

	A	B	C	D	E
	Agency	Sub-agency	Title Of Initiative/Rule or ICR	RIN/OMB Control Number	Summary of Initiative
1					
2	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Categories I (Firearms), II (Guns and Armament), and Category III (Ammunition and Ordnance)	1400-AC90	This rule will revise the control text of these categories pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.

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3	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Category XI (Military Electronics)	1400-AD25	This rule revised the control text of this category pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.
4	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Category XII (Fire Control Equipment, etc.)	1400-AD32	This rule will revise the control text of this category pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.

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5	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Category XIV (Toxicological Agents, etc.)	1400-AD03	This rule will revise the control text of this category pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.
6	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Category XV (Spacecraft Systems)	1400-AD33	This rule revised the control text of this category pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.

	A	B	C	D	E
7	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of USML Category XVIII (Directed Energy Weapons)	1400-AD35	This rule will revise the control text of this category pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.
8	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision to definition for defense service, export, public domain, technical data.	1400-AC80.	This rule will revise the definitions of a number of key terms in the ITAR, pursuant to the President's Export Control Reform initiative.
9	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Central African Republic policy update.	1400-AD41; 1400-AD62	These rules revised ITAR §126.1 to update the policy regarding exports to the Central African Republic, pursuant to the requirements of UN Security Council resolutions.
10	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Movement of definitions	1400-AD64	This rule moved definitions previously provided in §§121.3, 121.4, 121.14, and 121.15 into U.S. Munitions List Categories VIII, VII, XX, and VI, respectively.

	A	B	C	D	E
11	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Revision of International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) §123.22, §126.4, §123.9	1400-AC88	This rule will clarify the regulations pertaining to the export of items subject to the Export Administration Regulations, as well as to update the licensing exemption in ITAR §126.4 for exports made to or on behalf of an agency of the U.S. government. Other minor edits are made for clarity and to remove needless paper submission requirements.
12	State	Political-Military Affairs (DDTC)	Registration and Licensing of U.S. Persons Employed by Foreign Persons, and Other Changes	1400-AD79	This rule will clarify requirements for the licensing and registration of U.S. persons providing defense services while in the employ of foreign persons.
13	State	Consular Affairs (PPT)	22 CFR Part 51 Addition for sex crimes, cancellation of CRBA and other changes	1400-AD54	This rule is being revised to clarify hearing procedures, incorporate statutory passport denial and revocation requirements for certain sex offenders and statutory cancellation of erroneously or fraudulently issued Consular Reports of Birth Abroad, and clarify availability of limited direct return passports. The change will bring the regulation into line with actual practice regarding cancelling CRBAs.

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14	State	Consular Affairs (PPT)	Bureau of Consular Affairs - U.S Passport Online Renewal Application for Eligible Individuals	1405-0020	The U.S. passport renewal application is used by eligible nationals of the United States who need to renew their current or recently expired U.S. passport. This initiative would allow for online renewal applications for eligible individuals.
15	State	Consular Affairs (PPT)	Bureau of Consular Affairs - Statement Regarding a Lost or Stolen Passport	1405-0014	A passport bearer is required to submit a Statement Regarding a Lost or Stolen Passport, form DS-0064, after a loss or theft has taken place even if the bearer does not apply for a new passport. This initiative will make the option of reporting a passport loss or theft more convenient for the public and make processing the reports more efficient through the implementation of an electronic form.

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16	State	Consular Affairs (OCS)	22 CFR Part 102 Civil Aviation United States Aircraft Accidents Abroad	1400-AD55	The Department of State's draft Federal Register notice to repeal this outdated and seldom used 1957 regulation is undergoing internal Department of State review; once that review is complete, DoS will seek interagency review.
17	State	Consular Affairs (OCS)	22 CFR 71 Protection and Welfare of Citizens and Their Property (Retitle Consular Protection of, and Financial Assistance to, U.S. Citizens Abroad	1400-AC44	The proposed rule would reorganize, restructure, and update the consular regulations at 22 CFR Part 71 regarding the protection and welfare of U.S. nationals abroad, would incorporate basic principles and practices regarding emergency financial assistance programs for U.S. citizens abroad, and would define eligibility for such programs, for Overseas Citizens Services "Trust" deposits, and for emergency evacuation loans.

