

vote. If a member agency is not satisfied with the outcome of the vote of the ERC that agency may escalate the matter to the Advisory Committee on Export Policy (ACEP). A member agency that is not satisfied with the decision of the ACEP may escalate the matter to the Export Administration Review Board (EARB). An agency that is not satisfied with the decision of the EARB may escalate the matter to the President.

The composition of the ACEP and EARB as well as the procedures and time frames shall be the same as those specified in Executive Order 12981 as amended by Executive Orders 13020, 13026 and 13117 for license applications. If at any stage, a decision by majority vote is not obtained by the prescribed deadline the matter shall be raised to the next level.

A final decision by the ERC (or the ACEP or EARB or the President, as may be applicable in a particular case) to make an addition to, modification of, or removal of an entry from the Entity List shall operate as clearance by all member agencies to publish the addition, modification or removal as an amendment to the Entity List even if, in the case of a decision by the ERC to add an entry or any decision by the ACEP or EARB, such decision is not unanimous. Such amendments will not be further reviewed through the regular Export Administration Regulations interagency review process.

A proposal by the ERC to make any change to the EAR other than an addition to, modification of, or removal of an entry from the Entity List shall operate as a recommendation and shall not be treated as interagency clearance of an EAR amendment. The chairman of the ERC will be responsible for circulating to all member agencies proposals submitted to him by any member agency. The chairman will be responsible for serving as secretary to the ACEP and EARB for all review of ERC matters. The chairman will communicate all final decisions that require Entity List amendments or individual “is informed” letters, to the Bureau of Industry and Security which shall be responsible for drafting the necessary changes to the Entity List. If the ERC decides in a particular case that a party should be informed individually instead of by EAR amendment the chairman will be responsible for preparing the “is informed” letter for the signature of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

A listed entity may present a request to remove or modify its Entity List entry along with supporting information to the chairman at Room 3886, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The chairman shall refer all such requests and supporting information to all member agencies. The member agencies will review and vote on all such requests. The time frames, procedures and right of escalation by a member agency that

is dissatisfied with the results that apply to proposals made by a member agency shall apply to these requests. The decision of the ERC (or the ACEP or EARB or the President, as may be applicable in a particular case) shall be the final agency decision on the request and shall not be appealable under part 756 of the EAR. The chairman will prepare the response to the party who made the request. The response will state the decision on the request and the fact that the response is the final agency decision on the request. The response will be signed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

The End-User Review Committee will conduct a review of the entire Entity List at least once per year for the purpose of determining whether any listed entities should be removed or modified. The review will include analysis of whether the criteria for listing the entity are still applicable and research to determine whether the name(s) and address(es) of each entity are accurate and complete and whether any affiliates of each listed entity should be added or removed.

[73 FR 49322, Aug. 21, 2008]

**SUPPLEMENT NO. 6 TO PART 744—
UNVERIFIED LIST**

Exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) involving parties to the transaction who are listed in this supplement are subject to the restrictions outlined in §744.15 of the EAR.

Country	Listed person and address	Federal Register citation and date of publication
Reserved	Reserved	Reserved.

[78 FR 76747, Dec. 19, 2013]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 76748, Dec. 19, 2013, Supplement No. 6 to Part 744 was added, effective Jan. 21, 2014.

**PART 745—CHEMICAL WEAPONS
CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS**

Sec.

745.1 Advance notification and annual report of all exports of Schedule 1 chemicals to other States Parties.

745.2 End-Use Certificate reporting requirements under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

**SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 745—SCHEDULES
OF CHEMICALS**

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 TO PART 745—STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING, AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 TO PART 745—FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ISSUING END-USE CERTIFICATES PURSUANT TO § 745.2

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; Notice of November 7, 2013, 78 FR 67289 (November 12, 2013).

SOURCE: 64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 745.1 Advance notification and annual report of all exports of Schedule 1 chemicals to other States Parties.

