

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a Description of All License Exceptions)

TSR: N/A

Special Conditions for STA

STA: (1) Paragraph (c)(1) of License Exception STA (§ 740.20(c)(1) of the EAR) may not be used for ECCN 9E515.b, .d, .e, or .f unless determined by BIS to be eligible for License Exception STA in accordance with § 740.20(g) (License Exception STA eligibility requests for certain 9x515 and “600 series” items). (2) Paragraph (c)(2) of License Exception STA (§ 740.20(c)(2) of the EAR) may not be used for any “technology” in 9E515.

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Technical data directly related to articles enumerated in USML Category XV are subject to the control of USML paragraph XV(f). See also ECCNs 3E001, 3E003, 6E001, and 6E002 for specific “space-qualified” items. See ECCNs 9E001 and 9E002 for technology for the International Space Station, the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) and “parts,” “components,” “accessories,” and “attachments” “specially designed” therefor. See USML category XV(f) for controls on technical data and defense services related to launch vehicle integration.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” installation, repair (including on-orbit anomaly resolution and analysis beyond established procedures), overhaul, or refurbishing of commodities controlled by ECCN 9A515 (except 9A515.a.1, .a.2, .a.3, .a.4, .b, .d, .e, or .g), ECCN 9B515, or “software” controlled by ECCN 9D515.a.

b. “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” failure analysis or anomaly resolution of software controlled by ECCN 9D515.b.

c. [Reserved]

d. “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, failure analysis or anomaly resolution of commodities controlled by ECCN 9A515.d.

e. “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” failure analysis or anomaly resolution of commodities controlled by ECCN 9A515.e.

f. “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” installation, repair (including on-orbit anomaly resolution and analysis beyond established procedures), overhaul, or refurbishing of commodities controlled by ECCN 9A515.a.1, .a.2, .a.3, .a.4, or .g.

g. through x. [Reserved]

y. Specific “technology” “required” for the “production,” “development,” operation,

installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of commodities or software enumerated in ECCN 9A515.y or 9D515.y.

Note 1: [Reserved]

Note 2: *Activities and technology/technical data directly related to or required for the spaceflight (e.g., sub-orbital, orbital, lunar, interplanetary, or otherwise beyond Earth orbit) passenger or participant experience, regardless of whether the passenger or participant experience is for space tourism, scientific or commercial research, commercial manufacturing/production activities, educational, media, or commercial transportation purposes, are not subject to the ITAR or the EAR. Such activities and technology/technical data include those directly related to or required for:*

(i) “Spacecraft” access, ingress, and egress, including the operation of all “spacecraft” doors, hatches, and airlocks;

(ii) Physiological training (e.g., human-rated centrifuge training or parabolic flights, pressure suit or spacesuit training/operation);

(iii) Medical evaluation or assessment of the spaceflight passenger or participant;

(iv) Training for and operation by the passenger or participant of health and safety related hardware (e.g., seating, environmental control and life support, hygiene facilities, food preparation, exercise equipment, fire suppression, communications equipment, safety-related clothing or headgear) or emergency procedures;

(v) Viewing of the interior and exterior of the spacecraft or terrestrial mock-ups;

(vi) Observing “spacecraft” operations (e.g., pre-flight checks, landing, in-flight status);

(vii) Training in “spacecraft” or terrestrial mock-ups for connecting to or operating passenger or participant equipment used for purposes other than operating the “spacecraft”; or

(viii) Donning, wearing or utilizing the passenger’s or participant’s flight suit, pressure suit or spacesuit, and personal equipment.

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Thea D. Rozman Kendler,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2023–26682 Filed 12–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION****16 CFR Part 423****RIN 3084–AB28****Care Labeling Rule****AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.**ACTION:** Final determination; termination of rulemaking.

SUMMARY: As part of its ongoing, systematic review of all Federal Trade Commission rules and guides, the Commission terminates the Care Labeling Rule review.

DATES: The Care Labeling Rule review and rulemaking (consisting of an ANPRM: July 13, 2011, published at 76 FR 41148 (July 13, 2011), NPRM published at 77 FR 58338 (Sept. 20, 2012), and SNPRM published at 85 FR 44485 (July 23, 2020)) is terminated as of December 8, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document, please contact Jock Chung (202–326–2984), Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Division of Enforcement, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To ensure its rules and industry guides remain relevant and are not unduly burdensome, the Commission reviews each on a ten-year schedule. Every year the Commission publishes its review schedule, with adjustments made in response to public input, changes in the marketplace, and resource demands.

