Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in
the ECCN heading.

9. In Supplement No. 1 to Part 774
(the Commerce Control List), Category
6—Sensors and Lasers,” add a new
ECCN 6E9B19 between ECCNs 6E202 and
6E990 to read as follows:

6E9B19 “Technology” “required” for the
“development,” “production,”
operation, installation, maintenance,
repair, overhaul or refurbishing of
commodities controlled by 6E9B19 or
“software” controlled by 6E9B19.

License Requirements
Reason for Control: NS, RS, AT, UN
Control(s)
Country chart
(see Supp. No. 1 to Part 758)
NS applies to entire
entry.
RS applies to entire
entry.
AT applies to entire
entry.
UN applies to entire
entry.

List of Items Controlled
Related Controls: Technical data directly
related to articles enumerated or otherwise
described in USML Category XVIII are
subject to the ITAR (See 22 CFR 121.1,
Category XVIII). The list of items
controlled is contained in the
ECCN heading.

Dated: June 9, 2015.
Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export
Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
22 CFR Part 121
RIN 1400-AD03

[Public Notice: 9166]

Amendment to the International Traffic in
Arms Regulations: Revision of U.S.
 Munitions List Categories XIV and XVIII

AGENCY: Department of State.
ACTION: Proposed rule.
Commerce, proposes the movement of riot control agents to the export jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, as well as the articles covered currently in paragraphs (i), (k), and (l), which include test facilities, equipment for the destruction of chemical and biological agents, and tools for production of articles in paragraph (l), respectively.

Other changes include the addition of paragraph (k)(6) to control chemical warfare agents "adapted for use in war" and not elsewhere enumerated, as well as the removal of paragraphs (i)(3) and (k)(6) and movement to the CCL of equipment for the sample collection and decontamination or remediation of chemical agents and biological agents. Paragraph (i)(5) for collective protection was removed and partially combined in (i)(4) or the CCL. Proposed paragraph (g) enumerates antibodies, recombinant protective antigens, polyvalentット-Colt, recombinant antibodies, biopolymers, or biocatalysts exclusively funded by a Department of Defense contract for detection of the biological agents listed in paragraph (h)(1)(ii).

The Department notes that the controls in paragraph (g)(2) that include the phrase "developed under a Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization" do not apply when the Department of Defense acts solely as a servicing agency for a contract on behalf of another agency of the U.S. government. The Department notes that the controls in paragraphs (g)(1) and (h) that include the phrase "exclusively funded by a Department of Defense contract" do not apply when the Department of Defense acts solely as a servicing agency for the contract on behalf of another agency of the U.S. government, or, for example, in cases where the Department of Defense provides initial funding for the development of an item but another agency of the U.S. government provides funding to further develop or adapt the item.

Proposed paragraph (h) enumerates certain vaccines funded exclusively by the Department of Defense, as well as certain vaccines controlled in (h)(2) that are specially designed for the sole purpose of protecting against biological agents and biologically derived substances identified in (b). Thus, the scope of vaccines controlled in (h)(2) is circumscribed by the nature of funding, the satisfaction of the term "specially designed" as that term is defined in ITAR §120.41, and the limitations in (b) that control only those biological agents and biologically derived substances meeting specific criteria. In evaluating the scope of this control, please note that the Department affords a decision tool to aid exporters in determining whether a defense article meets the definition of "specially designed." This tool is available at http://www.pmddte.state.gov/licensing/dl_SpeciallyDesigned.htm.

Proposed revised paragraph (f)(1) is updated to provide better clarity on the scope of the control by including examples of Department of Defense tools that are used to determine or estimate potential effects of chemical or biological weapons strikes and incidents in order to plan to mitigate their impacts. A new paragraph (x) has been added to USML Category XIV, allowing ITAR licensing on behalf of the Department of Commerce for commodities, software, and technology subject to the EAR provided those commodities, software, and technology are to be used in or with defense articles controlled in USML Category XIV and are described in the purchase documentation submitted with the application. The intent of paragraph (x) is not to impose ITAR jurisdiction on commodities, software, and technology subject to EAR controls.

Finally, the rule provides to only control on the USML chemical or biological agent detectors when they contain Department of Defense reagents, spectra, algorithms, databases, etc.

Revision of Category XVIII

This proposed rule revises USML Category XVIII, covering directed energy weapons. As with USML Category XIV, the revisions are proposed in order to advance the national security objectives set forth above and to more accurately describe the articles within the subject categories, in order to establish a "bright line" between the USML and the CCL for the control of these articles. A change proposed in this rule would revise paragraph (a) to control only those items that satisfy the paragraph's definition of "directed energy weapon," which focuses on the sole or primary purpose of the article in order to exclude those items that might achieve the same effect in an incidental, accidental, or collateral manner. The article controlled currently in paragraphs (c) and (d) would move to the export control jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce.