Pursuant to the Convention, the United States is required to notify the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) not less than 30 days in advance of every export of a Schedule 1 chemical, in any quantity, to another State Party. In addition, the United States is required to provide a report of all exports of Schedule 1 chemicals to other States Parties during each calendar year. If you plan to export any quantity of a Schedule 1 chemical controlled under the EAR and licensed by the Department of Commerce or controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and licensed by the Department of State, you are required under this section to notify the Department of Commerce in advance of this export. You are also required to provide an annual report of exports that actually occurred during the previous calendar year. The United States will transmit the advance notifications and an aggregate annual report to the OPCW of exports of Schedule 1 chemicals from the United States. Note that the notification and annual report requirements of this section do not relieve the exporter of any requirement to obtain a license from the Department of Commerce for the export of Schedule 1 chemicals subject to the EAR or from the Department of State for the export of Schedule 1 chemicals subject to the ITAR.

(a) *Advance notification of exports.* You must notify BIS at least 45 calendar days prior to exporting any quantity of a Schedule 1 chemical listed in Supplement No. 1 to this part to another State Party. This is in addition to the requirement to obtain an export license under the EAR for chemicals controlled by ECCN 1C350 or 1C351 for

any reason for control, or from the Department of State for Schedule 1 chemicals controlled under the ITAR. Note that such notifications may be sent to BIS prior to or after submission of a license application to BIS for Schedule 1 chemicals controlled subject to the EAR and under ECCNs 1C350 or 1C351 or to the Department of State for Schedule 1 chemicals controlled on the ITAR. Such notices must be submitted separately from license applications.

(1) Such notification should be on company letterhead or must clearly identify the reporting entity by name of company, complete address, name of contact person and telephone and fax numbers, along with the following information:

- (i) Common Chemical Name;
- (ii) Structural formula of the chemical;
- (iii) Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Number;
- (iv) Quantity involved in grams;
- (v) Planned date of export;
- (vi) Purpose (end-use) of export;
- (vii) Name of recipient;
- (viii) Complete street address of recipient;
- (ix) Export license or control number, if known; and
- (x) Company identification number, once assigned by BIS.

(2) Send the notification either by fax to (202) 482-1731 or by mail or courier delivery to the following address: Information Technology Team, Treaty Compliance Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4515, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attn: "Advance Notification of Schedule 1 Chemical Export".

(3) Upon receipt of the notification, BIS will inform the exporter of the earliest date the shipment may occur under the notification procedure. To export the Schedule 1 chemical, the exporter must have applied for and been granted a license (see §§ 742.2 and 742.18 of the EAR, or the ITAR at 22 CFR part 121.

(b) *Annual report of exports.* (1) You must report all exports of any quantity of a Schedule 1 chemical to another

§ 745.2

15 CFR Ch. VII (1–1–14 Edition)

State Party during the previous calendar year, starting with exports taking place during calendar year 1997. Reports for exports during calendar years 1997 and 1998 are due to the Department of Commerce August 16, 1999. Thereafter, annual reports of exports are due on February 13 of the following calendar year. The report should be on company letterhead or must clearly identify the reporting entity by name of company, complete address, name of contact person and telephone and fax numbers along with the following information for *each* export:

- (i) Common Chemical Name;
- (ii) Structural formula of the chemical;
- (iii) CAS Registry Number;
- (iv) Quantity involved in grams;
- (v) Date of export;
- (vi) Export license number;
- (vii) Purpose (end-use) of export;
- (viii) Name of recipient;
- (ix) Complete address of recipient, including street address, city and country; and (x) Company identification number, once assigned by BIS.

(2) The report must be signed by a responsible party, certifying that the information provided in the annual report is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, true and complete.

(3) Send the report either by fax to (202) 482-1731 or by mail or courier delivery to the following address: Information Technology Team, Treaty Compliance Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4515, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attn: "Annual Report of Schedule 1 Chemical Export".

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 28909, May 28, 1999; 65 FR 12923, Mar. 10, 2000; 73 FR 38910, July 8, 2008]

§ 745.2 End-Use Certificate reporting requirements under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

NOTE: The End-Use Certificate requirement of this section does not relieve the exporter of any requirement to obtain a license from the Department of Commerce for the export of Schedule 3 chemicals subject to the Export Administration Regulations or from the Department of State for the export of Schedule 3 chemicals subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(a)(1) No U.S. person, as defined in § 744.6(c) of the EAR, may export from the United States any Schedule 3 chemical identified in Supplement No. 1 to this part to countries not party to the Chemical Weapons Convention (destinations *not* listed in Supplement No. 2 to this part) unless the U.S. person obtains from the consignee an End-Use Certificate issued by the government of the importing destination. This Certificate must be issued by the foreign government's agency responsible for foreign affairs or any other agency or department designated by the importing government for this purpose. Supplement No. 3 to this part includes foreign authorized agencies responsible for issuing End-Use Certificates pursuant to this section. Additional foreign authorized agencies responsible for issuing End-Use Certificates will be included in Supplement No. 3 to this part when known. End-Use Certificates may be issued to cover aggregate quantities against which multiple shipments may be made to a single consignee. An End-Use Certificate covering multiple shipments may be used until the aggregate quantity is shipped. End-Use Certificates must be submitted separately from license applications.

(2) Submit a copy of the End-Use Certificate, no later than 7 days after the date of export, either by fax to (202) 482-1731 or by mail or courier delivery to the following address: Information Technology Team, Treaty Compliance Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4515, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attn: "CWC End-Use Certificate Report".

(b) The End-Use Certificate described in paragraph (a) of this section must state the following:

- (1) That the chemicals will be used only for purposes not prohibited under the Chemical Weapons Convention;
- (2) That the chemicals will not be transferred to other end-user(s) or end-use(s);
- (3) The types and quantities of chemicals;
- (4) Their specific end-use(s); and

(5) The name(s) and complete address(es) of the end-user(s).

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 49381, Sept. 13, 1999; 66 FR 49525, Sept. 28, 2001; 73 FR 38910, July 8, 2008]

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 745—
SCHEDULES OF CHEMICALS

	C.A.S. Registry No.
Schedule 1	
A. Toxic chemicals:	
(1) O-Alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate	107-44-8
Soman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate	96-64-0
(2) O-Alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidocyanidates e.g. Tabun: O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate	77-81-6
(3) O-Alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts e.g. VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate	50782-69-9
(4) Sulfur mustards: 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide Mustard gas: Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide	2625-76-5
Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane	505-60-2
Sesquimustard: 1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane	63869-13-6
1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane	3563-36-8
1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane	63905-10-2
1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane	142868-93-7
Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether O-Mustard: Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether	142868-94-8
63918-90-1	
63918-89-8	
(5) Lewisites: Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine	541-25-3
Lewisite 2: Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine	40334-69-8
Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine	40334-70-1
(6) Nitrogen mustards: HN1: Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine	538-07-8
HN2: Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine	51-75-2
HN3: Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine	555-77-1
(7) Saxitoxin	35523-89-8
(8) Ricin	9009-86-3
B. Precursors: (9) Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoryldifluorides e.g. DF: Methylphosphonyldifluoride	676-99-3

	C.A.S. Registry No.
(10) O-Alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts e.g. QL: O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite	57856-11-8
(11) Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate	1445-76-7
(12) Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate	7040-57-5

Schedule 2	
A. Toxic chemicals:	
(1) Amiton: O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts	78-53-5
(2) PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene	382-21-8
(3) BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate	6581-06-2
B. Precursors:	
(4) Chemicals, except for those listed in Schedule 1, containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms, e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride Dimethyl methylphosphonate	676-97-1 756-79-6
Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate	944-22-9
(5) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides	
(6) Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidates	
(7) Arsenic trichloride	7784-34-1
(8) 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid	76-93-7
(9) Quinuclidine-3-ol	1619-34-7
(10) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts	
(11) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts Exemptions: N,N-Dimethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts	108-01-0
N,N-Diethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts	100-37-8
(12) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding protonated salts	
(13) Thiodiglycol: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide	111-48-8
(14) Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutane-2-ol	464-07-3

