

B thus does not have reasonable access to information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions for calendar years 2022 and 2023. Financial Institution B chose to use the methodology set out in comment 114(c)-5.i, and as of October 1, 2023, Financial Institution B began to ask all businesses for whom it was closing covered credit transactions if they had gross annual revenues in the preceding fiscal year of \$5 million or less. Using this information, Financial Institution B determined that it had originated 350 covered credit transactions for businesses that were small as defined in § 1002.106. On an annualized basis, Financial Institution B originated 1,400 covered credit transactions for small businesses (350 originations * 4 = 1,400 originations per year). Applying this estimated figure of 1,400 originations to both calendar years 2022 and 2023, Financial Institution B is in Tier 2 and has a compliance date of January 16, 2026.

iii. Prior to April 1, 2023, Financial Institution C did not collect gross annual revenue or other information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions in calendar years 2022 and 2023. Financial Institution C chose its own methodology pursuant to comment 114(c)-5.iii, basing it in part on the methodology specified in comment 114(c)-5.i. Starting on April 1, 2023, Financial Institution C began to ask all business applicants for covered credit transactions if they had gross annual revenue in their preceding fiscal year of \$5 million or less. Using this information, Financial Institution C determined that it had originated 100 covered credit transactions for businesses that were small as defined in § 1002.106. On an annualized basis, Financial Institution C originated approximately 133 covered credit transactions for small businesses ((100 originations * 365 days)/275 days = 132.73 originations per year). Applying this estimate of 133 originations to both calendar years 2022 and 2023, Financial Institution C is in Tier 3 and has a compliance date of October 18, 2026.

iv. Financial Institution D did not collect gross annual revenue or other information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions in calendar years 2022 and 2023. Financial Institution D determined that it had originated 3,000 total covered credit transactions for businesses in each of 2022 and 2023. Applying the methodology specified in comment 114(c)-5.ii, Financial Institution D assumed that all 3,000 covered credit transactions originated in each of 2022 and 2023 were to small businesses. On that basis, Financial Institution D is in Tier 1 and has a compliance date of July 18, 2025.

v. Financial Institution E did not collect gross annual revenue or other information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions in calendar years 2022 and 2023. Financial

Institution E determined that it had originated 700 total covered credit transactions for businesses in each of 2022 and 2023. Applying the methodology specified in comment 114(c)-5.ii, Financial Institution E assumed that all such transactions in each of 2022 and 2023 were originated for small businesses. On that basis, Financial Institution E is in Tier 2 and has a compliance date of January 16, 2026.

vi. Financial Institution F does not have readily accessible gross annual revenue or other information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions in calendar years 2022 and 2023. Financial Institution F determined that it had originated 80 total covered credit transactions for businesses in 2022 and 150 total covered credit transactions for businesses in 2023. Applying the methodology set out in comment 114(c)-5.ii, Financial Institution F assumed that all such transactions originated in 2022 and 2023 were originated for small businesses. On that basis, Financial Institution E is not in Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3, and is subject to the compliance date provision specified in § 1002.114(b)(4).

vii. Financial Institution G does not have readily accessible gross annual revenue or other information that would allow it to determine the small business status of the businesses for whom it originated covered credit transactions in calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024. Financial Institution G chose to use the methodology set out in comment 114(c)-5.i, and as of October 1, 2024, Financial Institution G began to ask all businesses for whom it was closing covered credit transactions if they had gross annual revenue in the preceding fiscal year of \$5 million or less. Using this information, Financial Institution G determined that it had originated 700 covered credit transactions during that period for businesses that were small as defined in § 1002.106. On an annualized basis, Financial Institution G originated 2,800 covered credit transactions for small businesses (700 originations * 4 = 2,800 originations per year). Applying this estimated figure of 2,800 originations to both calendar years 2023 and 2024, Financial Institution G is in Tier 1 and has a compliance date of July 18, 2025.

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Rohit Chopra,

Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2024-14396 Filed 7-2-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 240621-0171]

RIN 0694-AJ66

Addition of Entities and Revision of Entries on the Entity List

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding six entries to the Entity List, under the destinations of the People's Republic of China (China) (2), South Africa (1), the United Arab Emirates (UAE) (2), and the United Kingdom (1). These entities have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. This rule also modifies two existing entities on the Entity List, one under the destination of China and one under the destination of Russia.

