and the failure to disclose material information in district court allows the Commission to obtain injunctive relief as well as equitable remedies, such as redress or disgorgement.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act ("RFA"), 5 U.S.C. 601-11, requires an analysis of the anticipated impact of the repeal of the Light Bulb Rule on small businesses. The reasons for repeal of the rule have been explained in this notice. Repeal of the Light Bulb Rule would appear to have little or no effect on small businesses. Moreover, the Commission is not aware of any existing federal laws or regulations that would conflict with repeal of the Light Bulb Rule. Further, no comments suggested any adverse effect on small business from repeal. For these reasons, the Commission certifies, pursuant to Section 605 of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 605, that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Light Bulb Rule imposes thirdparty disclosure requirements that constitute "information collection requirements" under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* Accordingly, repeal of the Light Bulb Rule will eliminate any burdens imposed by these disclosure requirements.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 409

Advertising, Consumer protection, Energy conservation, Labeling, Lamp products, Trade practices.

PART 409—[REMOVED]

The Commission, under authority of Section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 57a, amends chapter I of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations by removing Part 409.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16301 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice 2386]

Amendment to the List of Proscribed Destinations

AGENCY: Department of State. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to reflect that it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Afghanistan. This amendment formalizes a policy the U.S. has had in place since 1992 to deny import and export licenses for articles and services originating in or destined for Afghanistan due to the ongoing civil war in that country.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 14, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph L. Novak, Office of Arms Transfer and Export Control Policy, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202–736–7996).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State is amending the ITAR to reflect that it is the policy of the United States, pursuant to § 126.1, to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Afghanistan. Requests for licenses or other approvals for Afghanistan involving items covered by the Munitions List (22 CFR part 121) will be reviewed with a presumption of disapproval.

This amendment to the ITAR involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and thus is excluded from the major rule procedure of Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193) and the procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554. This final rule does not contain a new or amended information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126

Arms and munitions, Exports. Accordingly, under the authority of Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and Executive Order 11958, as amended, 22 CFR subchapter M is amended as follows:

PART 126—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, 40, 42, and 71, Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 90–629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2780, 2791, and 2797); E.O. 11958, 41 FR 4311; E.O. 11322, 32 FR 119; 22 U.S.C. 2658; 22 U.S.C. 287c; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28206.

§126.1 [Amended]

2. Section 126.1 is amended by adding "Afghanistan," immediately prior to "Armenia" in paragraph (a).

Dated: June 10, 1996.

Lynn E. Davis,

Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs. [FR Doc. 96–16360 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–25–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

[TD 8679]

RIN 1545-AU37

Regulations Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; Application of Section 382 in Short Taxable Years and With Respect to Controlled Groups

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final and temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final and temporary regulations relating to limitations on net operating loss carryforwards and certain built-in losses following an ownership change and comply with the statutory direction under section 382(m) of the Internal Revenue Code to prescribe regulations concerning short taxable years and controlled groups. This document also contains amendments relating to the end of separate tracking of the stock ownership of loss corporations that cease to exist following a merger or similar transaction. The text of these temporary regulations also serves as the text of the proposed regulations set forth in the notice of proposed rulemaking on this subject in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the Federal Register.

DATES: These regulations are effective June 27, 1996.

For dates of application and special transition rules, see Effective Dates under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David B. Friedel at (202) 622–7550 (not a toll-free number).