When the Commission reviews a rule or guide, it publishes a document in the **Federal Register** seeking public comment on the continuing need for the rule or guide, as well as the rule’s or guide’s costs and benefits to consumers and businesses. Based on this feedback, the Commission may modify or repeal the rule or guide to address public concerns, changed conditions, or to reduce undue regulatory burden.

The Commission posts information about its review schedule on its website¹ to facilitate comment. This website contains an updated review schedule, a list of rules and guides previously eliminated in the regulatory review process, and the Commission’s regulatory review plan.

¹ <https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/rulemaking/retrospective-review-ftc-rules-guides>.

The Commission now terminates its review of the Care Labeling Rule, 16 CFR part 423, which has been inactive since 2021. The Commission started this review on July 13, 2011, by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (“ANPR”) seeking comment on the economic impact of, and the continuing need for, the Rule; the benefits of the Rule to consumers; and any burdens it places on businesses.² The Commission also sought comment on proposed amendments.³

In response to comments to the ANPR, the Commission published a notice of proposed rulemaking (“NPRM”) ⁴ in 2012, in which it proposed amending the Rule to: (1) permit manufacturers and importers to provide a care instruction for professional wetcleaning on labels if the garment can be professionally wetcleaned; (2) permit manufacturers and importers to use the symbol system set forth in either ASTM Standard D5489–07, “Standard Guide for Care Symbols for Care Instructions on Textile Products,” or ISO 3758:2005(E), “Textiles—Care labelling code using symbols”; (3) clarify what constitutes a reasonable basis for care instructions; and (4) update the definition of “dryclean” to reflect then-current practices and technology.⁵

After analyzing the substantial record, including comments to the NPRM, in 2020, the Commission published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (“SNPRM”) ⁶ proposing to repeal the Rule. Specifically, the Commission stated that the record suggests the Rule may not be necessary to ensure manufacturers provide care instructions, may have failed to keep up with a dynamic marketplace, and may negatively affect the development of new technologies and disclosures.⁷

² 76 FR 41148 (July 13, 2011) (https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/federal_register_notices/16-cfr-part-423-care-labeling-textile-wearing-apparel-and-certain-piece-goods-amended-advance-notice/110707carelabelfrn.pdf).

³ The Commission solicited comment on whether it should modify the Rule’s provision permitting the use of care symbols, and whether it should amend the Rule to address the disclosure of care instructions in languages other than English and the practice of professional wetcleaning. *Id.*

⁴ 77 FR 58338 (Sept. 20, 2012) (https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/federal_register_notices/trade-regulation-rule-care-labeling-textile-wearing-apparel-and-certain-piece-goods-notice-proposed/120911carelabelingfrn.pdf).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 85 FR 44485 (July 23, 2020) (<https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001>).

⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001>.

The Commission, however, received little support for repealing the Rule.⁸ Many commenters argued that if the Commission were to repeal the Rule, cost savings would motivate manufacturers to avoid providing care instructions. Additionally, numerous cleaners commented that care instructions were critical to enable cleaners to avoid damaging customers’ garments. Therefore, on July 21, 2021, the Commission published a statement that it determined not to finalize the proposed repeal.⁹ The Commission now terminates its review of that Rule.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41 through 58.

By direction of the Commission.

Joel Christie,

Acting Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0886]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Lake Havasu, Lake Havasu City, AZ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for the 2023 Lake Havasu City Christmas Parade of Lights that will be held on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu, AZ. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters of Lake Havasu during a vessel parade. This rule would prohibit spectators from anchoring, blocking, loitering, or transiting through the event area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5 p.m. through 9 p.m. on December 9, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0886 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

⁸ Comments at <https://www.regulations.gov/document/FTC-2020-0058-0001/comment>.

⁹ https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/public_statements/1592326/r511915care_labelingrepealstatement.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Shelley Turner, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7656, email D11MarineEventsSD@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because we must establish this special local regulation by December 9, 2023. The Coast Guard did not receive final details regarding the parade route until October 18, 2023. As such, it is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. This regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of life on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu during the marine event.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of life on the navigable waters of Lake Havasu during the marine event on December 9, 2023.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) has determined that the large presence of vessels in Lake Havasu associated with the 2023 Lake Havasu City Christmas Parade of Lights on December 9, 2023, poses a potential safety concern. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine