

ENCRYPTION EXPORT REGULATION UPDATE

A periodic report from
Stephoe & Johnson LLP
Summer 2003

Welcome to Steptoe & Johnson LLP's Encryption Export Regulation Update. These updates are aimed at providing information on recent developments in the field of encryption export regulation. We welcome feedback on ways in which we can improve this service, or in relation to any topics of interest which you would like us to cover. Please email Winne Chang, wchang@steptoe.com with any comments or suggestions. We look forward to hearing from you.

On June 17, 2003, the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") published a new rule, clarifying and making certain modest revisions to the encryption export rules in the U.S. Export Administration Regulations ("EAR").

The new rule implements certain changes to the multilateral Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies ("Wassenaar Arrangement") into U.S. law. Under the Wassenaar Arrangement, the United States is required to apply export controls on certain items, including encryption hardware and software, subject to specified exceptions. Products subject to the Wassenaar Arrangement exceptions may be exported without U.S. government authorization – except to Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, Syria and (for the time being) Iraq – and include, among other items, (1) personalized smart cards and (2) products that protect copyrighted audio or video. The new BIS rule expands these two exceptions. The smart cards exception now covers "general use" personalized smart cards (*i.e.*, not just ones designed for specified applications), so long as encryption functionality is not user-accessible and is limited to protection of personal data stored on the cards. The audio/video exception now allows repeated *encryption* of copyright-protected audio or video data – previously the exception had been allowed repeated *decryption* of content stored on a CD or other medium, but only "one-time" encryption.

The new rule also liberalizes the scope of License Exception BAG (Baggage), allowing non-U.S. nationals (except nationals of the prohibited countries listed above) to export encryption products for their "personal use" to all countries (except the same prohibited countries). Previously, permanent exports under License Exception BAG were limited to U.S. citizens and permanent residents. The effect of this change is that non-U.S. national travelers are now allowed to travel to and from the United States carrying laptops or other mobile devices that use encryption (which is now the case for almost all such devices), without seeking any prior authorization from BIS. Although the previous restriction has not been enforced on any widespread basis, its elimination removes a significant legal irritant for multinational companies and non-U.S. manufacturers of encryption products.

In addition, the new BIS rule clarifies that equipment and software specially designed for "medical end-use" are not restricted items under the EAR, even if they incorporate encryption hardware or software that are ordinarily controlled under the EAR. The new rule further clarifies that publicly-available encryption source code (and corresponding object code) can be released from EAR controls when incorporated as a *de minimis* component of a foreign product, provided that the exporter complies with a BIS notification requirement.

The changes described above moderately ease the burdens on industry of complying with U.S. encryption export rules.

Apart from these liberalizations, the new BIS rule clarifies that the provisions License Exception ENC that allow free export of products using "short-range wireless" encryption (*i.e.*, with an operating range typically not exceeding 100 meters) do not supersede non-encryption EAR restrictions on telecommunications and information security products (e.g., restrictions on certain sophisticated telecommunications equipment). In addition, the new rule provides a "checklist", in a new Supplement No. 5 to Part 742 of the EAR, to help exporters assess whether a BIS review is required before export of a particular encryption product.

A copy of the new BIS rule is attached. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact:



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Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 734, 740, 742, 748, 770, and 774

[Docket No. 030529136–3136–01]

RIN 0694–AC78

Export Administration Regulations: Encryption Clarifications and Revisions

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to clarify when encryption commodities and software may be given *de minimis* treatment, when short-range wireless devices incorporating encryption may be given mass market or retail treatment, and to provide guidance on when exporters are required to submit encryption review requests. It also expands the authorizations according to which travelers departing the United States may take encryption for their personal use, and clarifies that specially designed medical equipment and software are not controlled as encryption or “information security” items under the EAR. Finally this rule implements changes to the Wassenaar Arrangement List of dual-use items (agreed upon in the September 2002 meeting and finalized in December 2002) that eliminate from Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 5A002 certain types of “Personalized smart cards” and equipment specially designed and limited to controlling access to copyright protected data.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norman LaCroix, Acting Director, Information Technology Controls Division, Office of Strategic Trade and