The remaining paragraphs in this category would undergo conforming changes to bring their structures into alignment with the analogous provisions found in other revised USML categories.

Request for Comments

The proposed revisions to the USML will control items in normal commercial use and on the Wassenaar Arrangement’s Dual Use List. The Department welcomes the assistance of users of the lists and requests input on the following:

(1) A key goal of this rulemaking is to ensure the USML and the CCL together control all the items that meet Wassenaar Arrangement commitments embodied in Munitions List Categories 7 (WA–ML7) and 19 (WA–ML19). The public is therefore asked to identify any potential lack of coverage brought about by the proposed rules for Categories XIV and XVII contained in this proposed rule and the new Category 1 and Category 8 ECCNs published separately by the Department of Commerce when reviewed together.

(2) Another key goal of this rulemaking is to identify items proposed for control on the USML or the CCL that are not controlled on the Wassenaar Arrangement’s Munitions or Dual Use List. The public is therefore asked to identify any potential expansion of coverage brought about by the proposed rules for Categories XIV and XVIII contained in this proposed rule and the new Category 1 and Category 8 ECCNs published separately by the Department of Commerce when reviewed together.

(3) A third key goal of this rulemaking is to establish a "bright line" between the USML and the CCL for the control of these materials. The public is asked to provide specific examples of toxicological agents, including chemical agents, biological agents, and associated equipment, as well as directed energy weapons, whose jurisdiction would be in doubt based on this revision. The public is also asked to comment on whether there is a sufficiently clear line drawn between the biological items proposed for control by USML Category XIV(b) and those proposed for control under the CCL.

(4) Although the proposed revisions to the USML do not preclude the possibility that items in normal commercial use would or should be ITAR-controlled because, e.g., they provide the United States with a critical military or intelligence advantage, the U.S. government does not want to inadvertently control items on the ITAR that are in normal commercial use. Items that would be controlled on the USML in this proposed rule have been identified as possessing parameters or characteristics that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage. The public is thus asked to provide specific examples of items, or associated technical data, if any, that would be controlled in the revised USML Categories XIV or XVIII that are now in normal commercial use, or that are
controls on certain civilian and public health equipment containing the items listed in paragraph (f)(2). Accordingly, as proposed, paragraph (f)(2) may control detection equipment that may not warrant ITAR control, but contains items that are fully or partially Defense-funded. The Department requests comment from the public, including specific examples of equipment that the public believes may be unintentionally controlled by this text by virtue of Defense funding.

In addition, the Department acknowledges that some members of the public may not be able comment meaningfully on this matter because they lack full awareness of items that have previously been fully or partially developed under Defense funding. To the extent that commenters require specific additional information about the scope of Defense funding in certain contexts, the Department requests that commenters identify any relevant gaps in knowledge.

**Regulatory Analysis and Notices**

**Administrative Procedure Act**

The Department of State is of the opinion that controlling the import and export of defense articles and services is a foreign affairs function of the United States Government and that rules implementing this function are exempt from sections 553 (Rulemaking) and 554 (Adjudications) of the Administrative Procedure Act. Although the Department is of the opinion that this rule is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the APA, the Department is publishing this rule with a 60-day provision for public comment and without prejudice to its determination that controlling the import and export of defense services is a foreign affairs function. As noted above, and also without prejudice to the Department position that this rulemaking is not subject to the APA, the Department previously published a related Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (RIN 1400-AC79) on December 19, 2010 (75 FR 79535), and accepted comments for 60 days.

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Since the Department is of the opinion that this rule is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, it does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

**Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995**

This proposed amendment does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

**Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996**

This proposed amendment has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

**Executive Orders 12372 and 13132**

This proposed amendment will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on 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 Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this proposed amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this proposed amendment.

**Executive Order 12866 and 13563**

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 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, distributed 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 designated a “significant regulatory action,” although not economically significant, under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the rule has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

**Executive Order 12988**

The Department of State has reviewed the proposed amendment in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.
Executive Order 13175

The Department of State has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not preempt tribal law. Accordingly, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Following is a listing of approved collections that will be affected by revision of the U.S. Munitions List (USML) and the Commerce Control List pursuant to the President’s Export Control Reform (ECR) Initiative. This rule continues the implementation of ECR. The list of collections and the description of the manner in which they will be affected pertains to revision of the USML in its entirety, not only to the categories published in this rule. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Department of State will request comment on these collections from all interested persons. In particular, the Department will seek comment on changes to licensing burden based on implementation of regulatory changes pursuant to ECR, and on projected changes based on continued implementation of regulatory changes pursuant to ECR. The affected information collections are as follows:

(1) Statement of Registration, DS–2032, OMB No. 1405–0002. The Department estimates that between 3,000 and 5,000 of currently registered persons will not need to maintain registration following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of between 3,000 and 5,000 hours annually. This would result in a burden reduction of 100 hours annually.