DATES: This rule is effective July 3, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482-5991, Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Entity List

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730 through 774)) identifies entities for which there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entities have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, pursuant to § 744.11(b). The EAR impose additional license requirements on, and limit the availability of, most license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) when a listed entity is a party to the transaction. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the "License Review Policy" column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant **Federal Register** document that

added the entity to the Entity List. BIS places entities on the Entity List pursuant to parts 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

Entity List Decisions

Additions to the Entity List

The ERC determined to add Global Training Solutions Limited and Smartech Future Limited, both under the destination of China, Grace Air (Pty) Ltd. under the destination of South Africa, and Livingston Aerospace Ltd., under the destination of the United Kingdom, to the Entity List. These entities are listed because of their links to the Test Flying Academy of South Africa (TFASA) and the training of China's military forces using Western and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) sources. TFASA was added to the Entity List on June 12, 2023 (88 FR 38739, June 14, 2023). This activity is contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States under § 744.11 of the EAR.

The ERC determined to add two entities, Mega Fast Cargo LLC, and Mega Technique General Trading, both under the destination of the UAE, to the Entity List. These additions are being made because these entities repeatedly engaged in dilatory or evasive conduct, including the provision of false, misleading, or incomplete information, during end-use checks. In addition, Mega Fast Cargo LLC has engaged in shipments of U.S.-origin commodities to Russia since Russia's further invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. This activity is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR.

For these six entities, BIS imposes a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and will review license applications under a presumption of denial. For the reasons described above, this final rule adds the following six entities, including aliases where appropriate, to the Entity List:

China

- Global Training Solutions Limited; *and*

- Smartech Future Limited.

South Africa

- Grace Air (Pty) Ltd.

United Arab Emirates

- Mega Fast Cargo LLC; *and*
- Mega Technique General Trading.

United Kingdom

- Livingston Aerospace Ltd.

Modifications to the Entity List

This final rule implements the decision of the ERC to modify two existing entries on the Entity List. Specifically, the ERC determined to add three aliases to the entity Tenco Technology Company Ltd., under the destination of China, for a total of seven aliases. In addition, the ERC determined to revise the entry for Systems of Biological Synthesis LLC, under the destination of Russia, by adding one address for a total of two addresses.

Savings Clause

For the changes being made in this final rule, shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), on July 3, 2024, pursuant to actual orders for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or within a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) before August 2, 2024. Any such items not actually exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) before midnight, on August 2, 2024, require a license in accordance with this final rule.

Export Control Reform Act of 2018

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS's principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to or be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves an information collection approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System. BIS does not anticipate a change to the burden hours associated with this collection as a result of this rule. Information regarding the collection, including all supporting materials, can be accessed at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

3. This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. Pursuant to section 1762 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date.

5. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 774) is amended as follows:

PART 744—CONTROL POLICY: END-USER AND END-USE BASED

■ 1. The authority citation for part 744 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852; 50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12058, 43 FR 20947, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 179; E.O. 12851, 58 FR 33181, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 608; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13099, 63 FR 45167, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 208; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p.

783; E.O. 13224, 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786; Notice of September 7, 2023, 88 FR 62439 (September 11, 2023); Notice of November 1, 2023, 88 FR 75475 (November 3, 2023).

■ 2. Supplement no. 4 is amended by:

■ a. Under CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF:

■ i. Adding, in alphabetical order, entries for "Global Training Solutions Limited" and "Smartech Future Limited;" *and*

■ ii. Revising the entry for "Tenco Technology Company Ltd.;"

■ b. Under RUSSIA, revising the entry for "Systems of Biological Synthesis LLC;"

■ c. Under SOUTH AFRICA, adding, in alphabetical order, an entry for "Grace Air (Pty) Ltd.;"

■ d. Under UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, adding, in alphabetical order, entries for

"Mega Fast Cargo LLC" *and* "Mega Technique General Trading;" *and*

■ e. Under UNITED KINGDOM, adding, in alphabetical order, an entry for "Livingston Aerospace Ltd."

The revision and additions read as follows:

