

United States  
Department of Commerce

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Executive Order 13563 - Plan for  
Retrospective Analysis of Existing Rules  
and  
Executive Order 13610 - Identifying and  
Reducing Regulatory Burdens

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Progress Report  
Updated January 2016



*Open Government*

*Transparency  
Participation  
Collaboration*



Department of Commerce  
Executive Order 13563 - Plan for Retrospective Analysis of Existing Rules and  
Executive Order 13610 - Identifying and Reducing Regulatory Burdens



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**EXECUTIVE ORDER 13563**

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NOAA/NMFS	Purse Seine Fishing Restrictions during Closure Periods in Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species	0648-BF23	This rule removed a prohibition on U.S. purse seine vessels from conducting fueling operations on the high seas and in the U.S. exclusive economic zone in the area of application of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean during fishery closures triggered by reaching an annual limit on fishing effort. The action was taken to mitigate the adverse economic impacts of the fishery closures while continuing to contribute to their underlying objectives pursuant to the Convention, which are to conserve tropical tuna stocks.	New	Interim final rule published in the Federal Register on August 25, 2015 (80 FR 51478)	Streamlined requirements	Public comment, analyses	Allowing fueling operations to occur in the affected area while it is closed to all other fishing activities gives affected purse seine fishing businesses an alternative to having to refuel at port or in the waters of foreign nations. In many cases, this is expected to relieve fishing businesses of costs associated with lost fishing time while transiting, higher fuel prices, and in some cases, port-associated costs. The cost savings are expected to be in the tens of thousands of dollars per fueling event. The total cost savings will depend on the length of the fishery closure each year, if any.
NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule for Amendment 6 to the 2006 Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan	0648-BA17	This rule made many changes to the management of Atlantic commercial shark fisheries including changes to trip limits and quota structures. These measures were designed to respond to the problems facing these fisheries, including high regulatory discard rates and declining market prices. The action adjusted retention limits, modified quota linkages between the small shark and large shark fisheries to add additional opportunity and flexibility for fishers, adjusted some quotas based on new science, and made several other targeted adjustments to the shark regulatory program.	Completed	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 20, 2015 (80 FR 2648); Final rule published August 18, 2015 (80 FR 50074)	No	Public comment, data analyses, input from Highly Migratory Species Advisory Panel members	NMFS expects the commercial shark fishing industry to receive significant economic benefits from the increase in flexibility and additional harvest opportunities provided by this suite of adjustments.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule for Amendment 9 to the 2006 Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan	0648-BB02	This rule made several changes to the regulations for shark fishermen using gillnet gear. Before this rule, anyone with a directed shark limited access permit using gillnet gear had to have vessel monitoring systems on their vessel from November 15 through April 15 of each year. As a result of this rule, the vessel monitoring system requirement is now applicable only to vessels fishing in a small area off the east coast of Florida and for a shorter period of time, consistent with the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan.	New; Completed	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on August 7, 2014 (79 FR 46217); Final rule published November 24, 2015 (80 FR 73128)	No	Public comment, data analyses, input from Highly Migratory Species Advisory Panel members	NMFS expects the commercial shark fishing industry that uses gillnet gear to receive some economic benefit from relieving the vessel monitoring system restrictions for that gear type.
NOAA/NMFS	Proposed Rule: Fishing Restrictions for the Area of Overlap Between the Convention Areas of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission	0648-BF38	This action revises the management regime for the area of overlapping jurisdiction between the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean such that the management measures of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission would no longer apply in the area of overlapping jurisdiction, with the exception of regulations governing the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission Regional Vessel Register. This action is expected to reduce the economic and regulatory burden on U.S. vessel owners and operators as well as reduce the administrative burden of ensuring compliance with both sets of regulations.	New	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on December 28, 2015 (80 FR 80741); Final rule expected to publish in spring 2016	Streamlined requirements	Public comments	In some instances this regulation would reduce costs, e.g. complying with one as opposed to two fishing closure requirements. In other instances, this regulation removes duplicative regulations, which may reduce the burden of time required to read, interpret, and ensure compliance with otherwise duplicative regulations. Similarly, this sort of time savings would likely apply to agency officials and thus, may generate additional opportunities to serve public interests.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule: Revision to Prohibited Species Regulations, Highly Migratory Species Fisheries Management Plan	0648-BE80	This action revised the definition of prohibited species and codified two exceptions to the general prohibition on retention of prohibited species. This action benefits regulated entities by ensuring clarity in the definition of prohibited species, and consistency of the exceptions to the general prohibition on retention of prohibited species with the policy outlined in the West Coast Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan, which allows for the retention of salmon and Pacific halibut, and basking, megamouth, and great white sharks under certain limited conditions.	New; Completed	Proposed Rule published in the Federal Register on June 4, 2015 (80 FR 31884); Final Rule published on August 5, 2015 (80 FR 46519).	Streamlined requirements, increased flexibility	Public comment and input from stakeholders during public meetings	This action reduced redundancies in regulations that might have otherwise been confusing to readers. The action also allows fishermen to fish for and land highly migratory species and salmon from a single trip (as opposed to requiring separate trips or discarding), providing that all respective regulations for those fisheries are followed.