Foreign Policy Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–4439.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

This rule amends § 734.4(b) to clarify the *de minimis* eligibility of encryption items controlled for National Security (“NS”) or Anti-Terrorism (“AT”) reasons under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), subject to the applicable notification or review requirements described in § 740.13(e) and § 742.15(b). As with other encryption items no longer subject to “EI” controls (such as items classified under Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) 5A992, 5D992 or 5E992), this rule clarifies that ECCN 5D002 encryption source code that would be considered publicly available under § 734.3(b)(3) of the EAR (and the corresponding object code) is eligible for *de minimis* treatment once exporters have complied with the applicable notification requirement that releases such ECCN 5D002 software from “EI” controls.

This rule also updates License Exception BAG and the Related Control notes to ECCN 5A002 relative to the Wassenaar Arrangement List of dual-use items, and in several sections of the EAR clarifies existing instructions related to encryption commodities and software pre-loaded onto laptops, handheld devices, computers or other equipment. This rule also adds a “checklist” on encryption and other “information security” functions to Supplement 5 to part 742 of the EAR, to help exporters more fully consider and identify controlled encryption and “information security” components within their products, when making classification decisions and assessing whether an encryption review by BIS is required.

Consistent with the standing export control agreement among Wassenaar Arrangement member nations, this rule also adds a *nota bene* (“NB”) immediately following Note 1 in Category 5 part II that clarifies that commodities and software specially designed for medical end-use that incorporate encryption items listed in Category 5 part II are not controlled by Category 5, part II of the Commerce Control List. This rule thus clarifies that a commodity or software product that is

specially designed for medical end-use is classified as EAR99, even if the medical product incorporates another product, part or component that would otherwise be classified as 5A002, 5D002, 5A992 or 5D992.

This rule expands the scope of License Exception BAG by allowing U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States to export encryption commodities and software for their personal use to any destination except Country Group E:1. Persons other than U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States (except nationals of countries listed in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No. 1 to part 740 who are not U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States) may also take such commodities and software as accompanying baggage for their personal use to any destination except Country Group E:1. This rule updates the provisions in 740.14(d) for “unaccompanied baggage” by permitting shipments of personal use encryption commodities and software subject to “EI” controls to the same destinations that are permitted for CB, MT, NS and NP controlled items.

In the Related Control notes to ECCN 5A002, the previous restriction to “one-time” copy control of copyright protected audio/video data has been removed. Likewise, as is now the case for such playback audio/video data, software that is subject to the EAR but not specified on the Commerce Control List (*i.e.*, items that are classified as EAR99) remains classified EAR99 when copy protected. Lastly, Related Control note (a) is amended and divided into two sub-paragraphs.

Although the Export Administration Act expired on August 20, 2001, Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (66 FR 44025, August 22, 2001), as extended by the notice of August 14, 2002 (67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002), continues the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply, with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the

Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number. This rule involves a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0694-0088, "Multi-Purpose Application," which carries a burden hour estimate of 45 minutes for a manual submission and 40 minutes for an electronic submission.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined under E.O. 13132.

4. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public participation, and a delay in effective date, are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military and foreign affairs function of the United States (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). Further, no other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this interim rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under the Administrative Procedure Act or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Therefore, this regulation is issued in final form. Although there is no formal comment period, public comments on this regulation and on proposals to further update the encryption provisions of the EAR are welcome on a continuing basis. Comments should be submitted to Sharron Cook, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, PO Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

List of Subjects

15 CFR Part 734

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Foreign trade, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

15 CFR Parts 740 and 748

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Exports, Foreign trade, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

15 CFR Parts 742, 770, and 774

Exports, Foreign trade.

■ Accordingly, parts 734, 740, 742, 748, 770, and 774 of the Export

Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-799) are amended as follows:

PART 734—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 734 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 13020, 61 FR 54079, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp. p. 219; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of November 9, 2001, 66 FR 56965, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 917; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 2. Section 734.4 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 734.4 De minimis U.S. content.

(a) * * *

(b) There is no *de minimis* level for foreign-made items that incorporate U.S.-origin items controlled for "EI" reasons under ECCN 5A002, 5D002 or 5E002 on the Commerce Control List (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 the EAR). However, exporters may, as part of an encryption review request, ask that software controlled for EI reasons under ECCN 5D002 and eligible for export under the "retail" or "source code" provisions of license exception ENC, and parts and components controlled under ECCN 5A002, be made eligible for *de minimis* treatment. The review of *de minimis* eligibility will take U.S. national security interests into account. Other encryption items controlled for NS or AT reasons under ECCNs 5D002, 5A992, 5D992, and 5E992 are not eligible for *de minimis* treatment, unless exporters have complied with the applicable notification or review requirements described in § 740.13(e), § 742.15(b)(1), and § 742.15(b)(2) of the EAR. Encryption items controlled by ECCN 5A992, 5D992, or 5E992 and described in § 742.15(b)(3) of the EAR are not subject to these notification or review requirements.

* * * * *

PART 740—[AMENDED]

■ 3. The authority citation for part 740 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; sec. 901-911, Pub. L. 106-387; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 4. Section 740.9 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(2)(i) to read as follows:

§ 740.9 Temporary imports, exports, and reexports (TMP).

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) *Tools of trade.* Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of tools of trade (commodities and software) for use by the exporter or employees of the exporter in a lawful enterprise or undertaking of the exporter. Eligible tools of trade may include, but are not limited to, such equipment and software as is necessary to commission or service goods, provided that the equipment or software is appropriate for this purpose and that all goods to be commissioned or serviced are of foreign origin, or if subject to the EAR, have been legally exported or reexported. The tools of trade must remain under the effective control of the exporter or the exporter's employee (see part 772 of the EAR for a definition of "effective control"). All tools of trade may accompany the individual departing from the United States or may be shipped unaccompanied within one month before the individual's departure from the United States, or at any time after departure. No tools of the trade may be taken to Country Group E:2 (see Supplement No.1 to part 740) or Sudan. For exports under this License Exception of laptops, handheld devices and other computers and equipment loaded with encryption commodities or software, refer to item interpretation 13 in § 770.2 of the EAR.

* * * * *

5. Section 740.14 is amended by revising "items" in the last sentence of paragraph (b)(4) to read "commodities and software" and by revising paragraphs (d) and (f) to read as follows:

§ 740.14 Baggage (BAG).

* * * * *

(d) *Special provision: unaccompanied baggage.* Individuals departing the United States may ship unaccompanied baggage, which is baggage sent from the United States on a carrier other than that on which an individual departs. Crew members of exporting carriers may not ship unaccompanied baggage. Unaccompanied shipments under this License Exception shall be clearly marked "BAGGAGE." Shipments of unaccompanied baggage may be made at the time of, or within a reasonable time before or after departure of the consignee or owner from the United States. Personal baggage controlled for chemical and biological weapons (CB), missile technology (MT), national security (NS), encryption items (EI) or nuclear nonproliferation (NP) must be shipped within 3 months before or after the month in which the consignee or owner departs the United States. However, commodities controlled for

CB, MT, NS, EI or NP may not be exported under this License Exception as unaccompanied baggage to Country Groups D:1, D:2, D:3, D:4, or E:1. (See Supplement No. 1 of this part).

* * * * *

(f) *Special provisions: encryption commodities and software subject to EI controls on the Commerce Control List.* (1) A U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20) may use this license exception to export or reexport encryption commodities and software to any destination not in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No. 1 of this part.

(2) A person other than a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20) (except a national of a country listed in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No. 1 of this part who is not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States) may also use this license exception to export or reexport encryption commodities and software to any destination not in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No. 1 of this part.

■ 6. Section 740.17 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(3)(iii)(H) to read as follows:

§ 740.17 Encryption Commodities and Software (ENC).

* * * * *

- (b) * * *
(3) * * *
(iii) * * *

(H) Short-range wireless components and software that do not qualify as mass market. Commodities and software that would not otherwise be controlled under Category 5 (telecommunications and “information security”) of the Commerce Control List, but which are controlled under ECCN 5A002 or 5D002 only because they incorporate components or software that provide short-range wireless encryption functions (e.g., with an operating range typically not exceeding 100 meters), may be exported or reexported under the retail provisions of License Exception ENC, without review or reporting.

* * * * *

PART 742—[AMENDED]

■ 7. The authority citation for part 742 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 18 U.S.C. 2510 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2139a; sec. 901–911, Pub. L. 106–387; sec. 221, Pub. L. 107–56; 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. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of November 9, 2001, 66 FR 56965, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 917; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 8. Section 742.15 is amended by revising the first two sentences of paragraph (b) (1), and revising paragraph (b)(3)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 742.15 Encryption items.

* * * * *

- (b) * * *

(1) *Notification requirement for specified encryption items.* You may export or reexport encryption items controlled under ECCN 5A992, 5D992 or 5E992 and identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section to most destinations without a license (NLR: No License Required), provided that you have submitted to BIS, by the time of export, the information described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of Supplement No. 6 of this part. For notifications submitted under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, you must also provide specific information describing how your products qualify for mass market treatment under the criteria in the Cryptography Note (Note 3) of Category 5, Part 2, of the Commerce Control List (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR). * * *

* * * * *

- (3) * * *

(ii) *Mass market short-range wireless commodities or software.* Mass market commodities or software that would not otherwise be controlled under Category 5 (telecommunications and “information security”) of the Commerce Control List, but which are controlled under ECCN 5A992 or 5D992 only because they incorporate components or software that provide short-range wireless encryption functions (e.g., wireless products with an operating range typically not exceeding 100 meters).

* * * * *

■ 9. Part 742 is amended by adding a new Supplement No. 5 to read as follows:

**SUPPLEMENT NO. 5 TO PART 742—
CHECKLIST ON ENCRYPTION AND OTHER
“INFORMATION SECURITY” FUNCTIONS**

1. Does your product perform “cryptography”, or otherwise contain any parts or components that are capable of performing any of the following “information security” functions? (Mark with an “X” all that apply)

- a. _____ encryption
b. _____ decryption only (no encryption)
c. _____ key management/public key infrastructure (PKI)

- d. _____ authentication (e.g., password protection, digital signatures)
e. _____ copy protection
f. _____ anti-virus protection
g. _____ other (please explain) :

h. _____ NONE/NOT APPLICABLE

2. For items with encryption, decryption and/or key management functions (1.a, 1.b, 1.c above):

a. What symmetric algorithms and key lengths (e.g., 56-bit DES, 112/168-bit Triple-DES, 128/256-bit AES/Rijndael) are implemented or supported?

b. What asymmetric algorithms and key lengths (e.g., 512-bit RSA/Diffie-Hellman, 1024/2048-bit RSA/Diffie-Hellman) are implemented or supported?

c. What encryption protocols (e.g., SSL, SSH, IPSEC or PKCS standards) are implemented or supported?

d. What type of data is encrypted?

3. For products that contain an “encryption component”, can this encryption component be easily used by another product, or else accessed/re-transferred by the end-user for cryptographic use?

PART 748—[AMENDED]

■ 10. The authority citation for part 748 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 11. Section 748.3 is amended by adding a sentence to the end of paragraph (a), and revising (d) to read as follows:

§ 748.3 Classification requests, advisory opinions, and encryption review requests.

(a) *Introduction.* * * * A review of the questions provided in Supplement No. 5 to part 742 of the EAR may assist in determining whether you must submit an encryption review request (see paragraph (d) of this section) for your particular item.

* * * * *

(d) *Review requests for encryption items.* A Department of Commerce review of encryption items transferred from the U.S. Munitions List consistent with Executive Order 13026 of November 15, 1996 (3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228) and pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of that date may be required to determine eligibility under License Exception ENC or for release from “EI” controls. Refer to Supplement No. 5 to part 742 of the EAR for questions that provide initial guidance in determining whether you must submit an encryption review request for your item. Refer to Supplement No. 6 to part 742 of the EAR for a complete list of technical information that is required for encryption review requests. Refer

also to § 742.15(b) of the EAR for instructions regarding mass market encryption commodities and software. Refer to § 740.17 of the EAR for the provisions of License Exception ENC.

■ 12. Part 748, Supplement No. 1 is amended by revising the paragraph labeled “Block 5” to read as follows:

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 748—BIS—748P, BIS—748P—A; ITEM APPENDIX, AND BIS—748P—B; END USER APPENDIX; MULTIPURPOSE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

* * * * *

Block 5: Type of Application. *Export*. If the items are located within the United States, and you wish to export those items, mark the Box labeled “Export” with an (X). *Reexport*. If the items are located outside the United States, mark the Box labeled “Reexport” with an (X). *Classification*. If you are requesting BIS to classify your item against the Commerce Control List (CCL), mark the Box labeled “Classification Request” with an (X). *Encryption Review*. If you are requesting encryption review under License Exception ENC (§ 740.17 of the EAR) or “mass market” encryption provisions (§ 742.15(b)(2) of the EAR), mark the Box labeled “Classification Request” with an (X). *Special Comprehensive License*. If you are submitting a Special Comprehensive License application in accordance with the procedures described in part 752 of the EAR, mark the Box labeled “Special Comprehensive License” with an (X).

* * * * *

■ 13. Part 748, Supplement No. 2 is amended by adding a new paragraph (r) immediately following paragraph (q) and reading as follows:

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 TO PART 748—UNIQUE LICENSE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

* * * * *

(r) *Encryption review requests*. Enter, in Block 9 (Special Purpose) of the BIS—748P, “License Exception ENC” if you are submitting an encryption review request for License Exception ENC (§ 740.17 of the EAR) or “mass market encryption” if you are submitting an encryption review request under the mass market encryption provisions (§ 742.15(b)(2) of the EAR). If you seek an encryption review for another reason, enter “encryption—other”.

PART 770—[AMENDED]

■ 14. The authority citation for part 770 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 15. Section 770.2 is amended by revising paragraph (m) to read as follows:

§ 770.2 Item interpretations.

* * * * *

(m) *Interpretation 13: Encryption commodities and software controlled for EI reasons*. Encryption commodities and software controlled for EI reasons under ECCNs 5A002 and 5D002 may be pre-loaded on a laptop, handheld device or other computer or equipment and exported under the tools of trade provision of License Exception TMP or the personal use exemption under License Exception BAG, subject to the terms and conditions of such License Exceptions. This provision replaces the personal use exemption of the International Traffic and Arms Regulations (ITAR) that existed for such software prior to December 30, 1996. Neither License Exception TMP nor License Exception BAG contains a reporting requirement. Like other “information security” “software”, components, “electronic assemblies” or modules, the control status of encryption commodities and software is determined in Category 5, part 2 even if they are bundled, commingled or incorporated in a computer or other equipment. However, commodities and software specially designed for medical end-use that incorporate an item in Category 5, part 2 are not controlled in Category 5, part 2. *See* Note 1 to Category 5, part 2 (“Information Security”) of Supplement No. 1 to Part 774 (the Commerce Control List) of the EAR.

* * * * *

PART 774—[AMENDED]

Supplement No. 1 to Part 774 (The Commerce Control List)—[Amended]

■ 16. The authority citation for part 774 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 10 U.S.C. 7420; 10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 18 U.S.C. 2510 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 287c, 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6004; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u); 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 42 U.S.C. 6212; 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c; 50 U.S.C. app. 5; sec. 901–911, Pub. L. 106–387; sec. 221, Pub. L. 107–56; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; notice of August 14, 2002, 67 FR 53721, August 16, 2002.

