specifically that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(5) of the Act ⁸ because it is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁹ that the proposed rule change (SR-PHLX-2002-18), be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority. 10

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-7936 Filed 4-1-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4325]

Bureau of Nonproliferation; Determination Under the Arms Export Control Act

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

Pursuant to section 654(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, notice is hereby given that the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security has made a determination pursuant to section 73 of the Arms Export Control Act and has concluded that publication of the determination would be harmful to the national security of the United States.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

John S. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State. [FR Doc. 03–7942 Filed 4–1–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Nonproliferation

[Public Notice 4326]

Imposition of Missile Proliferation Sanctions Against a North Korean Entity

AGENCY: Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A determination has been made that a North Korean entity has

engaged in activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vann H. Van Diepen, Office of Chemical, Biological and Missile Nonproliferation, Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State (202–647–4931). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Gladys Gines, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, (703–516–1691).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)); section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2401b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (hereinafter cited as the "Export Administration Act of 1979"); and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993; the U.S. Government determined on March 24, 2003 that the following foreign person has engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of the sanctions described in section 73(a)(2)(B) and (C) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(B) and (C) and section 11B(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)(B)(ii) and (iii) on this person:

Changgwang Sinyong Corporation (North Korea) and its sub-units and successors.

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on this person:

- (A) Denial of all new individual licenses for the export to the sanctioned entities of all items on the United States Munitions List and CCL for two years;
- (B) Denial of all USG contracts with the sanctioned entities for two years; and
- (C) Denial of all imports into the United States of products produced by the sanctioned entity for two years.

With respect to items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the export sanctions only apply to exports made pursuant to individual export licenses.

Additionally, because North Korea is a country with a non-market economy that is not a former member of the Warsaw pact (as referenced in the definition of "person" in section 74(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act), the following sanctions shall be applied to all activities of the North

Korean government relating to the development or production of missile equipment or technology and all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

- (A) New individual licenses for export to the government activities described above of equipment or technology controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years; and
- (B) No new U.S. Government contracts involving the government activities described above will be entered into for two years.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

John S. Wolf,

Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State. [FR Doc. 03–7943 Filed 4–1–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Nonproliferation

[Public Notice 4327]

Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures on a Foreign Entity, Including a Ban on U.S. Government Procurement

AGENCY: Bureau of Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S Government has determined that a foreign entity has engaged in proliferation activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998. The U.S. Government has also determined that, pursuant to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act and section 126.7 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, all licenses and other approvals for defense article and defense services involving this entity are suspended, effective immediately. Notice is further given that it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and temporary imports of defense articles and defense services destined for this entity.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 2003.

^{8 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

^{9 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

^{10 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).