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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 531

Pay Under the General Schedule

CFR Correction

■ In Title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 to 699, revised as of January 1, 2015, on page 399, in § 531.403, in the second column, the definition of “Next higher rate within the grade” is removed and replaced by the revised definition of “Next higher rate within the grade” from the first column.

[FR Doc. 2015–31128 Filed 12–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 738

Commerce Control List Overview and the Country Chart

CFR Correction

■ In Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 300 to 799, revised as of January 1, 2015, on page 261, in Supplement No. 1 to Part 738—Commerce Country Chart, remove footnote 1 from Congo (Republic of the) and add footnote 1 to Congo (Democratic Republic of the).

[FR Doc. 2015–31132 Filed 12–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 774

The Commerce Control List

ACTION: CFR Correction

In Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 300 to 799, revised as of January 1, 2015, on page 829, in supplement no. 1 to part 774, make the following two corrections:

■ 1. In Category 2, ECCN 2B008, in the List of Items Controlled section, under “Items”, correctly revise paragraph a. to read as follows:

2B008 Assemblies or Units, Specially Designed for Machine Tools, or Dimensional Inspection or Measuring Systems and Equipment, as Follows (see List of Items Controlled)

* * * * *

List of Items Controlled

* * * * *

Items:

a. Linear position feedback units having an overall “accuracy” less (better) than $(800 + (600 \times L \times 10^{-3}))$ nm (L equals the effective length in mm);

N.B.: For “laser” systems see also 2B006.b.1.c and d.

■ 2. In Category 2, ECCN 2B009, in the List of Items Controlled section, under “Items”, correctly revise paragraph a. to read “a. Three or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; and”

[FR Doc. 2015–31130 Filed 12–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 10

Articles Conditionally Free, Subject to a Reduced Rate, etc.

CFR Correction

■ In Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 0 to 140, revised as of April 1, 2015, on page 353, § 10.846 is correctly revised to read as follows:

§ 10.846 Imported directly.

(a) *Textile and apparel articles.* To be eligible for duty-free treatment under this subpart, textile and apparel articles described in paragraphs (a) through (j) of § 10.843 of this subpart must be imported directly from Haiti or the Dominican Republic into the customs territory of the United States. For purposes of this requirement, the words “imported directly from Haiti or the Dominican Republic” mean:

(1) Direct shipment from Haiti or the Dominican Republic to the United States without passing through the territory of any intermediate country;

(2) If shipment is from Haiti or the Dominican Republic to the United States through the territory of an intermediate country, the articles in the shipment do not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country and the invoices, bills of lading, and other shipping documents show the United States as the final destination; or

(3) If shipment is through an intermediate country and the invoices and other documents do not show the United States as the final destination, the articles in the shipment are imported directly only if they:

(i) Remained under the control of the customs authority in the intermediate country;

(ii) Did not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country except for the purpose of a sale other than at retail; and

(iii) Have not been subjected to operations other than loading and unloading, and other activities necessary to preserve the articles in good condition.

(b) *Wiring sets.* To be eligible for duty-free treatment under this subpart, articles described in paragraph (k) of § 10.843 of this subpart must be imported directly from Haiti into the customs territory of the United States. For purposes of this requirement, the words “imported directly from Haiti” mean:

(1) Direct shipment from Haiti to the United States without passing through the territory of any intermediate country;

(2) If shipment is from Haiti to the United States through the territory of an intermediate country, the articles in the shipment do not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country and the invoices, bills of lading, and

other shipping documents show the United States as the final destination; or

(3) If shipment is through an intermediate country and the invoices and other documents do not show the United States as the final destination, the articles in the shipment are imported directly only if they:

(i) Remained under the control of the customs authority in the intermediate country;

(ii) Did not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country except for the purpose of a sale other than at retail; and

(iii) Have not been subjected to operations other than loading and unloading, and other activities necessary to preserve the articles in good condition.

(c) *Documentary evidence.* An importer making a claim for duty-free treatment under § 10.847 of this subpart may be required to demonstrate, to CBP's satisfaction, that the articles were "imported directly" as that term is defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. An importer may demonstrate compliance with this section by submitting documentary evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, bills of lading, airway bills, packing lists, commercial invoices, receiving and inventory records, and customs entry and exit documents.

[CBP Dec. 08–24, 73 FR 56728, Sept. 30, 2008]

[FR Doc. 2015–31129 Filed 12–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 102

[Public Notice: 9365]

RIN 1400–AD55

Repeal of Civil Aviation Regulations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Executive Order 13563 of January 18, 2011, which addresses agency review of existing regulations, including those that may be outmoded or ineffective, the Department of State is repealing our regulations on civil aviation. These regulations, which relate to civil aircraft accidents abroad and were promulgated in 1957, are outdated and duplicative of other authorities, including subsequent statutes, regulations, and Department of State guidance, that specify detailed, modern, comprehensive, and effective procedures for dealing with civil aircraft disasters abroad.

DATES: This rule is effective December 10, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Klimow, Attorney Adviser, Office of Legal Affairs, Overseas Citizen Services, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., SA–17, Washington, DC 20520, (202) 485–6224, *klimowda1@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule removes 22 CFR part 102, which relates to consular responsibilities regarding an aircraft accident abroad involving U.S. citizens and property. In particular, subpart A of part 102 addresses reporting, rendering assistance, safeguarding wreckage, salvage of diplomatic pouches, protective services for survivors, disposition of remains, preservation of property, limitations on expenditure of funds, and protection of U.S. interests in the case of civil aviation disasters. Subpart B addresses the Department of State's responsibility to report to the President on public comments related to decisions of the now-dissolved Civil Aeronautics Board. The Department of State is repealing part 102 because it is outdated and duplicative of other federal laws, regulations, and guidelines that provide modern, comprehensive, and detailed instructions and information for consular officers dealing with civil aviation disasters abroad involving U.S. citizens, as outlined below.

The Aviation Security Improvement Act of 1990 (AVA), 22 U.S.C. 5501 *et seq.*, was enacted to improve the response of the Department of State and missions abroad to aircraft disasters abroad in which U.S. citizens are killed. The AVA mandates a series of detailed responsibilities pertaining to the treatment of victims and their families following an aviation disaster abroad. For example:

- 22 U.S.C. 5501(b)(1)(C) directs the Departments of State and Transportation to negotiate agreements to achieve improved availability of passenger manifest information;
- 22 U.S.C. 5503 addresses notification of families of victims and sets a policy of the Department of State, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2715, to directly and promptly notify the families of victims of aviation disasters abroad concerning U.S. citizens directly affected by such a disaster, including timely written notice, notwithstanding notification by any other person;
- 22 U.S.C. 5504 provides that, if possible, in the event of an aviation disaster directly involving U.S. citizens abroad, the Department of State will assign a specific individual and an alternate as the Department of State

liaisons for the family of each such U.S. citizen affected, and establish a toll-free communications system to facilitate inquiries concerning the effect of any disaster abroad on U.S. citizens residing or traveling abroad;

- 22 U.S.C. 5505 addresses disaster management training for Department of State personnel;

- 22 U.S.C. 5506 addresses Department of State responsibilities and procedures at international disaster sites and provides, among other items, that not less than one senior officer from the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State shall be dispatched to the site of an international disaster involving significant numbers of U.S. citizens abroad. It also requires the Department of State to promulgate procedures for deployment of crisis response teams to provide on-site assistance to families who may visit the site and to act as an ombudsman in matters involving the foreign local government authorities and social service agencies. Crisis teams may include public affairs, forensic, and bereavement experts, and are to be sent to the site of any international disaster involving U.S. citizens abroad to augment in-country embassy and consulate staff; and

- 22 U.S.C. 5507 addresses recovery and disposition of remains and personal effects, and identifies a Department of State policy to liaise with foreign governments and persons and U.S. air carriers concerning arrangements for the preparation and transport of the remains of U.S. citizens who die abroad, as well as the disposition of their personal effects.

In addition, the Department of State updated and republished the regulations at 22 CFR part 72, entitled Deaths and Estates, in 2007, which provide detailed guidance for consular officials regarding their consular authorities and responsibilities in cases of deaths of U.S. nationals abroad. The regulations apply to deaths that occur in the course of an aircraft disaster, and further address consular reports of death abroad, circumstances and responsibilities for serving as provisional conservator of a deceased U.S. citizen's estate, disposition of remains, taking physical possession of specified personal effects, release of the deceased's personal estate to the estate's legal representative, and disposition of real estate, among other issues. 22 CFR 72.21 and 72.7 impose restrictions on the expenditure of funds and the incurring of financial obligations in connection with deaths and estates of U.S. citizens abroad. 22 CFR 71.6 provides that Foreign Service Officers