The U.S. Government has engaged in proliferation activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998 and Executive Order 13382 of June 28, 2005.

**DATES:** Effective Date: September 26, 2007.


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the authorities vested in the President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 170, et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, et seq.), and Section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended, the U.S. Government determined that the following Iranian entities and North Korean entity have engaged in proliferation activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to sections 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d) of Executive Order 12938:

- Aerospace Industries Organization (AIO), [Iran].
- Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG), [Iran].
- Korea Mining and Development Corporation (KOMID), [North Korea].

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 12938, the following measures are imposed on these entities, their subunits, and successors for two years:

1. All departments and agencies of the United States Government shall not procure or enter into any contract for the procurement of any goods, technology, or services from these entities including the termination of existing contracts;
2. All departments and agencies of the United States government shall not provide any assistance to these entities, and shall not obligate further funds for such purposes;
3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prohibit the importation into the United States of any goods, technology, or...
services produced or provided by these entities, other than information or informational materials within the meaning of section 203(b)(3) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (as carried out under Executive Order 12322 of August 17, 2001). These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies as provided in Executive Order 12938.

In addition, pursuant to section 126.7(a)(1) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, it is deemed that suspending the above-named entities from participating in any activities subject to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act would be in furtherance of the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, for two years, the Department of State is hereby suspending all licenses and other approvals for: (a) Exports and other transfers of defense articles and defense services from the United States; (b) transfers of U.S.-origin defense articles and defense services from foreign destinations; and (c) temporary import of defense articles to or from the above-named entities.

Moreover, it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports and temporary imports of defense articles and defense services destined for these entities.

John C. Rood,
Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)); Section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 12322 of August 17, 2001 (hereinafter cited as the “Export Administration Act of 1979”); and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993; the U.S. Government determined on September 18, 2007 that the following foreign person had engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of the sanctions described in Sections 73(a)(2)(B) and (C) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(B) and (C)) and Sections 11B(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii)) on this person:

Korea Mining and Development Corporation (KOMID) (North Korea) and its sub-units and successors.

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on this person for two years:

(A) Denial of all new individual licenses for the transfer to the sanctioned entity of all items on the U.S. Munitions List and all items the export of which is controlled under the Export Administration Act; and,

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts with the sanctioned entity; and

(C) Prohibition on the importation into the U.S. of all products produced by the sanctioned entity.

With respect to items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the above export sanction only applies to exports made pursuant to individual export licenses.

Additionally, because North Korea is a country with a non-market economy that is not a former member of the Warsaw Pact (as referenced in the definition of “person” in section 74(b)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act), the following sanctions shall be applied for two years to all activities of the North Korean government relating to the development or production of missile equipment or technology and all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

(A) Denial of all new individual licenses for the transfer to the government activities described above of all items on the U.S. Munitions List; and,

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts with the government activities described above; and

(C) Prohibition on the importation into the U.S. of all products produced by the government activities described above.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

John C. Rood,
Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Parker (AST–100), FAA Office of Commercial Space Transportation (AST), 800 Independence Avenue, SW.,

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee Working Group—Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee Reusable Launch Vehicle Working Group Telephone Conference.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. App. 2), and 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(c), notice is hereby given of a telephone conference for the Reusable Launch Vehicle Working Group (RLVWG) of the Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee (COMSTAC). The main issue for discussion will be the formation of a group within the RLVWG to examine training standards for crew and space flight participants. The telephone conference will take place on Friday, October 5, 2007 starting at 9:30 Eastern Daylight Time. For the call-in telephone number and the passcode, contact the Contact Person listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Durham, Office of Commercial Space Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.