NOAA/NMFS	Proposed Rule: Vessel Requirements to Obtain an International Maritime Organization Number per Resolution Adopted by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission in 2014	0648-BE99	While the action does require U.S. vessel owners or operators to obtain an International Maritime Organization number, NMFS found ways to rely upon external data sources (IHS Maritime, and U.S. Coast Guard documentation records) to gather the International Maritime Organization numbers and decided not to require vessel owners to supply it on a permit application or other documents to eliminate the need to for additional reporting burdens to comply with IATTC Resolution C-14-01.	New	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on October 27, 2015 (80 FR 65683); Final rule expected to publish in early 2016	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	The IMO number is issued by the private third-party, IHS Maritime. IHS Maritime has established a free, online request registration system to simplify the process of obtaining an International Maritime Organization number by vessel owners. The proposed action includes appeal and exception provisions in the event that a vessel is unable to obtain an International Maritime Organization number from IHS Maritime. NMFS found other ways to obtain the information it needs related to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission Resolution, and was able to avoid any additional regulatory burden to vessel owners and operators.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule to Implement a State Waters Exemption for the Scallop Fishery in the State of Maine	0648-BF20	This final rule allowed for Northern Gulf of Maine federally permitted vessels with state-waters permits issued from the State of Maine to continue fishing in the Maine state waters portion of the Northern Gulf of Maine management area once NMFS determined that the Federal catch allocation in that area is fully harvested.	New; Completed	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on August 5, 2015 (80 FR 46531); Final Rule published on October 7, 2015 (80 FR 60568)	State flexibilities	Public comment	This exemption allows flexibility to Northern Gulf of Maine Federal permit holders to continue to fish for scallops in Maine state waters, while not having an impact on the effectiveness of the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan.
NOAA/NMFS	Final Regulations for the Designation of Experimental Populations under Section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act	0648-BE43	NOAA Fisheries will finalize regulations to implement section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act dealing with experimental populations. NOAA Fisheries had previously utilized the provisions of Section 10(j) to designate experimental populations of west coast salmonids (three populations were designated in 2013 and 2014 when there were no existing 10(j) regulations). Now that we have gained some experience in the use of section 10(j) we are finalizing our own implementing regulations for section 10(j) that will help provide clarity and reduce uncertainty for the public about our practices. We are finalizing these regulations as proposed with no changes.	New	Proposed rule published August 3, 2015; Final rule expected in February 2016	No	Public comment	This rule will clarify process and provide certainty for the public and the agency regarding the establishment of experimental populations of listed species. Experimental populations are a flexible regulatory mechanism provided for in the ESA that may contribute to recovery goals.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule to Implement the Omnibus Amendment to Simplify Vessel Baselines	0648-BB40	This action removed and simplified vessel size and power baseline requirements and upgrading restrictions for vessels with Northeast fisheries permits. Also, this action eliminated the requirement for vessels with Northeast fisheries permits to submit weekly or monthly reports when the vessel did not fish during a week or month (i.e., it would eliminate an unnecessary reporting requirement).	Completed	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on June 2, 2015 (80 FR 31433); Final rule published in the Federal Register on August 26, 2015 (80 FR 51754)	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Removing and simplifying baseline specifications could save permit holders costs and time by eliminating the need for costly vessel surveys and vessel history research. NMFS expects that removing the "Did Not Fish" report requirement will eliminate about 78,000 reports annually with fleetwide cost savings of about \$38,000 annually.
NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule to Implement Changes to the Regulations for Designating Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB79	This rule clarifies procedures for designating and revising critical habitat and clarifies the meaning of "geographical area occupied by the species" by expanding the definition statement.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in January 2016	No	Public comment	These proposed amendments are based on the review of the regulations by DOI's Fish and Wildlife Service and NMFS and are intended to add clarity for the public, clarify expectations regarding critical habitat and provide for a credible, predictable, and simplified critical-habitat-designation process.
NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule to Amend the Definition of Destruction or Adverse Modification of Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB80	This rule would amend the definition of "destruction or adverse modification" to replace the invalidated definition with one that is consistent with the ESA and circuit court opinions.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in January 2016	No	Public comment	The rule provides clear, consistent, and predictable application of the definition during our ESA section 7 consultations. The changes make our regulation consistent with current practice.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Policy on Exclusions from Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB82	This draft policy explains how NOAA Fisheries considers partnerships and conservation plans, habitat conservation plans, tribal lands, military lands, and Federal lands in the process of determining whether to exclude lands from a critical habitat designation where the benefits of exclusion outweigh the benefits of designating the area as critical habitat.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in January 2016	No	Public comment	This policy will clarify how the USFWS and NMFS exclude lands from critical habitat designations to speed up the review and decision-making process for these agencies. It will also provide greater clarity and predictability to other federal agencies and tribal partners about how their lands may be designated as critical habitat.
NOAA/NMFS	Crab Rationalization Program Review	NA	The Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Crab Rationalization Program was designed to improve resource conservation, operating efficiency, and fishermen's safety while maintaining participation by remote communities. These lucrative fisheries were subject to overcapitalization and intense effort during the 1990s. Dangerous weather conditions combined with the rush to fish during open seasons to create critical problems with safety at sea and product supply and processing. In order to address these problems, to account for the diverse nature of stakeholders involved, and to maintain the fishery's historic economic importance to many remote fishing and processing communities, in 2005 NOAA implemented the Crab Rationalization Program. We are now reviewing this program for possible improvements.	Ongoing	Work Plan produced February 2015; Council input incorporated and revised Plan released April 2015; staff working group program review ongoing	No	Public outreach efforts, multiple opportunities for review and input, coordinated Fishery Management Council process, public comment	While the review is still in the design process, we plan to look broadly at the many elements of the program and execute the review with an extensive public engagement process. In February, our work plan was provided to the public for an opportunity for review and comment, and after considering that comment we will begin analyzing the program and searching for any necessary improvements.