■ 17. Supplement No. 1 to Part 774 (Commerce Control List), Category 5—Telecommunications and “Information Security”, following the heading II—“INFORMATION SECURITY” is amended by adding a new Nota Bene (“N.B.”) immediately following Note 1, and amending Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 5A002 by revising the *Related Controls* paragraph of the List of Items Controlled section as set forth below:

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 TO PART 774—THE COMMERCE CONTROL LIST

* * * * *

Category 5—Telecommunications and “Information Security”

* * * * *

Part II. “Information Security”

Note 1: * * *

N.B. to Note 1: Commodities and software specially designed for medical end-use that incorporate an item in Category 5, part 2 are not classified in any ECCN in Category 5, part 2.

* * * * *

A. SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS

5A002 Systems, equipment, application specific “electronic assemblies”, modules and integrated circuits for “information security”, as follows (*see* List of Items Controlled), and other specially designed components therefor.

* * * * *

List of Items Controlled

Unit * * *

Related Controls: *See also* 5A992. This entry does not control: (a) “Personalized smart cards”: (1) Where the cryptographic capability is restricted for use in equipment or systems excluded from control paragraphs (b) through (f) of this note; or (2) For general public-use applications where the cryptographic capability is not user-accessible and it is specially designed and limited to allow protection of personal data stored within. Note that if a “personalized smart card” has multiple functions, the control status of each function is assessed individually; (b) Receiving equipment for radio broadcast, pay television or similar restricted audience broadcast of the consumer type, without digital encryption except that exclusively used for sending the billing or program-related information back to the broadcast providers; (c) Portable or mobile radiotelephones for civil use (*e.g.*, for use with commercial civil cellular radio communications systems) that are not capable of end-to-end encryption; (d) Equipment where the cryptographic capability is not user-accessible and which is specially designed and limited to allow any of the following: (1) Execution of copy-protected “software”; (2) Access to any of the following: (a) Copy-protected contents stored on read-only media; or (b) Information stored in encrypted form on media (*e.g.*, in connection with the protection of intellectual property rights) where the media is offered for sale in identical sets to the public; or (3) Copying control of copyright protected audio/video data; (e) Cryptographic equipment specially designed and limited for banking use or money transactions; (f) Cordless telephone equipment not capable of end-to-end encryption where the maximum effective range of unboosted cordless operation (*e.g.*, a single, unrelayed hop between terminal and home basestation) is less than 400 meters according to the manufacturer’s specifications. These items are controlled under ECCN 5A992.

Related Definitions: * * *
Items: * * *

Dated: June 10, 2003.

James J. Jochum,
*Assistant Secretary for Export
Administration.*

[FR Doc. 03-15189 Filed 6-16-03; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 201

[Release Nos. 33-8240; 34-48018; 35-
27686; 39-2408; IA-2137; IC-26074; File No.
S7-04-03]

Rules of Practice

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange
Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission is adopting amendments to its Rules of Practice to formalize new policies designed to improve the timeliness of its administrative proceedings. The changes include specifying in all orders instituting proceedings a maximum time period for completion by an administrative law judge of the initial decision in the proceeding, establishing policies disfavoring requests that would delay proceedings once instituted and creating time limits for the negotiation and submission of offers of settlement to the Commission. The Commission has taken additional steps to reduce delay in its internal deliberations on appeals from hearing officer's initial decisions and from final determinations of self-regulatory organizations and, accordingly amends current guidelines for issuance of Commission opinions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scot E. Draeger, Counsel to Commissioner Campos at (202) 942-0500. Margaret H. McFarland, Deputy Secretary, or J. Lynn Taylor, Assistant Secretary, at (202) 942-7070, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is adopting amendments to Rules 161, 230, 360, 450, and 900 of its Rules of Practice [17 CFR 201.161, 201.230, 201.360, 201.450, and 201.900].