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18	State	Consular Affairs (OCS)	22 CFR 96 Accreditation of Agencies and Approval of Persons Under the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000	RIN 1400-AD82 for first part of this project relating to staggering. TBD for the other parts of this initiative.	The Department is revising Part 96 to allow the Accrediting Entity to renew the accreditation of adoption service providers on a staggered basis. The staggering revisions were completed published in the Federal Register for public comment. The other revisions include providing for country specific authorization of adoption service providers, higher standards relating to homestudies and training of prospective adoptive parents are still under development.
19	State	Consular Affairs (OCS)	22 CFR Part 193 Benefits for Hostages in Iraq, Kuwait, or Lebanon	1400-AD31	This regulation implemented a now closed program providing benefits for hostages in Lebanon from June 1, 1982 and hostages in Iraq and Kuwait from August 2, 1990 until the lifting of U.S. economic sanctions in May 2003. The Department of State will be eliminating this regulation.
20	State	ECA	Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status (J-Nonimmigrant)	1405-0119	The collection is the continuation of information collected and needed by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in administering the Exchange Visitor Program. Exchange Visitors selected for the program are sent a Form DS-2019 by their program sponsor prior to visa application.
21	State	ECA	Recording, Reporting, and Data Collection Requirements - Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)	1405-0147	The collection is the continuation of information collected and needed by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in administering the Exchange Visitor Program and encompasses designation/redesignation/responsible officer documents for program sponsors.

	F	G	H	I	J
1	Status of Initiative -- New to this update, Ongoing, or Completed	Target Completion Date (if completed, please add the publication date and cite in Federal Register for example)	Does the Initiative include pilot projects, safe harbor exemptions, sunset provisions, trigger provisions, streamlined requirements, state flexibilities, or other similar strategies?	Does this initiative employ any type of experimental design y/n?	If so, please briefly describe
2	Ongoing	Proposed Rule publication TBD.	No	No	n/a

	F	G	H	I	J
3	Completed	Final Rule published 7/1/2014. 79 FR 37536 Effective 12/30/2014 Cat VIII(h)(4) effective 8/15/2014	No	No	n/a
4	Ongoing	Proposed Rule published May 5, 2015. 80 FR 25821. Public Comments period closes July 6, 2015	No	No	n/a

	F	G	H	I	J
5	Ongoing	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in the second quarter of 2014.	No	No	n/a
6	Completed	Interim Final rule published 5/13/14 (79 FR 27180).	No	No	n/a

	F	G	H	I	J
7	Ongoing	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in the second quarter of 2014.	No	No	n/a
8	Ongoing	Proposed Rule published June 3, 2015. 80 FR 31525. Public Comment period closes August 3, 2015	No	No	n/a
9	Completed	Final rule published 8/5/13 (78 FR 47179); separate final rule published on 8/4/14 (79 FR 45089)	No	No	n/a
10	Completed	Final rule published 10/10/14 (79 FR 61226)	No	No	n/a

	F	G	H	I	J
11	Ongoing	Proposed Rule published May 22, 2015. 80 FR 29551. Public Comment period closes July 6, 2015	No	No	n/a
12	Ongoing	Proposed Rule published May 26, 2015. 80 FR 30001. Public Comment period closes July 27, 2015	No	No	n/a
13	Ongoing	August 2015.	No	No	N/A

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14	Ongoing	15-21 months (From Jan 2015)	No	No	N/A
15	Ongoing	July 2015.	No	No	N/A

	F	G	H	I	J
16	Ongoing	Internal State Department review complete; Proposed Rule is in interagency clearance as of June 2015. Final Rule Fall 2015.	No.	No	N/A
17	Ongoing	December 2016.	No.	No	N/A

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18	For the staggering part of this initiative, the proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on June 10, 2015. Awaiting public comment. For the other elements of this initiative, drafting revisions	Goal to publish final rule on Staggering by September 2015. Other parts of this initiative are proceeding on a separate track with a goal of publishing in 2016.	No.	No	N/A
19		Goal to publish final rule by Summer 2016.	No.	No	N/A
20	Completed	PN 8723 on 5-9-2014; PN 8801 on 7-21-2014 (completed)	No	No	n/a
21	Completed	PN 8360 6-26-2013 (completed)	No	No	n/a

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1	<p>What methods will you engage in to Identify Improvements (public comment, analyses, third party assessments, etc). Please identify all that apply</p>	<p>If Available, anticipated or realized savings in costs &/or burdens and anticipated or realized changes in benefits</p>
2	<p>The proposed rule will invite public comment.</p>	<p>This rule is expected to lead to a reduction of burden by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State in certain instances. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume is also expected to result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.</p>