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NOAA/NMFS	Revised and Updated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures for Magnuson-Stevens Act fishery management actions; request for comments	0648-XD353	On February 19, 2013, NMFS issued an internal policy pertaining to complying with NEPA in the context of Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) fishery management actions that clarifies roles and responsibilities of NMFS and the Regional Fishery Management Councils (FMCs), explains timing and procedural linkages, provides guidance on documentation needs, and fosters partnerships and cooperation between NMFS and FMCs on NEPA compliance. NMFS consulted with the Councils and with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) on proposed revisions to the 2013 NMFS NEPA policy directive, and based on those consultations NMFS now proposes to use this policy as a basis for issuing revised and updated NEPA procedures for MSA actions in the form of a line-office supplement to NOAA Administrative Order 216-6.	Ongoing	Notice of Availability of draft policy published in the Federal Register on June 30, 2014 (79 FR 36726); Final policy review at CEQ completed, public release expected January 2016	Streamlined requirements.	Public comment, Fishery Management Council input	The draft NEPA procedures make several improvements in the NEPA process for FMC initiated fishery management actions that will streamline the NEPA process. The procedures (1) clarify NEPA roles and responsibilities while encouraging collaboration and early integration of processes; (2) encourage completion of as much of the NEPA process at the Council level and establish a procedural nexus linking NEPA's requirements with MSA's; (3) better integrate MSA and NEPA required documentation; and (4) provide instructions in using NEPA tools to gain greater efficiencies in the process.