Schedule 3	
A. Toxic chemicals:	
(1) Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride	75-44-5
(2) Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4
(3) Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8
(4) Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane	76-06-2
B. Precursors:	

	C.A.S. Registry No.
(5) Phosphorus oxychloride	10025–87–3
(6) Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2
(7) Phosphorus pentachloride	10026–13–8
(8) Trimethyl phosphite	121–45–9
(9) Triethyl phosphite	122–52–1
(10) Dimethyl phosphite	868–85–9
(11) Diethyl phosphite	762–04–9
(12) Sulfur monochloride	10025–67–9
(13) Sulfur dichloride	10545–99–0
(14) Thionyl chloride	7719–09–7
(15) Ethyldiethanolamine	139–87–7
(16) Methyldiethanolamine	105–59–9
(17) Triethanolamine	102–71–6

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 TO PART 745—STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING, AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

LIST OF STATES PARTIES AS OF MAY 21, 2009

Afghanistan	Congo (Republic of the)
Albania	Cook Islands
Algeria	Costa Rica
Andorra	Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
Antigua and Barbuda	Croatia
Argentina	Cuba
Armenia	Cyprus
Australia	Czech Republic
Austria	Denmark
Azerbaijan	Djibouti
Bahamas	Dominica
Bahrain	Dominican Republic
Bangladesh	Ecuador
Barbados	El Salvador
Belarus	Equatorial Guinea
Belize	Eritrea
Belgium	Estonia
Benin	Ethiopia
Bhutan	Fiji
Bolivia	Finland
Bosnia-Herzegovina	France
Botswana	Gabon
Brazil	Gambia
Brunei Darussalam	Georgia
Bulgaria	Germany
Burkina Faso	Ghana
Burundi	Greece
Cambodia	Grenada
Cameroon	Guatemala
Canada	Guinea
Cape Verde	Guinea-Bissau
Central African Republic	Guyana
Chad	Haiti
Chile	Holy See
China*	Honduras
Colombia	Hungary
Comoros	Iceland
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	India
	Indonesia

Iran	Peru
Iraq	Philippines
Ireland	Poland
Italy	Portugal
Jamaica	Qatar
Japan	Romania
Jordan	Russian Federation
Kazakhstan	Rwanda
Kiribati	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Kenya	Saint Lucia
Korea (Republic of)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Kuwait	Samoa
Kyrgyzstan	San Marino
Laos (P.D.R.)	Sao Tome and Principe
Latvia	Saudi Arabia
Lebanon	Senegal
Lesotho	Serbia
Liberia	Seychelles
Libya	Sierra Leone
Liechtenstein	Singapore
Lithuania	Slovak Republic
Luxembourg	Slovenia
Macedonia	Solomon Islands
Madagascar	South Africa
Malawi	Spain
Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Maldives	Sudan
Mali	Suriname
Malta	Swaziland
Marshall Islands	Sweden
Mauritius	Switzerland
Mauritania	Tajikistan
Mexico	Tanzania
Micronesia	Thailand
Moldova (Republic of)	The United Arab Emirates
Monaco	Timor-Leste
Mongolia	Togo
Montenegro	Tonga
Morocco	Trinidad and Tobago
Mozambique	Tunisia
Namibia	Turkey
Nauru	Turkmenistan
Nepal	Tuvalu
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Uganda
* * *	Ukraine
New Zealand	United Kingdom
Nicaragua	United States
Niger	Uruguay
Nigeria	Uzbekistan
Niue	Vanuatu
Norway	Venezuela
Oman	Vietnam
Pakistan	Yemen
Palau	Zambia
Panama	Zimbabwe
Papua New Guinea	
Paraguay	

*** For CWC purposes only, the Netherlands (Kingdom of) includes: Aruba, Curaçao, and Sint Maarten (the Dutch two-fifths of the island of Saint Martin).

Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce

§ 746.1

*For CWC purposes only, China includes Hong Kong and Macau.