(2) Application/License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Defense Articles and Related Unclassified Technical Data, DSP–5, OMB No. 1405–0003. The Department estimates that there will be 35,000 fewer DSP–5 submissions annually following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 35,000 hours annually.

(3) Application/License for Temporary Import of Unclassified Defense Articles, DSP–51, OMB No. 1405–0013. The Department estimates that there will be 200 fewer DSP–51 submissions annually following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 100 hours annually.

(4) Application/License for Temporary Export of Unclassified Defense Articles, DSP–73, OMB No. 1405–2023. The Department estimates that there will be 800 fewer DSP–73 submissions annually following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 600 hours annually.

(5) Application for Amendment to License for Export or Import of Classified or Unclassified Defense Articles and Related Technical Data, DSP–6, –62, –74, –119, OMB No. 1405–0092. The Department estimates that there will be 2,000 fewer amendment submissions annually following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 1,000 hours annually.

(6) Request for Approval of Manufacturing License Agreements, Technical Assistance Agreements, and Other Agreements, DSP–5, OMB No. 1405–0093. The Department estimates that there will be 1,000 fewer agreement submissions annually following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 2,000 hours annually.

(7) Maintenance of Records by Registrants, OMB No. 1405–0111. The requirement to actively maintain records pursuant to provisions of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) will decline commensurate with the drop in the number of persons who will be required to register with the Department pursuant to the ITAR. As stated above, the Department estimates that up to 5,000 of the currently registered persons will not need to maintain registration following full revision of the USML. This would result in a burden reduction of 100,000 hours annually. However, the ITAR does provide for the maintenance of records for a period of five years. Therefore, persons newly relieved of the requirement to register with the Department may still be required to maintain records.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 121

Arms and munitions, Exports.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22, Chapter I, Subchapter M, part 121 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 121—THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

§121.1 The United States Munitions List.

* * * * *

Category XIV—Toxicological Agents, Including Chemical Agents, Biological Agents, and Associated Equipment

(a) Chemical agents, to include:

(1) Nerve agents, to as follows:

(i) O-Alky (equal to or less than C6, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonofluoridates, such as: Sarin (GB); O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 107–44–8) (CWC Schedule 1A); and Soman (GD); O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 96–64–0) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(ii) O-Alky (equal to or less than C6, including cycloalkyl) N,N-diarylalk ylalkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphoramidocyanates, such as: Tabun (GA); O-Ethyl N, N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanate (CAS 77–61–6) (CWC Schedule 1A); or

(iii) O-Alky (H or equal to or less than C6, including cycloalkyl) S–2 dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) aminomethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonothioates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as: VX; O–Ethyl S–2-dimethylaminomethyl phosphonothioate (CAS 50762–60–9) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(2) Anitom; O-O-Diethyl S–[diethylamino]ethyl phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts (CAS 78–53–5) (CWC Schedule 2A);

(3) Viscous agents, as follows:

(i) Sulfur mustards, such as: 2-Chloroethylchloromethyl ether (CAS 2625–76–8) (CWC Schedule 1A); Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide (HD) (CAS 505–60–2) (CWC Schedule 1A); Bis(2-chloroethylthio) methane (CAS 63839–13–6) (CWC Schedule 1A); 1,2-bis(2 chloroethylthio)ethane (CAS 3563–36–8) (CWC Schedule 1A); 1,3-bis(2 chloroethylthio)n-propane (CAS 63905–10–2) (CWC Schedule 1A); 1,4-bis(2 chloroethylthio)n-butane (CWC Schedule 1A); 1,5-bis(2 chloroethylthio)n-pentane (CWC Schedule 1A); Bis(2 chloroethylthiononyl) ether (CWC Schedule 1A); Bis(2 chloroethylthiociclicyl ether) (CAS 63918–89–8) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(ii) Lewisites, such as: 2-chloroethyl chlorothionate (CAS 541–25–3) (CWC Schedule 1A); Tris(2 chloroethylvinyl) arsine (CAS 40334–70–1) (CWC Schedule 1A); Bis(2-chloroethylvinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334–69–8) (CWC Schedule 1A);

(iii) Nitrogen mustards, or their protonated salts, as follows:
Note 1 to paragraph (a)(2)(i): Pharmaceutical formulations containing nitrogen mustards or certain reference standards for these formulations are not considered to be chemical agents and are subject to the CER when (1) the pharmaceutical is in the form of a final medical product, or (2) the reference standard contains salts of HN1 (bis-2-chloroethyl) methylamine or bis-2-chloroethyl amine; the quantity to be shipped is 150 milligrams or less, and individual shipments do not exceed twelve per calendar year per end user.