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NOAA/NMFS	Final Rule for Revisions to the Guidelines for National Standards 1, 3, and 7	0648-BB92	Since the last Magnuson-Stevens Act reauthorization, U.S. fisheries management has experienced many changes, in particular the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures to end and prevent overfishing. Based on this experience and discussions held during major public engagement processes like Managing Our Nations Fisheries III, the National Recreational Fishing Summit, and many other forums such as Council and MAFAC meetings, NOAA Fisheries believes the National Standard guidelines can be improved to enhance the utility of the guidelines for managers and the public. The objective of these proposed revisions is to improve and streamline the National Standard guidelines, address concerns raised during the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures, and provide flexibility within current statutory limits to address fishery management issues.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 20, 2015; Final rule expected in June 2016	Streamlined provisions	Public comment, multiple public meetings including major national stakeholder gathering	The rule will improve and streamline the National Standard guidelines, address concerns raised during the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures, and provide flexibility within current statutory limits to address fishery management issues.

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NOAA/NMFS	Amendment 110 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Area	0648-BF25	Regulatory Amendment 110 would make substantive improvements to the management of salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea pollock fishery to minimize salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery to the extent practicable. Currently, Chinook and chum salmon bycatch are managed under two different programs, which has led to inefficiencies and does not allow the pollock fishery the flexibility to modify their harvest patterns and practices to effectively minimize both Chinook and chum salmon bycatch. This regulation would make salmon bycatch management more effective, comprehensive, and efficient by increasing flexibility to respond to changing conditions and providing greater incentives to reduce bycatch of both salmon species.	Ongoing	Proposed Rule expected in January 2016	Streamlined provisions, combination of two regulatory structures into one comprehensive structure	Public Comment	This regulation would provide the flexibility to harvest pollock in times and places that best achieve salmon avoidance and to adapt to changing conditions quickly.

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NOAA/NMFS	Section 7 Net Conservation Benefit	N/A	This programmatic biological opinion will streamline the section 7 process for projects that are intended to restore habitats when the effect of the project on the listed species will be beneficial.	Ongoing	Aug-16	This biological opinion would streamline the section 7 process	We anticipate internal coordination and review	This biological opinion would help expedite implementation of restoration projects, thereby reducing costs and promoting the recovery of listed species.

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NOAA/NMFS	Revised Petitions Regulations	0648-BF06	The Endangered Species Act and implementing regulations set forth standards for identifying what constitutes a petition to list, delist or reclassify a species and the procedures for processing a petition. The Services are proposing to change the regulations at 50 CFR 424.14 pertaining to the petition process to provide greater clarity to the public on the petition submission process, including coordination with the affected States, and expanded content requirements and guideline which will assist petitioners in providing complete petitions.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 21, 2015. The services extended the public comment period on July 17, 2015; comment period closed September 18, 2015. The Services anticipate publishing a Final Rule in June 2016.	NA	Public Comment, EO 12866 interagency review	The public will have better instructions on how to submit a petition and include necessary information; the Services will gain efficiency in processing petitions and producing 90-day findings as a result of the higher quality and completeness of petitions received; coordination with State partners will be improved.

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NOAA/ONMS	Amendments to National Marine Sanctuary Regulations	0648-AV85	NOAA proposed to amend the program regulations of the national marine sanctuaries. This rule would update and reorganize the existing regulations, eliminate redundancies across sanctuaries, eliminate outmoded regulations, adopt standard boundary descriptions, and consolidate general and permitting procedures.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 28, 2013 (78 FR 5998); Final rule anticipated in June 2016.	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	<p>This rulemaking is currently anticipated to have the following seven benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate regulations applicable to all sanctuaries into appropriate subparts.</li> <li>• Eliminate general requirements that are either outmoded or merely duplicative of existing statutory requirements.</li> <li>• Amend procedures for identifying and evaluating marine sites for possible national marine sanctuaries designation.</li> <li>• Adopt standard boundary descriptions.</li> <li>• Harmonize and consolidate definitions that are common to all sanctuaries.</li> <li>• Reorganize, update, and consolidate the permitting regulations into a single subpart.</li> <li>• Make other conforming and administrative changes.</li> </ul>

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NOAA/ONMS	Conducting Consultations Pursuant to Section 304(d) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act	0648-AV89	NOAA is developing proposed regulations to implement certain aspects of the consultation provisions of section 304(d) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Ac. NOAA previously issued an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking requesting comments on whether the development of regulations for the 304(d) provisions was warranted and, if so, what such regulations should contain to ensure the efficient application and implementation of, and compliance with, this statutory requirement.	New	ANPR published in the Federal Register on August 26, 2008 (73 FR 50259); Proposed regulations are anticipated in fall 2016.	Trigger provisions	Public comment	Not yet available.

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NOAA/ NESDIS	Licensing of Private Remote Sensing Space Systems	0648-AT00	NESDIS is conducting a periodic review and update of regulations at 15 CFR Part 960 governing the licensing and compliance of private remote-sensing space systems.	Ongoing	Review process ongoing; expected completion in 2nd Quarter 2016	No	Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing review, public comment, stakeholder meetings	Any proposed updates to the regulations would be intended to improve the growth and international competitiveness of U.S.-based private remote-sensing space systems, while preserving U.S. national security and international obligations.
BIS	Clarifications and Revisions to Military Aircraft, Gas Turbine Engines and Related Items' License Requirements	0694-AG76	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Regular re-evaluation of the controls ensures their continued effectiveness.	New to this update	Target 1/16	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This rule is intended to prevent inadvertent control of items in normal commercial use, account for technological developments, and properly implement the national security and foreign policy objectives of the reform effort.

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BIS	Amendments to the Export Administration Regulations: Removal of Special Comprehensive License Provisions	0694-AG13	This final rule streamlined the regulations by removing obsolete provisions.	Completed	Final rule published 8/26/15 80 FR 5175	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	This rule removed outdated requirements and reduced burden by an estimated 2000 hours.
BIS	Harmonization of Definitions: Public Domain/Published, Technical Data/ Technology, Fundamental Research, Export, Reexport, Transfer (in-country)/ Retransfer	0694-AG32	Harmonizing definitions of terms in the Export Administration Regulations with similar terms in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations is part of the Export Control Reform initiative.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 6/3/15 80 FR 31505	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	To aid compliance, this proposed rule would harmonize definitions of terms in the Export Administration Regulations with similar terms in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations. This rule also proposes provisions clarifying requirements with respect to deemed exports, deemed reexports, and cloud computing.

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BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Fire Control, Range Finder, Optical, and Guidance and Control Equipment the President determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF75	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 5/5/15 80 FR 25798	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items related to fire control, range finder, optical, and guidance and control equipment moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Dissemination, Detection and Protection Equipment and Related Articles that the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF52	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 6/17/15 80 FR 34562	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for dissemination, detection and protection equipment and related articles moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Control of Firearms, Guns, Ammunition and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF47	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. This rule was formerly titled "Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Firearms and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List." It incorporates text from that rule and rules originally drafted as 0694-AF48 and 0694-AF49.	Ongoing. Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review pursuant to Executive Order 12866 on 05/17/2013 . See Reginfo.gov for more information .	Target TBD	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for firearms, guns, ammunition and related articles moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Guns and Armament and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF48	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review 05/17/2013 . See 0694-AF47 for more information .	Target TBD	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	See 0694-AF47 for more information.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Ammunition and Ordnance the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF49	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review 05/17/2013 . See See 0694-AF47 for more information .	Target TBD	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	See 0694-AF47 for more information.
BIS	Amendment to Licensing Requirements for Exports to Canada of Shotguns, Shotgun Shells and Optical Sighting Devices under the Export Administration Regulations	0694-AF60	This rule would streamline export clearance requirements.	Ongoing	Target TBD	Streamlined requirements	Pulic comment; monitoring Automated Export System data	Benefits include reducing the administrative burdens of submitting a license application for certain exporters, who meet the prerequisite conditions, by streamlining the authorization and clearance process.

