

Agency/Sub-agency	RIN/OMB Control Number	Title of the Rule/ICR/Initiative	Actual or Target Completion Date	Anticipated savings in cost and/or information collection burdens; anticipated changes in benefits (please quantify, and provide a baseline, time-horizon, and affected groups)	Progress updates and anticipated accomplishments	
State	1400-AC90	Revision of USML Category I (Firearms)	Proposed Rule publication TBD.	This rule will be 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.	TBD	
State	1400-AD05	Revision of USML Category II (Guns and Armament)	Proposed Rule publication TBD.	This rule will be expected to lead to 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.	TBD	
State	1400-AD04	Revision of USML Category III (Ammunition and Ordnance)	Proposed Rule publication TBD.	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.	TBD	

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State	1400-AD25	Revision of USML Category XI (Military Electronics)	Final Rule published 7/1/2014. 79 FR 37536 Effective 12/30/2014 Cat VIII(h)(4) effective 8/15/2014	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.		
State	1400-AD32	Revision of USML Category XII (Fire Control Equipment, etc.)	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in CY2014.	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.		
State	1400-AD03	Revision of USML Category XIV (Toxicological Agents, etc.)	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in CY2014.	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.		

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	1400-AD33	Revision of USML Category XV (Spacecraft Systems)	Interim Final rule published 5/13/14 (79 FR 27180).	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.		
State	1400-AD35	Revision of USML Category XVIII (Directed Energy Weapons)	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in CY2014.	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.		
State	1400-AC80.	Revision to definition for defense service.	The Department will publish a proposed rule and anticipates publishing a final rule in CY2014.	Reduce burden by eliminating the need for the affected public to submit license applications (mainly Technical Assistance Agreements) in certain instances.		
State	1400-AD41; 1400-AD62	Central African Republic policy update.	Final rule published 4/17/2014 (79 FR 21616); a separate final rule on same topic published 8/4/14 (79 FR 45089).	Regulatory updates, pursuant to 2 changes in the UNSC arms embargo		
State	Rule is still in development, no RIN currently assigned	Movement of definitions	The Department anticipates publishing a final rule in the second quarter of CY2014.	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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State	Rule is still in development, no RIN currently assigned	Revisions to definitions of technical data, public domain, and export	The Department anticipates publishing a proposed rule in CY2014.	This rule is expected to provide enhanced clarity to exporters, and will eliminate the need for authorizations for items that fall outside of the scope of the definitions of technical data and public domain.		
State	1400-AD66	Revision of International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) §123.22	Proposed Rule publication TBD.	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.	The Department anticipates publishing a final rule in FY2015.	
State	1400-AD67	Revision of ITAR §125.9 and §126.6	Proposed Rule publishing TBD	This rule will 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.	The Department anticipates publishing a final rule in FY2015.	
State	1400-AD68	Revision of DSP-85	Proposed Rule publishing TBD	This rule will 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.	The Department anticipates publishing a final rule in FY2015.	
State	1400-AD69	Revision of DSP-94	Proposed Rule publishing TBD	This rule will 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.	The Department anticipates publishing a final rule in FY2015.	
State; Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	1400-AC36	Subpart A	Summer 2014	The Department of State makes a number of technical changes to the general requirements for Exchange Visitor Programs, including providing more specific filing requirements for entities seeking to become designated sponsors, consolidating the previous Subpart F on SEVIS into Subpart A, and removing the former Appendices A-D, thereby collecting that information in a shorter manner through Forms DS-3036, DS-3037 and DS-3097.	-Submitted to OMB for review under E.O.s 12866 and 13563 October 2013.	
State; Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	1400-AC82	Exchange Visitor Program, Au Pairs	Fall-2014	The Department of State currently requires families hosting an exchange visitor as an au pair to facilitate the au pair's requirement to enroll in and attend a post-secondary school while working as an au pair. The Department is proposing to redefine the educational component of the au pair program and provide a wider option of methods in meeting the educational requirement.	Proposed rule is expected to be published by fall 2014.	
State; Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	1400-AC60	Exchange Visitor Program, Teachers	Fall 2014	The Department of State strengthened the cultural component of the teacher program, changed teacher eligibility requirements, strengthened English language screening, provided for improved fee transparency, and made more precise required sponsor recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	Proposed rule was published in May 2013; Final rule is expected to be published in early fall 2014.	