Note 2 to paragraph (a)(3)(ii): A final medical product, as used in this paragraph, is a pharmaceutical formulation that is (1) designed for testing and administration in the treatment of human medical conditions, (2) packaged for distribution as a clinical or medical product, and (3) approved by the Food and Drug Administration to be marketed as a clinical or medical product or for use as an "investigational New Drug" (IND) (see 21 CFR part 312).

(iv) Ethylidichlorostirane (ED) (CAS 5994-1-1); or
(v) Methylidichlorostirane (MD) (CAS 593-69-9);
(4) Incapacitating agents, such as:
(i) 3-Quinolinyl) benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6981-06-2) (CWSC Schedule 2A);
(ii) Dihexylidichlorostirane (DA) (CAS 714-91-1); or
(iii) Dihexylidichlorostirane (DC) (CAS 23525-22-9);
(5) Chemical warfare agents not enumerated above adapted for use in war to produce casualties in humans or animals, degrade equipment, or damage crops or the environment. (See the CCL at ECCNs 1C350, 1C355, and 1C395 for control of certain chemicals not adapted for use in war.)

Note 1 to paragraph (a)(5): "Adapted for use in war" means any modification or selection (such as altering purity, shelf life, dissemination characteristics, or resistance to ultraviolet radiation) designed to increase the effectiveness in producing casualties in humans or animals, degrading equipment, or damaging crops or the environment.

Note 1 to paragraph (a): Paragraph (a) of this category does not include the following:
Cyanoethyl chloride, Hydroxyacetone, Chlorine, Carbonyl chloride (Phosgene), Ethyl bromoacetate, Xylyl bromide, Benzyl bromide, Benzyl iodide, Chloro acetic, Chloropicrin (trichloromethane), Fluorine, and Liquid pepper.

Note 2 to paragraph (a): (1) Genetically modified biological agents:
(i) Having non-naturally occurring genetic modifications which result in an increase in any of the following:
(A) Persistence in a field environment (e.g., resistance to oxygen, UV damage, temperature extremes, or acid conditions); or
(B) The ability to defeat or overcome standard detection methods, personnel protection, or acquired host immunity, host immune response, or response to standard medical countermeasures; and
(ii) Being any micro-organisms/toxins or their non-naturally occurring genetic elements as listed below:
(A) Bacillus anthracis;
(B) Botulimum neurotoxin producing species of Clostridium;
(C) Burkholderia mallei;
(D) Burkholderia pseudomallei;
(E) Ebola virus;
(F) Foot-and-mouth disease virus;
(G) Francisella tularensis;
(H) Marburg virus;
(I) Variola major virus (Smallpox virus);
(J) Variola minor virus (Alastrim);
(K) Yersinia pestis;
(L) Rinderpest virus.
(2) Biological agent or biologically derived substances contained in ECCNs 1C351, 1C352, 1C353, or 1C354:
(i) Physically modified, formulated, or produced as any of the following:
(A) 1—10 micron particle size;
(B) Particle absorbed or combined with nano-particles;
(C) Having coatings/surfaceants, or
(D) By microencapsulation; and
(ii) Meets the criteria of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this category in a manner that results in an increase in any of the following:
(A) Persistence in a field environment (e.g., resistant to oxygen, UV damage, temperature extremes, or acid conditions);
(B) Dispersal characteristics (e.g., reduce the susceptibility to shear forces, optimize electrostatic charges); or
(C) The ability to defeat or overcome standard detection methods, personnel protection, or acquired host immunity, or response to standard medical countermeasures.

Note 1 to paragraph (b): Non-naturally occurring means that the modification has not already been observed in nature, was not discovered from samples obtained from nature, and was developed with human intervention.

Note 2 to paragraph (b): This paragraph does not control biological agents or biologically derived substances, when these agents or substances have been demonstrated to be attenuated relative to natural pathogenic isolates, and are incapable of causing disease or intoxication of ordinarily affected and relevant species (e.g., humans, livestock, crop plants) due to the attenuation of virulence or pathogenic factors. This paragraph also does not control genetic elements, nucleic acids, or nucleic acid sequences (whether recombinant or synthetic) that are incapable of infecting or directing the biosynthesis of infectious or functional forms of the biological agents or biologically derived substances that are capable of causing disease or intoxication of ordinarily affected and relevant species.