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BIS	Export Control Reform Initiative: Strategic Trade Authorization License Exception	0694-AF03	In order to determine the impact of the regulation on license applications and shipments, BIS's Office of Technology Evaluation (OTE) has prepared benchmark analysis of the use of Strategic Trade Authorization (STA) transactions. OTE found that from July 2011 to November 2015, 664 exporters have conducted 21,905 shipments under STA worth \$1.6 billion. Within these shipments, from November 2013 - November 2015, there were 12,184 exports of 600-series and 9x515 items under STA worth \$1.0 billion by 457 exporters. OTE continues to track STA exports and license applications.	Rule completed; ongoing tracking	6/16/11 76 FR 35276	Increased flexibility (option of license or license exception for certain transactions)	Public comment	While reduction in burden hours for license applications (0694-0088) is somewhat offset by increased safeguards requirements for assurances against unauthorized reexports (0694-0137), giving exporters the option of an exception reduces uncertainty and turnaround time on the transaction; benefits include allowing the government to redirect resources from low-risk transactions to more complex national security and foreign policy concerns.
BIS	Revisions to the Support Document Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations in Response to Executive Order 13563 Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AG00	This final rule streamlined support documentation requirements (Retrospective Regulatory Review).	Completed	3/13/15 80 FR 13210	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Revisions will yield an estimated net decrease of 2000 burden hours across four collections and aid compliance.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Controls on Electronic Commodities; Exports and Reexports to Hong Kong	0694-AG33	Final rule streamlined controls on certain electronic commodities (MMIC devices) by restricting only those not used for civil telecommunications.	Completed	12/23/14 79 FR 76867	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Targeted control protected national security interests while minimizing trade burden.
BIS	Proposed Revision to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/15/2011 76 FR 41958	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for less militarily significant items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Proposed Revision to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Aircraft and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF36	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	11/7/2011 76 FR 68675	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for aircraft and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Vessels of War and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF42	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/23/11 76 FR 80282	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items, primarily parts and components for vessels, moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Vehicles and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/6/11 76 FR 76085	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military vehicles and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Submersible Vessels, Oceanographic Equipment and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF39	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/23/11 76 FR 80291	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Due to limited export and reexport trade in these items, little to no effect on burden should occur. Greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction is a benefit of this rule.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Export Control Classification Number 0Y521 Series, Items Not Elsewhere Listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL)	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a temporary classification was part of this initiative.	Completed	4/13/12 77 FR 22191	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	No effect on burden at publication; no items controlled under this classification at this time. The benefit of this rule is that it creates a temporary classification for items that warrant export control but are not yet identified on the CCL, while the U.S. Government works to adopt a control through the relevant multilateral regime(s); to determine an appropriate longer-term control over the item; or determines that the item does not warrant control on the CCL.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Energetic Materials and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF53	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/2/12 77 FR 25932	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for energetic materials and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Gas Turbine Engines and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF41	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/6/2011 76 FR 76072	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for gas turbine engines and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Auxiliary and Miscellaneous Items that No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List and Items on the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List	0694-AF51	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/18/12 77 FR 29564	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for auxiliary and miscellaneous items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Personal Protective Equipment, Shelters, and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF58	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/7/12 77 FR 33688	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for personal protective equipment, shelters, and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Training Equipment and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF54	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/13/12 77 FR 35310	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military training equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	“Specially Designed” Definition	0694-AF66	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a "specially designed" definition was part of this initiative.	Completed	6/19/12 77 FR 36409	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This proposed rule does not affect the jurisdiction of any items. BIS believes it will facilitate enhanced public understanding of a key term used extensively on the Commerce Control List. The term would also be used in controls that would apply to items transitioned from State to Commerce.
BIS	Feasibility of Enumerating “Specially Designed” Components	0694-AF68	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a "specially designed" definition was part of this initiative.	Completed	6/19/12 77 FR 36419	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This advance notice of proposed rulemaking solicited public comments with the intention of making the Commerce Control List more objective, which would aid compliance.
BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Implementation of Export Control Reform; Revisions to License Exceptions After Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AF65	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/21/12 77 FR 37524	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	In addition to proposing measures to ease the transition process for items moving from State to Commerce jurisdiction, this proposed rule, as a result of retrospective regulatory review, would streamline certain license exceptions to eliminate complex or outmoded provisions.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	11/28/12 77 FR 70945	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to Make the Commerce Control List (CCL) Clearer	0694-AF37	Revising the Commerce Control List to make it clearer and aid compliance.	Completed	11/29/12 77 FR 71214	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	No effect on burden hours. Because license requirements are often based on item classification according to the CCL, benefits include increased clarity to aid compliance and enforcement.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Initial Implementation of Export Control Reform	0694-AF65	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	4/16/13 78 FR 22660	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction. Defining “specially designed” in this rule facilitates enhanced public understanding of a key term. In addition to measures to ease the transition process for items moving from State to Commerce jurisdiction, this rule, as a result of retrospective regulatory review, streamlined certain license exceptions to eliminate complex or outmoded provisions.
BIS	Export Administration Regulations: Control of Spacecraft Systems and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF87	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/24/13 78 FR 31431	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for spacecraft systems and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Military Vehicles; Vessels of War; Submersible Vessels, Oceanographic Equipment; Related Items; and Auxiliary and Miscellaneous Items that the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF39	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/8/13 78 FR 40892	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Due to limited export and re-export trade in submersible vessels, oceanographic equipment, and related items, little to no effect on burden should occur. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/25/13 78 FR 45026	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) To Make the Commerce Control List (CCL) Clearer	0694-AF37	Revising the Commerce Control List to make it clearer and aid compliance.	Completed	10/4/13 78 FR 61874	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	No effect on burden hours. Because license requirements are often based on item classification according to the CCL, benefits include increased clarity to aid compliance and enforcement.

