DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice 4057]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs: Amendment to the List of Proscribed Destinations in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) by modifying the policy regarding Afghanistan on the list of proscribed destinations for exports and sales. This action is being taken in the interests of foreign policy and national security pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 2, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Sweeney, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202) 663-2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Argentina was added to the list of proscribed destinations at § 126.1(a) of the ITAR in the Federal Register publication of June 27, 1996 (61 FR 33313). In the Federal Register publication of May 8, 2001 (66 FR 23310) a denial policy notice was published regarding the territories of Afghanistan under Taliban control in implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1333 (2000). UN Security Council Resolution 1390 (2002) replaced Resolution 1333 (2000), which had expired.

The Department of State is amending the ITAR to modify the denial policy regarding Afghanistan. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Afghanistan except for the Government of Afghanistan (currently the Afghan Interim Authority or AIA) and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). Further, lists of persons subject to an arms embargo due to their affiliation with the Taliban, Usama bin Laden, Al-Qaeda and their associates will continue to be published in a separate notice or notices. This action is being taken in the interests of foreign policy and national security pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act. Requests for licenses or other approvals for the Government of Afghanistan and ISAF involving items covered by the U.S. Munitions List (22 CFR Part 121) will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and, therefore, is not subject to the procedures required by 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554. It is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 but has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof. This rule does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. It has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act of 1996. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant application of Executive Orders 12372 and 13123. However, interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, ATTN: Regulatory Enforcement, 44352 Federal Register/NW., 12th Floor, H1200, Washington, DC 20522-0112. Such persons must be so registered with the Department’s Office of Defense Trade Controls (DTC) pursuant to the registration requirements of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126

Arms and munitions, Exports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, title 22, chapter I, subchapter M, part 126, is amended as follows:

PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 126.1 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports and sales to certain countries.

(a) General. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in certain countries. This policy applies to Belarus, Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Syria, and Vietnam. This policy also applies to countries with respect to which the United States maintains an arms embargo (e.g. Burma, China, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan and Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire)) or whenever an export would not otherwise be in furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United States. Information regarding certain other embargoes appears elsewhere in this section. Comprehensive arms embargoes are normally the subject of a State Department notice published in the Federal Register. The exemptions provided in the regulations in this subchapter, except §§ 123.17 and 125.4(b)(13) of this subchapter, do not apply with respect to articles originating in or for export to any proscribed countries, areas, or persons in this § 126.1.

* * * * *

(g) Afghanistan. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Afghanistan except for the Government of Afghanistan for the Government of Afghanistan (currently the Afghan Interim Authority and the International Security Assistance Force, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. In addition, lists of persons subject to a broad prohibition, including an arms embargo, due to their affiliation with the Taliban, Usama bin Laden, Al-Qaeda or those associated with them will continue to be published from time to time.

Dated: June 3, 2002.

John R. Bolton,
Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.