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3	<p>The proposed rule invited public comments, which were taken into consideration in drafting the final rule.</p>	<p>This rule is expected to lead to a reduction of burden in many instances by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume is also expected to result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.</p>
4	<p>The proposed rule will invite public comment.</p>	<p>This rule is expected to lead to a reduction of burden by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State in certain instances. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume is also expected to result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.</p>

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5	<p>The proposed rule will invite public comment.</p>	<p>This rule is expected to lead to a reduction of burden by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State in certain instances. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume will also result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.</p>
6	<p>The proposed rule invited public comments, which were taken into consideration in drafting the final rule.</p>	<p>This rule is expected to lead to a reduction of burden by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State in certain instances. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume is also expected to result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.</p>

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7	The proposed rule will invite public comment.	This rule is also expected to lead to a reduction of burden by eliminating the necessity of an export license from the Department of State in certain instances. Certain of the items no longer requiring a Department of State license will require a Department of Commerce license, but the greater licensing flexibility afforded to exporters exporting under Commerce's jurisdiction will significantly reduce overall licensing burden. The reduction in license volume is also expected to result in cost savings to the defense industry, as fees paid by defense manufacturers and exporters to register with the Department of State are determined in part by the number of licenses submitted. In addition, clearer regulatory text should lead to burden reduction through the decreased use of the commodity jurisdiction determination procedure, for a USML that clearly delineates defense articles should lead to less ambiguity on the part of manufacturers and exporters. The Department estimates that implementation of a revised U.S. Munitions List will result in the submission of 40,000 fewer licenses to the Department annually.
8	The previous proposed rule, which was limited to defense services, invited public comments, which were taken into consideration by the Department in its additional	This rule is expected to provide enhanced clarity to exporters, and will eliminate the need for authorizations for items and services that fall outside of the scope of the definitions. Additionally, the harmonization of many definitions with those found in the Commerce Department's Export Administration Regulations will provide additional clarity.
9	None - the regulatory change was made pursuant to obligations of UN membership.	Regulatory update, pursuant to changes in the UNSC arms embargo.
10	None - this rule migrated existing definition text to new locations in the ITAR and did not warrant a period of public comment.	This rule is expected to lead to enhanced usability of the ITAR by consolidating definitional entries into either Part 120 of the ITAR (when the definition at issue applies to a term appearing throughout the ITAR) or into the appropriate USML category to which they relate specifically. Such change will reduce the compliance burden in locating critical definitions and interpretive language.

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11	The proposed rule will invite public comment.	This rule is expected to provide enhanced clarity regarding the license requirements for U.S. persons providing defense services abroad and will eliminate the need for authorizations for services that fall within the scope of the new exemption.
12	The proposed rule will invite public comment.	This rule will reduce is expected to reduce reporting costs and facilitate cooperation between U.S. Government Agencies and make border operations more effective and efficient while saving government resources. This proposed change is in compliance with section 6(a) of E.O. 13659, Streamlining the Export/Import Process for America's Businesses.
13	proposed rule will undergo the CFR notice and comment rulemaking process.	The changes to the sections will clarify procedures and make it easier for the public to understand our process.

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14	<p>Public comment and feedback added to TSG, customer surveys, social media (twitter, facebook), analyses of public access of the site, gathering of metrics from the actual issued passports for customers who used the online service.</p>	<p>The Department anticipates that online renewal passport applications will lower the total burden for average applicant due to easier submission mechanism.</p>
15	<p>Public comment and feedback added to TSG, customer surveys, social media (twitter, facebook), analyses of public access of the site, gathering of metrics from the actual passports reported lost or stolen using the online service.</p>	<p>If 25% of average 122,500 respondents use the online version, at a savings of \$1-2 per form (mailing costs), the savings would be in the range of \$30,625-\$61,000. This is an estimate.</p>

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16	The Department of State will seek interagency clearance prior to publication.	None. The Department of State's draft Federal Register notice to repeal this outdated and seldom used 1957 regulation is out for interagency clearance review.
17	Public Comment	None.

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18	Public comments.	None.
19	Public comments.	None.
20	Public comments, outreach to stakeholders	None.
21	Public comments, outreach to stakeholders	None.