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BIS	Control of Military Training Equipment, Energetic Materials, Personal Protective Equipment, Shelters, Articles Related to Launch Vehicles, Missiles, Rockets, Military Explosives, and Related Items	0694-AF58	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	1/2/14 79 FR 264	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Support Document Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations in Response to Executive Order 13563 Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AG00	This rule would streamline support documentation requirements (Retrospective Regulatory Review).	Completed	4/9/14 79 FR 19552	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	This proposed rule would affect four collection numbers: Approval of Triangular Transactions Involving Commodities Covered by a U.S. Import Certificate (collection number 0694–0009), Delivery Verification Certificate (0694–0016), International Import Certificate (0694–0017), Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser (0694–0021), and Import Certificates And End-User Certificates (0694–0093). Proposed revisions would yield an estimated net decrease in burden hours of more than 800 hours across these collections. Clarifying the requirements for support documentation will aid compliance and enforcement.

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BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Spacecraft Systems and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF87	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/13/14 79 FR 27417	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for spacecraft systems and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/1/14 79 FR 37551	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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BIS	Civil Uses of Certain Microwave Monolithic Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Power Amplifiers, Discrete Microwave Transistors and Bi-Static and Multi-Static Radar	n/a	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Notice solicited information on civil end uses of items proposed to be controlled as military items.	Completed	7/1/14 79 FR 37548	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This notice of inquiry solicits public comments on specific examples of civil uses of certain items subject to control as military electronics. Public comments received in response to the proposed military electronics rules asserted such civil end uses but did not provide specific examples.
BIS	EAR Revision: Items Related to Launch Vehicles, Missiles, Rockets, and Military Explosive Devices the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF56	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	1/31/13 78 FR 6750	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items related to launch vehicles, missiles, rockets, and military explosive devices moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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USPTO	Further Revisions to Patent Trial and Appeal Board rules	tbd	PTAB is currently developing a second rule package, based on its internal review and extensive public outreach, which would propose further revisions and improvements to its rules of trial procedures (following a smaller rule package in 2015). The NPRM was issued in August 2015, and PTAB extended the comment period into November in order to allow the public an increased opportunity to provide comment. The final rule package is being prepared now, and the purpose of this rule will be to improve and streamline PTAB's trial rules in order to improve processes and be responsive to feedback from the user community.	Ongoing	Final rule anticipated to be published in Early 2016	No	Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	The purpose of this rule will be to improve and streamline PTAB's trial rules in order to improve processes and be responsive to feedback from the user community.