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 49381, Sept. 13, 1999; 66 FR 49525, Sept. 28, 2001; 67 FR 37983, May 31, 2002; 68 FR 34529, June 10, 2003; 69 FR 12790, Mar. 18, 2004; 69 FR 77894, Dec. 29, 2004; 70 FR 45280, Aug. 5, 2005; 71 FR 33619, June 12, 2006; 71 FR 67788, Nov. 24, 2006; 72 FR 12729, Mar. 19, 2007; 72 FR 52002, Sept. 12, 2007; 73 FR 38910, July 8, 2008; 74 FR 31852, July 6, 2009; 76 FR 54931, Sept. 6, 2011]

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 TO PART 745—FOREIGN AUTHORIZED AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ISSUING END-USE CERTIFICATES PURSUANT TO § 745.2

Israel

Chemical, Environment Technology Administration, Ministry of Industry & Trade, 30 Agron Street, Jerusalem 94190, Israel

Contact: Josef Dancona, Deputy Director, Telephone: 972-2-6220193, Fax: 972-2-6241987

Taiwan¹

Board of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs, 1 Hukou St., Taipei, Tel: (02) 2351-0271, Fax: (02) 2351-3603

Export Processing Zone Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs, 600 Chiachang Rd., Nantze, Kaohsiung, Tel: (07) 361-1212, Fax: (07) 361-4348

Science-Based Industrial Park Administration, National Science Council, Executive Yuan, 2 Hsin-an Rd., Hsinchu, Tel: (03) 577-3311, Fax: (03) 577-6222

[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 43982, Sept. 13, 1999]

PART 746—EMBARGOES AND OTHER SPECIAL CONTROLS

Sec.

746.1 Introduction.

746.2 Cuba.

746.3 Iraq.

746.4 North Korea.

746.5-746.6 [Reserved]

746.7 Iran.

746.8 [Reserved]

746.9 Syria.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 746—EXAMPLES OF LUXURY GOODS

SUPPLEMENT NOS. 2-3 TO PART 746 [RESERVED]

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 287c; Sec 1503, Pub. L. 108-11, 117 Stat. 559; 22 U.S.C. 6004; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12854, 58

¹Two of the three offices (Export Processing Zone Administration and the Science-Based Industrial Park Administration) are in special economic zones and are responsible for the activity in their respective zones.

FR 36587, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 614; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 899; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; E.O. 13338, 69 FR 26751, 3 CFR, 2004 Comp., p. 168; Presidential Determination 2003-23 of May 7, 2003, 68 FR 26459, May 16, 2003; Presidential Determination 2007-7 of December 7, 2006, 72 FR 1899 (January 16, 2007); Notice of May 7, 2013, 78 FR 27301 (May 9, 2013); Notice of August 8, 2013, 78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013).

SOURCE: 61 FR 12806, Mar. 25, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 746.1 Introduction.

In this part, references to the EAR are references to 15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C. This part implements broad based controls for items and activities subject to the EAR imposed to implement U.S. government policies. Two categories of controls are included in this part.

(a) *Comprehensive controls.* This part contains or refers to all the BIS licensing requirements, licensing policies, and License Exceptions for countries subject to general embargoes or comprehensive sanctions, currently Cuba, Iran, and Syria. This part is the focal point for all the EAR requirements for transactions involving these countries.

(1) *Cuba.* All the items on the Commerce Control List (CCL) require a license to Cuba. In addition, most other items subject to the EAR, but not included on the CCL, designated by the Number “EAR99”, require a license to Cuba. Most items requiring a license to these destinations are subject to a general policy of denial. Because these controls extend to virtually all exports, they do not appear in the Country Chart in part 738 of the EAR, nor are they reflected in the Commerce Control List in part 774 of the EAR.

(2) *Iran.* BIS maintains license requirements and other restrictions on exports and reexports to Iran. A comprehensive embargo on transactions involving this country is administered by the Department of The Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

(3) *Syria.* Pursuant to Sections 5(a)(1) and 5(a)(2)(A) of the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-175, codified as a note to 22 U.S.C. 2151) (the SAA), since May 14, 2004 BIS has maintained a prohibition on the export to