because it is unnecessary. The revisions made by this rule are clarifying in nature and do not affect the rights and obligations of the public because they merely provide a cross reference to related regulations of another administrative agency. Because these revisions are not substantive changes to the EAR, it is unnecessary to provide notice and opportunity for public comment. In addition, the 30-day delay in effectiveness required by 5 U.S.C. 553(d) is not applicable because this rule is not a substantive rule. No other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Because notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under the Administrative Procedure Act 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.

List of Items Controlled (see List of Items Controlled).

* * * * *

Category 3

I requirements.

Because notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under the Administrative Procedure Act 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.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 774

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) is amended as follows:

PART 774—AMENDED

I. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 774 continues to read as follows:


II. In Supplement No. 1 to part 774 (the Commerce Control List), Category 3—Electronics, ECCN 3A001 is amended by adding a note (3) to the “Related Controls” paragraph in the “List of Items Controlled” section before the phrase “See also 3A101, 3A201, and 3A991” to read as follows:

Supplement No. 1 to Part 774—The Commerce Control List

* * * * *

Related Controls: * * * * (3) The following commodities are under the export licensing authority of the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (22 CFR part 121): (a) Radiation-hardened microelectronic circuits controlled by Category XV (d) of the United States Munitions List (USML); and (b) All specifically designed or modified systems or subsystems, components, parts, accessories, attachments, and associated equipment controlled by Category XV (e) of the USML. * * * *


Christopher A. Padilla,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–13364 Filed 7–16–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 121

[Public Notice 5867]

Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations: United States Munitions List

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State, in consultation with the Departments of Defense and Commerce, is amending the text of the United States Munitions List (USML), Category XV—Spacecraft Systems and Associated Equipment to clarify the coverage and to alter one of the five performance characteristics that define radiation-hardened microelectronic circuits that are subject to the licensing requirements of the USML.

4. Manufacturers and exporters are responsible for compliance with the controls of this subchapter. Consequently, the Department of State advises that companies must be able to demonstrate, either through testing, statistical analyses, design analyses, or other means, whether semiconductors meet or fail to meet the parameters established in USML Category XV(d). Records of such testing, analyses, or other means must be retained and made available as appropriate to demonstrate compliance.

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Administrative Procedure Act

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.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.
Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This rule does not require analysis under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

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

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

It is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant application of the consultation provisions of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132.

Executive Order 12866

This amendment is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866, but has been reviewed internally by the Department of State to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

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 amended as follows:

PART 121—UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:


2. In §121.1, paragraph (c), Category XV—Spacecraft Systems and Associated Equipment is amended by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§121.1 General. The United States Munition List.

* * * * *

Category XV—Spacecraft Systems and Associated Equipment

* * * * *

(d) Radiation-hardened microelectronic circuits that meet or exceed all five of the following characteristics:

(1) A total dose of $5 \times 10^6$ Rads (Si);
(2) A dose rate upset threshold of $5 \times 10^6$ Rads (Si)/sec;
(3) A neutron dose of $1 \times 10^{14}$ n/cm$^2$ (1 MeV equivalent);
(4) A single event upset rate of $1 \times 10^{-10}$ errors/bit-day or less, for the CREME96 geosynchronous orbit, Solar Minimum Environment;
(5) Single event latch-up free and having a dose rate latch-up threshold of $5 \times 10^6$ Rads (Si).

* * * * *


Frank J. Ruggiero,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Political Military Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E7–13826 Filed 7–16–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Parts 230, 233, 273

Authority of Office of Inspector General and Postal Inspection Service

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To promote efficient use of resources, and prevent unnecessary duplication of effort, the Postal Service has determined it is appropriate to clarify the division of investigative authority between the Office of the Inspector General and the Postal Inspection Service. Most notably, it has been determined that the Office of the Inspector General should investigate allegations of violations of postal laws or misconduct by postal employees, including mail theft, and the Inspection Service should investigate allegations of violations of postal laws or misconduct by all other persons. This delineation of responsibilities reflects agreement between the Postmaster General and the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

List of Subjects

39 CFR Part 230

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Freedom of information, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Privacy

39 CFR Part 233

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, banking, Credit, Crime, Infants and children, Law enforcement, Penalties.

39 CFR part 273

False claims and statements, Law enforcement, Penalties, Program fraud.

In view of the considerations discussed above, the Postal Service adopts the following amendments to parts 230, 233, and 273 of title 39 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

PART 230—OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

1. The authority citation for part 230 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. 3; 39 U.S.C. 401(2) and 1001.

2. Section 230.1 is amended by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§230.1 Establishment and authority.

* * * * *

(d) The Office of Inspector General is responsible for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse in the programs and operations of the Postal Service, including, investigating all allegations of violations of postal laws or misconduct by postal employees, including mail theft, and for reviewing existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to the programs and operations of the Postal Service.

* * * * *

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE AUTHORITY

3. The authority citation for part 233 continues to read as follows:


4. Section 233.1 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) introductory text and (b)(1) to read as follows:

§233.1 Arrest and investigative powers of Postal Inspectors.

* * * * *