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USPTO	Rule revising fee schedule	tbd	<p>In early 2013, USPTO issued a final rule, “Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees” (RIN 0651-AC54, 78 FR 4212, Jan. 18, 2013), in which USPTO set a new fee structure for patent services (this rule was deemed economically significant). USPTO has commenced an internal biennial fee review, in which it is USPTO undertaking internal consideration of the current fee structure set by that 2013 rule, and considering ways that the structure might be improved, including a rulemaking pursuant to the USPTO’s fee setting authority under Section 10 of the America Invents Act. Since the beginning of 2015, USPTO staff have been reviewing the fee structure and considering possible adjustments that might be effected in a rulemaking, in part informed by feedback fom USPTO’s user community. USPTO anticipates proposing two rules in connection with its fee review -- one rule addressing trademark fees and another addressing patent fees. The rulemaking process has so far included public outreach, including as required by the Act a public hearing held by the USPTO’s Public Advisory Committee, as well as public comment and other outreach to the user community and public in general. In November 2015, USPTO’s Patent Public Advisory Committee (PPAC) and Trademark Public Advisory Committee (TPAC) each held public hearings to discuss USPTO current fee proposals for those respective business units, as required by the America Invents Act. USPTO is currently reviewing the public comments received in connection with the hearings, and preparing proposed rules based on its review process and the extensive public comment received to date. USPTO anticipates publishing an NPRM proposing adjustments to trademark fees early in 2016, with an NPRM addressing patent fees to follow later in 2016.</p>	Ongoing	NPRMS anticipated to publish in 2016	No	Public Advisory Committee public hearings, Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	

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USPTO	Changes to Trademark Trial and Appeal Board Rules of Practice	tbd	TTAB is currently developing a proposed rule that would amend the regulations governing the rules of practice before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (“Board”) to provide for more efficiency and clarity in inter partes and ex parte proceedings. Amendments are being proposed to reduce the burden on the parties, conform the rules to current practice, update references that have changed, reflect technologic changes, and ensure the usage of standard, current terminology. The proposed rules would also further strategic objectives of the Office to increase the end-to-end electronic processing by requiring parties to submit all filings using the Board's electronic filing system. This proposed rule is anticipated to be issued in the spring of 2016.	Ongoing	NPRM anticipated to publish in 2016	No	Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	



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**EXECUTIVE ORDER 13610**

**OCIO**

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<b>NOAA</b>	<b>Fishing Grounds Preemption and Gear Conflict</b>		First, a limit would be placed on the maximum number of pots a vessel could use in a longline pot gear configuration to fish IFQ sablefish and IFQ halibut in each IFQ regulatory area in the GOA. Second, a limit would be placed on the duration of time that longline pot gear could fish IFQ sablefish and IFQ halibut in each IFQ regulatory area in the GOA. To enforce the proposed limit on the maximum number of pots, regulations would be added to require longline pot gear be tagged, and explain who may request and replace pot tags, what is a valid pot tag, when the gear can be fished, where the gear must remain when not fished, and how to fasten a pot tag to a pot.	New			Public comment	Not quantifiable at this time. the benefits of longline pot gear are largely predicated on the potential to reduce the opportunity costs associated with whale depredation.



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<b>Census Bureau</b>	<b>Automated Export System (AES)</b>	<b>0607-0152</b>	The AES is the primary instrument used for collecting export trade data, which are used by the Census Bureau for statistical purposes. The AES record provides the means for collecting data on U.S. exports. Title 13, U.S.C., Chapter 9, Sections 301-307, mandates the collection of these data. The regulatory provisions for the collection of these data are contained in the Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR), Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 30. The official export statistics collected from these tools provide the basic component for the compilation of the U.S. position on merchandise trade. These data are an essential component of the monthly totals provided in the U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services Press Release, a principal economic indicator and a primary component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Traditionally, other federal agencies have used the Electronic Export Information (EEI) for export control purposes to detect and prevent the export of certain items by unauthorized parties or to unauthorized destinations or end users.	Ongoing	TBD	No	Adjustment of the universe	149,174 hours