I. Discussion

The Commission adopted, after notice and comment (Release No. 33-8190 (February 12, 2003) 68 FR 8137 (February 19, 2003), comprehensive

revisions to its Rules of Practice that became effective on July 24, 1995. These revisions were the result of an approximately two-and-a-half year study by the Commission's Task Force on Administrative Proceedings that culminated in a comprehensive report. The Task Force found that the fundamental structure of the Commission's administrative process was sound and successfully protected the essential interests of respondents, investors, and the public, but that some changes were necessary. The Task Force recommended changes to the Rules of Practice in an effort to set forth applicable procedural requirements more completely, in a format easier to use, and to streamline procedures that had become burdensome.

Promoting the timely adjudication and disposition of administrative proceedings was one of the principal goals of this project. While many of the rule amendments were designed to improve efficiency and timeliness, the Commission as part of this project did not impose firm deadlines for completion of the proceedings. Instead it included, as Rule 900, a series of non-binding goals for the completion of each step in the administrative process. Rule 900 included a ten-month guideline for completion of the hearing and issuance of the initial decision by the administrative law judge and it contained an eleven-month target for completion of deliberations by the Commission when it reviews appeals of administrative law judges' initial decisions and appeals of determinations of the securities self-regulatory organizations. In the seven years since the adoption of these non-binding targets, the Commission and its administrative law judges have generally failed to meet these goals.

Based upon this experience with non-binding completion dates, the Commission has determined that timely completion of proceedings can be achieved more successfully through the adoption of mandatory deadlines and procedures designed to meet these deadlines. Because there is a wide variation in the subject matter, complexity and urgency of administrative proceedings, the Commission believes that a "one-size-fits-all" approach to timely disposition is not feasible. Instead the Commission is adopting procedures in which it will specify, in the order instituting proceedings, a deadline for completion of the hearing process and the issuance of an initial decision. In every non-settled administrative proceeding, the Commission's Order Instituting Proceedings will specify the maximum

time for completion of the hearing and issuance of the initial decision. This deadline will be either 120, 210, or 300 days, in the Commission's discretion, after consideration of the type of proceeding, the complexity of the matter, and its urgency. Certain commenters expressed concern that setting one time period with only an outside deadline for the issuance of an initial decision by the hearing officer would create an irresistible incentive for the hearing officer to set very short timelines for the litigants to prepare for hearing and for post hearing briefing, and to reserve the majority of the overall time period for the hearing officer to draft the initial decision.¹ In response to this concern, the Commission has provided in Rule 360(a)(2), that each of these periods is further broken down into three parts to ensure fairness to both the litigants and the administrative law judges by providing sufficient time: (1) For the litigants and the judge to prepare for hearing, (2) for the litigants to obtain the transcript and prepare briefs, and (3) for the administrative law judge to prepare an initial decision.

As provided in Rule 360(a)(3), if during the proceeding the presiding hearing officer were to decide that the proceeding could not be concluded in the time specified, the hearing officer could request an extension of the stated deadline. To obtain an extension, the hearing officer would first consult with the Chief Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). If the Chief ALJ concurs in the need for an extension, the Chief ALJ would file a motion with the Commission on behalf of the hearing officer explaining why circumstances require an extension and specifying the length of the extension. An extension could be granted by the Commission, in its discretion, on the basis of the motion filed by the Chief ALJ. Parties to the proceeding would be provided copies of the motion and could separately or jointly file in support of or in opposition to the request. Any such motion by the Chief ALJ would have to be filed no later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the time period specified in the order instituting proceedings.

To complement this new procedure, the Commission has amended Rule 161 to make explicit a policy of strongly disfavoring extensions, postponements or adjournments except in circumstances where the requesting party makes a strong showing that the denial of the request or motion would substantially prejudice their case. This amendment to Rule 161 effects a

¹ See comments on the Section of Business Law of the American Bar Association at 3.