co., Ltd.” and identifying “SenseTime” as an alias in the revised entry. BIS is revising the existing entry for Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau to correct the spelling of the first word of the existing alias so it correctly reads as “Kizilcisu Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau.”

Savings Clause
Shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or for export or reexport without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export or reexport, on June 5, 2020, pursuant to actual orders for export or reexport to a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export or reexport without a license (NLR).

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On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule. As set forth in Section 1768 of ECRA, all delegations, rules, regulations, orders, determinations, licenses, or other forms of administrative action that were made, issued, conducted, or allowed to become effective under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as in effect on August 12, 2018, and as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) or under the Export Administration Regulations, and were in effect as of August 13, 2018, shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked under the authority of ECRA.

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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. This rule is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to or 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 OMB control number.

The additions and revision read as follows:
### Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Entity</th>
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<th>License review policy</th>
<th>Federal Register citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF.</td>
<td>Aksu Huafu Textiles Co., a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Aksu Huafu; and —Aksu Huafu Dyed Melange Yarn. 992 Kilometers Place Wuka Road, Akesu, China; and Building B 538 Fengting Avenue, Suzhou Jiangsu Province, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF.</td>
<td>Beijing Sensetime Technology Development Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Beijing Shangtang Technology Development Co., Ltd.; and —Sense Time. 5F Block B, Science and Technology Building, Tsing-hua Science Park, Haidian District, Beijing, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>CloudWalk Technology, a.k.a., the following four aliases: —Chongqing Cloudwalk Technology Co., Ltd.; —Guangzhou Yunshang Information Technology Co., Ltd.; —Yun Cong Information Technology Co. Ltd.; and —Yun Cong Technology. 1306 Room, No. 26, Jinlong Road, Nansha District, Guangzhou, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF.</td>
<td>FiberHome Technologies Group, a.k.a., the following eight aliases: —FiberHome; —FiberHome International Technology Co., Ltd.; —FiberHome Networks; —FiberHome Networks Co. Ltd.; —FiberHome Telecommunication Technologies Co., Ltd.; —Haohuo Xiangyun Network Technology Co., Ltd.; —Wuhan Fiberhome International; and —Wuhan Institute of Posts and Telecommunications. No. 6, Gaoxinsilu, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan, Hubei Province, 430205, China; and 88 Youkeyuan Road, Hongshan District, Wuhan China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Hikvision. No. 555 Qianmo Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou 310052, China; and 23rd Floor, Block A, Yingke Plaza, No. 217 Gaoxin Street, Gaoxin District, Urumqi, China; and No. 700 Dongliu Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>Intelifusion, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Shenzhen Yuntian Lifei Technology Co., Ltd. —Yuntian Lifei. 1st Floor, Building 17, Shenzhen Dayun Software Town, 8288 Longgang Avenue, Yuanshan District, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>IS’Vision, a.k.a., the following six aliases: —Chengdu Yinchen Netcom Technology Co., Ltd; —Isvision Tech; —Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; —Shanghai Is’vision Co.; —Shanghai Isvision Technologies Co., Ltd.; and —Yinchen Technology. Building 3, No. 498, Guoshoujing Road, Pudong, Shanghai, China; and 4F, No. 9 Building of Pudong Software Park, 498 Guoshoujing Road, Shanghai, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Kizilsu Autonomous Prefecture Public Security Bureau. Guangming Rd., Atushi City, XUAR 845350, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Public Security’s Institute of Forensic Science of China, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Forensic Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China; and —Material Identification Center of the Ministry of Public Security of the People’s Republic of China. No. 18 West Dongbeiwang Road, Haidian District, China; and Ministry of Public Security, Xicheng District, Beijing, China; and No. 17 Mulidi South Lane, Xicheng District, Beijing, China; and No. 5 Qianhai West Street, Tumushuk City, Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region (Tumushuk City Public Security Bureau).</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR.</td>
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Nanjing | FiberHome Starrysky Communication Development Co., a.k.a., the following two aliases: - Nanjing Fenghuo Xingkong Communication Development Co.; and - Fiberhome StarrySky Co., Ltd. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR). | Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 6/5/20.

NetPosa, a.k.a., the following three aliases: - Dongfang Netpower Technology Co.; - Dongfang Wangli Technology; and - NetPosa Technologies Ltd. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR). | Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 6/5/20.

SenseNets, a.k.a., the following six aliases: - Deep Net Vision; - Deep Network Vision; - Sensenet Corporation; - Shenzhen Net Vision; - Shenzhen Shenwang Vision Technology Co., Ltd.; and - Shenzhen Vision. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR). | Case-by-case review for ECCNs 1A004.c, 1A004.d, 1A995, 1A999.a, 1D003, 2A983, 2D983, and 2E983, and for EAR99 items described in the Note to ECCN 1A995; presumption of denial for all other items subject to the EAR. | 85 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 6/5/20.


Wilbur Ross,
Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 112

[Docket No. FDA–2020–D–1386]

Temporary Policy During the COVID–19 Public Health Emergency Regarding the Qualified Exemption From the Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption: Guidance for Industry; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notification of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry entitled "Temporary Policy During the COVID–19 Public Health Emergency Regarding the Qualified Exemption from the Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption." Given the public health emergency presented by COVID–19, this guidance document is being implemented without prior public comment because FDA has determined that prior public participation is not feasible or appropriate, but it remains subject to comment in accordance with the Agency’s good guidance practices. The guidance communicates the Agency’s intention to exercise