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List

* * * * *

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF.	Global Training Solutions Limited, 8 Ng Fong Street, 11/F Lee Ka Industrial Building, Room 32, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
	Smartech Future Limited, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Balloons SMT. 29 Luk Hop Street, Wang Fai Industrial Building, 11/F, Room 8, Hong Kong; <i>and</i> 253–261 Hennessy Road, Easey Commercial Building, Room 1502, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
	Tenco Technology Company Ltd., a.k.a., the following seven aliases: —Redd Forest Technology Company Limited; —Shenzhen Shengfaweiye Electronic Co., Ltd.; —Shenzhen Tenco Technology Co., Ltd.; —Tenco International Co., Ltd.; —Shenzhen Qianhai Yikeshu Industrial Company Limited; —Shenzhen Yikeshu Shiye You Xia; <i>and</i> —Shenzhen Yikeshu Shiye You Xian. Jiahe Huaqiang Building, Shennan Middle Road, Room 2709, Block A, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518007, China; <i>and</i> Jiahe Building, Shennan Mid Road, Room 2709, Block A, Futian District, Shenzhen, 518000, China; <i>and</i> 56 Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Kowloon, Room 311 3F Genplas Industrial Building, Hong Kong; <i>and</i> 8 Lam Lok Street, Room 15, 6F Corporation Square, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong; <i>and</i> Longhua Street, Room 801, Number 15, Building 14, Xiayousong Village, Longhua District, Shenzhen, 518000, China <i>and</i> No.1 Qianhaiwan 1 Road, Room 201 Block A, Shenzhen, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	84 FR 21236, 5/14/19. 85 FR 83769, 12/23/20. 87 FR 77508, 12/19/22. 89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
RUSSIA	Systems of Biological Synthesis LLC., a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Sistemy Biologicheskogo Sinteza; —OOO SBS; <i>and</i> —SBS LLC. Akademika Koroleva Street, Building 13/1, Office 35–39, Moscow, 129515, Russia <i>and</i> Akademika Koroleva Street, Building 13/1, Floor 2, Offices 60–61, Moscow, 129515, Russia.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Policy of denial	87 FR 34157, 6/6/22. 89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
SOUTH AFRICA ...	Grace Air (Pty) Ltd, Hangar 1, Anderson Street, Oudtshoorn Air Field, Western Cape, Oudtshoorn, 6620, South Africa <i>and</i> 477 Witherite Road, Pretoria, South Africa.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
	*	*	*	*
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.				
	Mega Fast Cargo LLC, #405, Floor 4, Nasseriya Building, 1st Industrial Area, Al Qusais, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; and Riqaa Al Buteen Plaza Building, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; and Al Maktoum Rd., Dubai, United Arab Emirates and P.O Box: 238930, Bin Al Fahed Building, No. 3 Room 203, 2nd Floor, Industrial Area 1, Alqusais, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
	Mega Technique General Trading, P.O. Box 60049, Al Qusais, Nasseriya Building, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
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	*	*	*	*
UNITED KINGDOM.				
	Livingston Aerospace Ltd., Dock Cottage, Bullo Pill, Gloucestershire, GL14 1ED, United Kingdom and 23 Cleveland Road, Lytham, Lytham St Annes, Lancashire, FY8 5JH, United Kingdom.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	89 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 7/3/2024.
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Matthew S. Borman,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.
[FR Doc. 2024-14635 Filed 7-2-24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security
15 CFR Part 744
[Docket No. 240626-0176]
RIN 0694-AJ70
The Unverified List; Additions and Removals
AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding 13 persons to the Unverified List (UVL). The 13 persons being added are added under the following destinations: China, Peoples' Republic of (China) (8), Cyprus (1), Kyrgyzstan (1), Türkiye (2), and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) (1). BIS is also amending the EAR by removing eight persons from the UVL. Of the eight persons being removed, one is under the destination of the UAE, one is under the destination of Russia, and six are under the destination of China. This final rule also removes the country

name Russia from the UVL. Lastly, this final rule replaces the country name Turkey with Türkiye in the UVL. This is a conforming change to the U.S. State Department's recognition on January 9, 2023, of Türkiye's official name.
DATES: *This rule is effective:* July 3, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deniz Muslu Acting Director, Office of Enforcement Analysis, Phone: (202) 482-4255, Email: UVLRequest@bis.doc.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
Unverified List

The UVL, found in supplement no. 6 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730-774), contains the names and addresses of foreign persons who are or have been parties to a transaction, as described in § 748.5 of the EAR, involving the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) of items subject to the EAR. These foreign persons are added to the UVL because BIS or Federal officials acting on BIS's behalf were unable to verify their *bona fides* (i.e., legitimacy and reliability relating to the end use and end user of items subject to the EAR) through the completion of an end-use check. Sometimes these checks, such as a pre-license check (PLC) or a post-shipment verification (PSV), cannot be completed satisfactorily for reasons outside the U.S. Government's control.

There are a number of reasons why end-use checks cannot be completed to the satisfaction of the U.S. Government. The reasons include, but are not limited to: (1) reasons unrelated to the cooperation of the foreign party subject to the end-use check (e.g., BIS sometimes initiates end-use checks, but is unable to complete them because the foreign party cannot be found at the address indicated on the associated export documents and BIS cannot contact the party by telephone or email); (2) reasons related to a lack of cooperation by a host government that fails to schedule and facilitate the completion of an end-use check (e.g., a host government agencies' lack of response to requests to conduct end-use checks, actions preventing the scheduling of such checks, or refusals to schedule checks in a timely manner); or (3) when, during the end-use check, a recipient of items subject to the EAR is unable to produce the items that are the subject of the end-use check for visual inspection or provide sufficient documentation or other evidence to confirm the disposition of the items. BIS's inability to confirm the *bona fides* of foreign persons subject to end-use checks raises concerns about the suitability of such persons as participants in future exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR; the inability to confirm a foreign person's *bona fides* also indicates a risk that items subject to the EAR may be diverted to prohibited end uses and/or end users. Under such