Note 3 to paragraph (b): Biological agents or biologically derived substances that meet both paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this category are controlled in paragraph (b)(1).

(c) Chemical agent binary precursors and any precursors, as follows:
(1) Methyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonofluoridates, such as: DF: Methyl Phosphonyfluoridate (CAS 676-69-3) (CWSC Schedule 1B); Methylphosphonyfluoridate (CAS 753-59-3) (CWSC Schedule 2B);
(2) O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C6, including cycloalkyl) O-2 dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) aziridinyl methylsulfonyl methyl (ethyl, methyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonate and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as: QC: O-Ethyl-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonate (CAS 57856-11-8) (CWSC Schedule 1B); or

Chlorosarin; O-Isopropyl methylphosphonocarbonate (CAS 1445-76-7) (CWSC Schedule 1B);
(3) Chlorosarin; O-Isopropyl methylphosphonocarbonate (CAS 7040-57-1) (CWSC Schedule 1B); or
(4) Chlorosuran; O-Fluoroalkyl methylphosphononocarbonyl chloride (CAS 7076-57-1) (CWSC Schedule 1B); or
(5) Methylphosphonydichloride (CAS 676-87-1) (CWSC Schedule 2B); Methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 676-83-5) (CWSC Schedule 2B).

(d) [Reserved]
(e) Defoliants, as follows:
(1) 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (CAS 93-76-5) mixed with 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (CAS 94-75-7) (Agent Orange (CAS 69277-47-9));
(2) Butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNP).

(f) Equipment or items, as follows:
(1) Any equipment for the dissemination, dispersion, or testing of items controlled in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this category, as follows:
(i) Any equipment "specially designed" for the dissemination and dispersion of items controlled in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this category; or
(ii) Any equipment "specially designed" for testing the items controlled in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (e), or (f) of this category developed under a Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization.

(2) Any equipment containing reagents, algorithms, coefficients, software, libraries, spectral databases, or alarm set point levels developed under a Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization for the detection, identification, warning, or monitoring of:
(i) Items controlled in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this category; or
(ii) Chemical or biological agents specified by a Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization.

Note 1 to paragraph (f)(2): This paragraph does not control items that are (a) determined to be subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination (see §120.4 of this subchapter), or (b) identified in the relevant Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

Note 2 to paragraph (f)(2): Note 1 does not apply to defense articles enumerated on the USML.

Note 3 to paragraph (f)(2): This paragraph is applicable only to those contracts and funding authorizations that are dated [DATE ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE], or later.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) (a) For individual protection or collective protection against the items controlled in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this category, as follows:
(i) M53 Chemical Biological Protective Mask or M50 Joint Service General Purpose Mask (JSGPM);
(ii) Filter cartridges containing sorbents controlled in paragraph (f)(4)(iii) of this category;
(iii) ASXM-TRDA carbon; or
(iv) Ensembles, garments, suits, jackets, pants, boots, or socks for individual protection, and liners for collective protection that allow no more than 1% breakthrough of GD or no more than 2% of HD.

Note to paragraph (f)(4)(iv): Evaluation is made by applying 10 mg of GD or HD to a 1-inch swatch. Ambient air is directed through the swatch for 24 hours and sampled/tested from the opposite side of the swatch using a gas chromatograph with flame photometric detector (FPD) or puffed FPD (PFPeD) and using sorption/desorption tools to increase sensitivity.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) [Reserved]

(7) Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings that have been qualified to military specifications (MIL-CDL-64158, MIL-C-46166, or MIL-C-55039); or

(8) Any equipment, material, tooling, hardware or test equipment that:
(i) Is classified;
(ii) Is manufactured using classified production data; or
(iii) Is being developed using classified information.

Note to paragraph (f)(8): "Classified" means classified pursuant to Executive Order 13526, or predecessor order, and a security classification guide developed pursuant thereto or equivalent, or to the corresponding classification rules of another government.

(g) Antibodies, recombinant protective antigens, polynucleotides, biopolymers, or biocatalysts (including their expression vectors, viruses, plasmids, or cultures of specific cells modified to produce them) as follows:
(1) When exclusively funded by a Department of Defense contract for detection of the biological agents at paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this category even if naturally occurring; or
(2) Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System (JBIDS) Freeze-Dried reagents listed by JRPD-ASY-No and Description respectively as follows:
[i] JRPD-ASY-0016 Q-Fever IVK Kit;
[ii] JRPD-ASY-0193 Vaccinia (Orthopox);
[iii] JRPD-ASY-0106 Brucella melitensis (Brucellosis);
[iv] JRPD-ASY-0108 Rickettsia prowazeki (Rickettsia);
[v] JRPD-ASY-0109 Burckholeria spp. (Burckholeria);
[vi] JRPD-ASY-0112 Eastem equine encephalitis (EEE);
[vii] JRPD-ASY-0113 Western equine encephalitis (WEE);
[viii] JRPD-ASY-0114 Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VENE);
[ix] JRPD-ASY-0122 Coxiella burnetii (Coxiella);
[x] JRPD-ASY-0136 Influenza A/H5 IVK Detection Kit;
[xi] JRPD-ASY-0137 Influenza A/B IVK Detection Kit; or
(xii) JRPD-ASY-0138 Influenza A Subtype IVK Detection Kit;
[3] Critical Reagent Polymerase Chain Reaction (CRP) assay kits with Catalog-ID and Catalog-ID Product respectively as follows:
(i) PCR-BRU-1FB-B-K Brucella Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(ii) PCR-BRU-1FB-K Brucella Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(iii) PCR-BRU-1R-K Brucella Target 1 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix Biotinylated;
(iv) PCR-BURK-2F-B-K Burkholderia Target 2 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(v) PCR-BURK-2F-B Burkholderia Target 2 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(vi) PCR-BURK-2R-K Burkholderia Target 2 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(vii) PCR-BURK-3FB-B-K Burkholderia Target 3 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(viii) PCR-BURK-3F-B Burkholderia Target 3 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(ix) PCR-BURK-3R-K Burkholderia Target 3 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix Biotinylated;
(x) PCR-COX-1FB-B-K Coxliella burnetii Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xi) PCR-COX-1R-K Coxliella burnetii Target 1 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xii) PCR-COX-2R-K Coxliella burnetii Target 2 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xiii) PCR-OP-1FB-B-K Orthopox Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xiv) PCR-OP-1FB-K Orthopox Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xv) PCR-OP-1R-K Orthopox Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xvi) PCR-OP-2FB-B-K Orthopox Target 2 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xvii) PCR-OP-2R-K Orthopox Target 2 FastBlock Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xviii) PCR-OP-3R-K Orthopox Target 3 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix Biotinylated;
(xix) PCR-RAZOR-BT-X PCR RAZOR-BT-X RAZOR CRP BioThreat-X Scareshead Pouch;
(xx) PCR-RIC-1FB-K Ricin Target 1 FastBlock Master Mix;
(xxi) PCR-RIC-1R-K Ricin Target 1 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix;
(xxii) PCR-RIC-2R-K Ricin Target 2 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix; or
(xxiii) PCR-VSE-1R-K Venezuelan equine encephalitis Target 1 LightCycler/RAPID Master Mix; or
(a) Critical Reagent Program
Antibodies with Catalog-ID and Product respectively as follows:
(i) AB-AG1-RIC Aff. Gat anti-Ricin;
(ii) AB-ALVG-MAB Anti-Alphavirus Generic Mab;
(iii) AB-AR-SIB Aff. Rabbit anti-SIB;
(iv) AB-BRU-M-MAB1 Anti-Brucella mantiensis Mab 1;
(v) AB-BRU-M-MAB2 Anti-Brucella mantiensis Mab 2;
(vi) AB-BRU-M-MAB3 Anti-Brucella mantiensis Mab 3;
(vii) AB-BRU-M-MAB4 Anti-Brucella mantiensis Mab 4;
(viii) AB-CHOL-0139-MAB Anti-V.cholerae 0139 Mab;
(ix) AB-CHOL-01-MAB Anti-V. cholerae 01 Mab;
(x) AB–CCX–MAB Anti-Coxiella Mab; (xi) AB–EVE–MAB Anti-EVE Mab; (xii) AB–G–BRU–A Goat anti-Bruella abortus; (xiii) AB–G–BRU–M Goat anti-Bruella melitensis; (xiv) AB–G–BRU–S Goat anti-Bruella suis; (xv) AB–G–CHCL–01 Goat anti-V.cholerae O:3; (xvi) AB–G–COL–139 Goat anti-V.cholerae O:139; (xvii) AB–G–DEN鹏 Goat anti-Dengue; (xviii) AB–G–RIC–Goat anti-Ricin; (xix) AB–G–SAL–T Goat anti-S. typhi; (xx) AB–G–SEA Goat anti-SEA; (xxi) AB–G–SEB Goat anti-SEB; (xxii) AB–G–SEC Goat anti-SEC; (xxiii) AB–G–SED Goat anti-SED; (xxiv) AB–G–SER Goat anti-SER; (xxv) AB–G–SHIG–D Goat anti-Shigella dysenteriae; (xxvi) AB–R–BA–PA Rabbit anti-Protective Antigen; (xxvii) AB–R–COX Rabbit anti-C. burnetii; (xxviii) AB–RIC–MAB1 Anti-Ricin Mab 1; (xxix) AB–RIC–MAB2 Anti-Ricin Mab 2; (xxx) AB–RIC–MAB3 Anti-Ricin Mab 3; (xxxi) AB–R–SEB Rabbit anti-SEB; (xxi) AB–R–VACC Rabbit anti-Vaccinia; (xxxii) AB–SEB–MAB Anti-SEB Mab 1; (xxxiv) AB–SLT2–MAB Anti-Shigella–like t x2 Mab; (xxxx) AB–T2T–MAB1 Anti-T2 Mab 1; (xxxxi) AB–T2T–MAB2 Anti-T2 Toxin 2; (xxxxii) AB–VACC–MAB1 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 1; (xxxxiii) AB–VACC–MAB2 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 2; (xxxxiv) AB–VACC–MAB3 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 3; (xlv) AB–VACC–MAB4 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 4; (xlvi) AB–VACC–MAB5 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 5; (xlvii) AB–VACC–MAB6 Anti-Vaccinia Mab 6; (xlviii) AB–VEE–MAB1 Anti-VEE Mab 1; (lix) AB–VEE–MAB2 Anti-VEE Mab 2; (x) AB–VEE–MAB3 Anti-VEE Mab 3; (xi) AB–VEE–MAB4 Anti-VEE Mab 4; (xii) AB–VEE–MAB5 Anti-VEE Mab 5; (xiii) AB–VEE–MAB6 Anti-VEE Mab 6; or (xliv) AB–WEE–MAB Anti-WEE Complex Mab.

1) Recombinant Botulinum Toxin A/B Vaccine; 2) Recombinant Plague Vaccine; 3) Trivalent Filovirus Vaccine; or 4) Vaccines specially designed for the sole purpose of protecting against biological agents and biologically derived substances identified in paragraph (b) of this category.

Note to paragraph (b): See ECCN 1A607.k for military medical countermeasures such as antitoxins, combopsins, and creams.

(i) Modeling or simulation tools, including software controlled in paragraph (m) of this category, for chemical or biological weapons design, development, or employment developed or produced under a Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization (e.g., the Department of Defense’s HPAC, SCUPPUF, and the Joint Effects Model [JEM]).

(j)–(l) [Reserved]

(m) Technical data (as defined in §120.10 of this subchapter) and defense services (as defined in §120.9 of this subchapter) directly related to the defense articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (i) and (n) of this category; (See §125.4 of this subchapter for exceptions.)

(n) Developmental countermeasures or sorbents funded by the Department of Defense via contract or other funding authorization;

Note 1 to paragraph (n): This paragraph does not control countermassures or sorbents that are (a) in production, (b) determined to be subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination (see §120.4 of this subchapter), or (c) identified in the relevant Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

Note 2 to paragraph (n): Note 1 does not apply to defense articles enumerated on the U.S. arms control list, whether in production or development.

Note 3 to paragraph (n): This paragraph is applicable only to those contracts and funding authorizations that are date [DATE ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE], or later.

(g) Technical data (as defined in §120.10 of this subchapter) and defense services (as defined in §120.9 of this subchapter) directly related to the defense articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (o) of this category;

(h)–(w) [Reserved]

(x) Commodities, software, and technology subject to the EAR (see §120.42 of this subchapter) used in or with defense articles controlled in this category.

Note to paragraph (x): Use of this paragraph is limited to license applications for defense articles controlled in this category where the purchase documentation includes commodities, software, or technology subject to the EAR (see §123.1(b) of this subchapter).

Category XVIII—Directed Energy Weapons

(a) Directed energy weapons (DEW): systems or equipment that, as their sole or primary purpose (i.e., not as a result of incidental, accidental or collateral effect), degrade, destroy or cause mission-abort of a target, disturb, disable, or damage electronic circuitry, sensors or explosive devices remotely; deny area access; cause lethal effects; or cause permanent or flash blindness using any non-accoustic technique such as lasers (including continuous wave or pulsed lasers), particle beams, particle accelerators that project a charged or neutral particle beam, high power radio-frequency (RF), or high pulsed power or high average power radio frequency beam transmitters.

(b) Systems or equipment specially designed to detect, identify or provide defense against articles specified in paragraph (a) of this category.

(c)–(d) [Reserved]

(e) Components, parts, accessories, attachments, and associated systems or equipment specially designed for any of the articles in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this category.