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State; CA	This RIN was withdrawn a few years ago, new RIN will be 1400-AD54	22 CFR Part 51 Elimination of hearings on certain passport actions and other changes	Target Completion Date April 2015	None. This rule is being revised to provide for erroneously or fraudulently issued revocation of Consular Reports of Birth Abroad, to clarify hearing procedures, incorporate statutory passport denial and revocation requirements for certain sex offenders, and clarify availability of limited direct return passports. The change will bring the regulation into line with actual practice regarding revoking CRBAs. The changes to the sections regarding hearings and the availability of limited direct return passports will make it easier for the public to understand our process.	The Department of State initiated new revisions and additions to the regulations, which are currently in development, with a target date for publication by April 2015.
State; CA	1400-AC44	22 CFR Part 71 Protection and Welfare of Citizens and Their Property	Target Completion Date for Proposed Rulemaking early 2016	The proposed rule would reorganize, restructure, and update consular regulations regarding protection and welfare of U.S. nationals abroad in order to make them easier for users to access the information, to better reflect current practices and changes in statutory authority, and to remove outdated provisions.	Anticipate sending it to OMB for review December 2015.
State; CA	1400-AD31	22 CFR Part 193 Benefits for Hostages in Iraq, Kuwait, or Lebanon	Target completion date September 2014.	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.	Rule is under final Department of State Review
State; CA	1400-AD55	22 CFR Part 102 Civil Aviation United States Aircraft Accidents Abroad	Target completion date for review Summer 2014. Proposed Rule December 2014. Final Rule Summer 2015.	None. The Department of State draft Federal Register notice to repeal this 1957 regulation is undergoing internal Department of State review; once that review is complete, DoS will seek interagency review	Pending Department of State review. The Department will also ask FAA and NTSB to review before sending to OMB on or around Dec. 2014.
State; Consular Affairs	1400-AD30	22 CFR 41.2 Exemption or Waiver by Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security of passport and/or visa requirements for certain categories of nonimmigrants – Individual cases of unforeseen emergencies	Targeted September 1, 2014, pending completion of DHS parallel rule.	This Notice of Proposed Rulemaking revises an existing regulation to comply with a court decision in United Airlines, Inc. v. Brien, 588 F.3d 158 (2d Cir. 2009), requiring joint action between DHS and the Department of State to provide clarity to industry of businesses that transport individuals to the United States. By incorporating current policy, the amendment allows for waiver of the visa and passport requirement for nonimmigrants in unforeseen emergencies, rendering the bifurcated roles of both agencies more clear to carriers, essential for the commercial business process. The Department of State is publishing the amendment after extensive coordination with DHS in response to a court directive that the two agencies promulgate the rule through joint action with a period for public comment.	Publication of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking targeted December 1, 2014, pending completion of DHS parallel rule.
State; Consular Affairs	1400-AD29	22 CFR 41.59 Professionals under the North American Free Trade Agreement	Published February 10, 2014.	This rule amends an existing Department regulation 22 CFR 41.59 to incorporate current policy by eliminating the numerical limit of Mexican nationals who may enter the United States as professionals through the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Additionally, the rule revises current regulations for consistency with those promulgated by DHS to remove the requirement that these applicants submit a petition to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) before applying for a visa. The rule implements commitments made by the United States through NAFTA and a subsequent exercise of authority by the Secretary of Homeland Security in 2004 to eliminate the annual limitation and petition requirement. This amendment benefits citizens of Mexico seeking temporary entry to engage in professional business activity by streamlining the visa application process, thereby facilitating legitimate travel to the United States and benefiting the U.S. economy in the spirit of the agreement.	Final Rule published February 10, 2014 at 79 FR 7582. This initiative has been completed.

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State; Consular Affairs	1400-AD52	22 CFR 42.11 Classification symbols.	Published February 10, 2014.	This final rule amends the immigrant visa classification table listed in the Department's regulations to add a symbol for an immigrant visa issued to an alien who: is the parent of a current U.S. citizen, or the parent of a former U.S. citizen who, within the two-year period prior to filing the petition, lost or renounced U.S. citizenship status related to an incident of domestic violence or died; is a person of good moral character; is eligible to be classified as an immediate relative under the Immigration and Nationality Act; resides, or has resided, with the U.S. citizen daughter or son; demonstrates that he or she has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by the U.S. citizen daughter or son; and has an approved petition from the Department of Homeland Security. Although the Department previously identified applicants for this status using the "IR5" symbol, an existing symbol used for parents of U.S. citizens who are at least 21 years old, creating the unique IB5 symbol clarifies the visa classification for the public and allows the Department to more readily and efficiently identify applicants for such status in various immigrant visa information databases.	Final Rule published June 5, 2014, at 79 FR 32481. This initiative has been completed.	
State; Consular Affairs	1400-AD61	Repeal of 22 CFR 13.3 -- Liability for neglect of duty or for malfeasance generally; action on bond; penalty	Publication expected by September 2014	This final rule repeals the regulation that provides for personal liability for Consular Officers in cases of malfeasance. The current regulation, which was promulgated in 1957 and last amended in 1984, is no longer authorized by statute.	OMB determined that the rule was non-significant. Pending final Department of State review.	
State, Comptroller and Financial Svcs	1400-AD60	Debt Collection -- Revision of 22 CFR part 34	Final rule published on 07/11/2014. 79 FR 35282	The Department of State amended its debt collection regulations to permit debt notices to be sent by electronic mail to certain debtors and to reflect a change in federal law, which authorizes the offset of Federal non-tax payments to collect delinquent federal debt without regard to the amount of time the debt has been delinquent.		
State, Human Resources	1400-AD459	Appointment of Foreign Service Officers -- revision of 22 CFR part 1	In draft.	The Department of State removes language currently in the Code of Federal Regulations related to the appointment of Foreign Service officers, and reserves the relevant CFR part for future updates. These regulations are outdated and are currently undergoing revision. The revised rules will be substantially the same as guidance currently in the Foreign Affairs Manual, which is available to the public while the rules are being revised.	The Department is drafting the rule.	
<b>Department of State Paperwork and Reporting Burden Reduction Initiatives</b>						
Agency	Title	Description of the initiative	Hours of paperwork / reporting eliminated	Notes	Estimated effective date of the change	
State	1405-0020 Bureau of Consular Affairs -- U.S. Passport Renewal Application for Eligible Individuals	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. A pilot was conducted to enable citizens to apply for a passport card online. The pilot has ended, and the results of the pilot will be used to further reduce the burden with increased use of the online form. The reduction in total burden is due to reduction in expected response time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Public Burden (40 minutes) based on 4 million respondents equals 2.7 million hours.</li> <li>Estimated Public Burden (30 minutes/submission) based on 4 million respondents equals 2.0 million hours.</li> <li>Estimated Public Burden reduced by 700,000 hours or 25%.</li> </ul>	N/A	The Department intends to begin the first phase of the online program starting in 2015. Substantial work within the technical, policy, and administrative arenas are necessary, but -the Department may have the capability by the end of CY 2015 to meet and process the increased renewal applications effectively. Expected completion: 15-21 months	

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State	1405-0014 Consular Affairs - Statement Regarding a Lost or Stolen Passport	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.		Formula: 122,500 annual respondents X (3/60) = 6,125 hours, which is a reduction of 4,083 hours from the current 10,208. Note: The burden per respondent was reduced from 5 minutes to 3 minutes. This is an estimate. 122,500 was the estimated number of users at the time	Savings for customers: \$30,625 per year. Formula: If 25% of 122,500 respondents use the online version, at a savings of \$1-2 per form, the savings would be in the range of \$30,625-\$61,000. This is an estimate.	Bureau of Consular Affairs is in the process of developing an estimate of the resources needed for the completion of the online web-based components for this project. The implementation of a pilot for this new electronic process has a target date of January 2015.