

(5) Are there any additional groups to whom the prohibition should or should not apply?

(6) If you have ever served as a representative payee, would a "bar" policy have discouraged you from applying to be a payee? If you have never served as a representative payee, do you believe that a "bar" policy will discourage individuals from applying to be a payee? If so, please explain how you believe you would have been discouraged, or other individuals will be discouraged, from applying to be a representative payee.

Please see the information under **ADDRESSES** earlier in this document for methods to give us your comments. We will not respond to your comments, but we will consider them as we review our policies and instructions to determine if we should revise or update them.

Dated: February 1, 2013.

**Michael J. Astrue,**

*Commissioner of Social Security.*

[FR Doc. 2013-02919 Filed 2-8-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4191-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8183]

### Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation Imposition of Missile Sanctions on Two Chinese Foreign Persons

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A determination has been made that two foreign persons in China have engaged in activities that require the imposition of missile sanctions pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001).

**DATES:** Effective Date: February 11, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pam Durham, Office of Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State (202-647-4930). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues, Eric Moore, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State (703-875-4079).

**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 13222 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 December 21, 2012 that the following foreign persons have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of missile sanctions described in Section 73 of the AECA (22 U.S.C. 2797b) and Section 11B of the EAA (50 U.S.C. Appx 24710b):

Dalian Sunny Industries, (China), and its sub-units and successors; Li Fangwei (China) [also known as: Karl Lee].

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on these foreign persons for two years:

(A) Denial of all new individual export licenses for the transfer of MTCR Annex items to the sanctioned entities;

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts relating to MTCR Annex items with the sanctioned entities.

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.

Dated: February 5, 2013.

**Simon Limage,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 2013-03035 Filed 2-8-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-25-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8184]

### Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures Against Foreign Persons, Including a Ban on U.S. Government Procurement

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A determination has been made that a number of foreign persons have engaged in activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to Section 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act. The Act provides for penalties on entities and individuals for the transfer to or acquisition from Iran since January 1, 1999; the transfer to or acquisition from Syria since January 1, 2005; or the transfer to or acquisition from North Korea since January 1, 2006, of goods, services, or technology controlled under multilateral control lists (Missile

Technology Control Regime, Australia Group, Chemical Weapons Convention, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Wassenaar Arrangement) or otherwise having the potential to make a material contribution to the development of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or cruise or ballistic missile systems. The latter category includes (a) items of the same kind as those on multilateral lists but falling below the control list parameters when it is determined that such items have the potential of making a material contribution to WMD or cruise or ballistic missile systems, (b) items on U.S. national control lists for WMD/missile reasons that are not on multilateral lists, and (c) other items with the potential of making such a material contribution when added through case-by-case decisions.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 5, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** On general issues: Pam Durham, Office of Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Telephone (202) 647-4930. For U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Eric Moore, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, Telephone: (703) 875-4079.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 20, 2012, the U.S. Government determined that the measures authorized in Section 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Pub. L. 109-353) shall apply to the following foreign persons identified in the report submitted pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act:

TM Services Limited (TMS) (Belarus) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Scientific and Industrial Republic Unitary Enterprise (Belarus) [also known as DB Radar] and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

BST Technology and Trade Company (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

China Precision Machinery Import and Export Corporation (CPMIEC) (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Dalian Sunny Industries (China) [also known as: LIMMT] and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Karl Lee (China) [also known as: Li Fangwei];

Poly Technologies Incorporated (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Iran Electronics Industries (IEI) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Marine Industries Organization (MIO) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Milad Jafari (Iran);  
Al-Zargaa Engineering Complex (ZEC)  
(Sudan) and any successor, sub-unit, or  
subsidiary thereof;

SMT Engineering (Sudan) and any  
successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;  
Army Supply Bureau (ASB) (Syria) and  
any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary  
thereof; and

Venezuelan Military Industry Company  
(CAVIM) (Venezuela) and any successor, sub-  
unit, or subsidiary thereof.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 3 of  
the Act, the following measures are  
imposed on these persons:

1. No department or agency of the  
United States Government may procure  
or enter into any contract for the  
procurement of any goods, technology,  
or services from these foreign persons,  
except to the extent that the Secretary of  
State otherwise may determine;

2. No department or agency of the  
United States Government may provide  
any assistance to these foreign persons,  
and these persons shall not be eligible  
to participate in any assistance program  
of the United States Government, except  
to the extent that the Secretary of State  
otherwise may determine;

3. No United States Government sales  
to these foreign persons of any item on  
the United States Munitions List are  
permitted, and all sales to these persons  
of any defense articles, defense services,  
or design and construction services  
under the Arms Export Control Act are  
terminated; and

4. No new individual licenses shall be  
granted for the transfer to these foreign  
persons of items the export of which is  
controlled under the Export  
Administration Act of 1979 or the  
Export Administration Regulations, and  
any existing such licenses are  
suspended.

These measures shall be implemented  
by the responsible departments and  
agencies of the United States  
Government and will remain in place  
for two years from the effective date,  
except to the extent that the Secretary of  
State may subsequently determine  
otherwise.

Dated: February 5, 2013.

**Simon Limage,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary of State for  
International, Security and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 2013-03030 Filed 2-8-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-25-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

### [Public Notice 8182]

#### Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures on Chinese and Iranian Foreign Persons

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International  
Security and Nonproliferation,  
Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Government has  
determined that a number of Chinese  
and Iranian foreign persons have  
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:* February 11,  
2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** On  
general issues: Pam Durham, Office of  
Missile, Biological, and Chemical  
Nonproliferation, Bureau of  
International Security and  
Nonproliferation, Department of State  
(202-647-4930). On import ban issues,  
Rochelle Stern, Director Policy Planning  
and Program Management, Office of  
Foreign Assets Control, Department of  
the Treasury (202-622-2500). On U.S.  
Government procurement ban issues:  
Eric Moore, Office of the Procurement  
Executive, Department of State (703-  
875-4079).

**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. 1701 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 on  
December 21, 2012 that the following  
Chinese and Iranian foreign persons  
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:

Dalian Sunny Industries (China);  
Li Fangwei (China) [also known as:  
Karl Lee];  
Ministry of Defense and Armed  
Forces Logistics (MODAFL) (Iran);  
Shahid Bakeri Industrial Group  
(SBIG) (Iran); and  
Shahid Sattari Ground Equipment  
Industries (Iran).

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

1. No departments or agencies of the  
United States Government shall procure  
or enter into any contract for the  
procurement of any goods, technology,  
or services from these persons including  
the termination of existing contracts;

2. No departments or agencies of the  
United States government shall provide  
any assistance to these persons, 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  
persons, other than information or  
informational materials within the  
meaning of section 203(b)(3) of the  
International Emergency Economic  
Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

These measures shall be implemented  
by the responsible departments and  
agencies as provided in Executive Order  
12938, as amended.

In addition, pursuant to section  
126.7(a)(1) of the International Traffic in  
Arms Regulations, it is deemed that  
suspending the above-named persons  
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 to the  
above-named persons; (b) transfers of  
U.S.-origin defense articles and defense  
services from foreign destinations to the  
above-named persons; and (c) temporary  
import of defense articles to or from the  
above-named persons.

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 the above-named  
persons.

Dated: February 5, 2013.

**Simon Limage,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary of State for  
International Security and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 2013-03026 Filed 2-8-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-25-P**