(f) Developmental directed energy weapons funded by the Department of Defense via contract or other funding authorization;

Note 1 to paragraph (f): This paragraph does not control directed energy weapons (a) in production, (b) determined to be subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination (see §120.4 of this subchapter), or (c) identified in the relevant Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

Note 2 to paragraph (f): Note 1 does not apply to defense articles enumerated on the USML, whether in production or development.

Note 3 to paragraph (f): This paragraph is applicable only to those contracts and funding authorizations that are date [DATE ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE], or later.

(g) Technical data (as defined in §120.10 of this subchapter) and defense services (as defined in §120.9 of this subchapter) directly related to the defense articles enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (o) of this category;

(h)–(w) [Reserved]

(x) Commodities, software, and technology subject to the EAR (see §120.42 of this subchapter) used in or with defense articles controlled in this category.

Note to paragraph (x): Use of this paragraph is limited to license applications
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
34 CFR Chapter III
[Docket ID ED–2015–OSERS–0069]

Proposed Priority—Rehabilitation Training: Vocational Rehabilitation Workforce Innovation Technical Assistance Center

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed priority.

[CFDA Number: 84.264C]

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitation Services proposes a priority to establish the Workforce Innovation Technical Assistance Center. The Assistant Secretary may use this priority for competitions in fiscal year (FY) 2015 and later years. We take this action to provide training and technical assistance (TA) to State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies to improve services under the State Vocational Rehabilitation Services program (VR program) and State Supported Employment Services program for individuals with disabilities, including those with the most significant disabilities, and to implement changes to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), signed into law on July 22, 2014.

DATES: We must receive your comments on or before July 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. We will not accept comments submitted by fax or by email or those submitted after the comment period. To ensure that we do not receive duplicate copies, please submit your comments only once. In addition, please include the Docket ID at the top of your comments.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under “Are you new to the site?”
- Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery: If you mail or deliver your comments about the proposed priority, address them to Jerry Elliott, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Room 5042, Potomac Center Plaza (PCP), Washington, DC 20020–2800.
- Privacy Note: The Department’s policy is to make all comments received from members of the public available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Elliott, Telephone: (202) 425–7335 or by email: jerry.elliott@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Invitation to Comment: We invite you to submit comments regarding this notice. To ensure that your comments have maximum effect in developing the notice of final priority, we urge you to identify clearly the specific section of the proposed priority that each comment addresses.

We invite you to assist us in complying with the specific requirements of Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 and their overall requirement of reducing regulatory burden that might result from this proposed priority. Please let us know of any further ways we could reduce potential costs or increase potential benefits while preserving the effective and efficient administration of the program.

During and after the comment period, you may inspect all public comments about this notice by accessing Regulations.gov. You may also inspect the comments in person in Room 5021, 550 12th Street SW., PCP, Washington, DC 20220–2800, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Washington, DC time, Monday through Friday of each week except Federal holidays. Please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

 Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities in Reviewing the Rulemaking Record: On request we will provide an appropriate accommodation or auxiliary aid to an individual with a disability who needs assistance to review the comments or other documents in the public rulemaking record for this notice. If you want to schedule an appointment for this type of accommodation or auxiliary aid, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Purpose of Program: Under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), as amended by WIOA, the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) makes grants to States and public or nonprofit agencies and organizations (including institutions of higher education) to support projects that provide training, internships, and TA designed to increase the numbers of, and improve the skills of, qualified personnel (especially rehabilitation counselors) who are trained to provide vocational, medical, social, and psychological rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities; assist individuals with communication and related disorders; and provide other services authorized under the Rehabilitation Act.


Proposed Priority: This notice contains one proposed priority:

Workforce Innovation Technical Assistance Center.

Background: WIOA supersedes the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and amends the Rehabilitation Act, making major changes that affect the management and performance of the VR program and Supported Employment program. Among the changes are: (a) A requirement that States reserve at least 15 percent of their Federal VR allotments for providing or arranging for the provision of pre-employment transition services to students with disabilities; (b) a requirement that States reserve at least 50 percent of their Federal Supported Employment allotment for the provision of supported employment services, including extended services, to youth with the most significant disabilities; (c) a requirement that States provide a 10 percent non-Federal share to match the 50 percent of Supported Employment allotment reserved for the provision of supported employment services to youth with the most significant disabilities; (d) a requirement that VR agencies provide documentation of the completion of certain specified activities to individuals with disabilities, including youth with disabilities, seeking or wanting to maintain employment at a subminimum wage; (e) a heightened emphasis on the achievement of competitive integrated employment by individuals with disabilities; (f) enhanced coordination