

PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 4. Add section 252.225–7055 to read as follows:

252.225–7055 Representation Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime.

As prescribed in 225.7020–5(a), use the following provision:

Representation Regarding Business Operations With the Maduro Regime (May 2022)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—
Agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela, business operations, government of Venezuela, and person have the meaning given in the clause 252.225–7056, Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime, of this solicitation.

(b) *Prohibition.* In accordance with section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92), DoD is prohibited from entering into a contract for the procurement of products or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the U.S. Government, unless the person has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that the Offeror is a person that—

(1) Does not have any business operations with an authority of the Maduro regime or the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the U.S. Government; or

(2) Has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(End of provision)

■ 5. Add section 252.225–7056 to read as follows:

252.225–7056 Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime.

As prescribed in 225.7020–5(b), use the following clause:

Prohibition Regarding Business Operations With the Maduro Regime (May 2022)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
Agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in 28 U.S.C. 1603(b), with each reference in section 1603(b) to a foreign state deemed to be a reference to Venezuela.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling,

possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Government of Venezuela means the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela.

Person means—

(1) A natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3)); and

(3) Any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

(b) *Prohibition.* In accordance with section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92), DoD is prohibited from entering into a contract for the procurement of products or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the U.S. Government, unless the person has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) The Contractor shall—

(1) Not have any business operations with an authority of the Maduro regime or the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the U.S. Government; or

(2) Have a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

[FR Doc. 2022–11207 Filed 5–25–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Defense Acquisition Regulations System****48 CFR Part 219**

[Docket DARS–2022–0011]

RIN 0750–AL54

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Small Business Specialist Review Threshold Update (DFARS Case 2022–D002)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to modify the nomenclature used for the threshold for the small business specialist review of acquisitions to align it with the threshold for small business set-asides at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 19.502–2(a).

DATES: Effective May 26, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jeanette Snyder, 571–372–6106.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

DoD is issuing a final rule to amend the DFARS to revise the nomenclature used to identify the threshold for the small business specialist review of acquisitions at DFARS 219.201(c)(10)(A) to use the term “micro-purchase threshold” in lieu of the dollar amount “\$10,000” to align it with FAR 19.502–2(a). The dollar threshold at FAR 19.502–2(a) was modified to reflect the “micro-purchase threshold” on August 31, 2020, via FAR case 2018–004 (85 FR 40064, July 2, 2020); however, the threshold at DFARS 219.201(c)(10)(A) was not similarly adjusted. This final rule makes that conforming adjustment.

DFARS 219.201(c)(10)(A) requires small business specialists to review and make recommendations for all acquisitions over \$10,000 except for those under the simplified acquisition threshold that are totally set aside for small business concerns. Since the threshold at FAR 19.502–2(a) for total small business set-asides is “the micro-purchase threshold”, the threshold at DFARS 219.201(c)(10)(A) is being changed for consistency. This final rule does not modify the dollar value of the threshold since the micro-purchase threshold and the small business specialist review threshold are both \$10,000 unless an exception applies in

accordance with the micro-purchase threshold definition at FAR 2.101.

This rule does not change the requirements for the small business specialist review of acquisitions. Small business specialists will continue to review acquisitions over the micro-purchase threshold, except those under the simplified acquisition threshold that are totally set aside for small business concerns.

II. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

The statute that applies to the publication of the FAR is 41 U.S.C. 1707, Publication of Proposed Regulations. Subsection (a)(1) of the statute requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure, or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure, or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment because it merely modifies the nomenclature used to describe an existing threshold; it does not change the dollar value of the threshold. The threshold affects only the internal operating procedures of the Government.

III. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Services and Commercial Products, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This rule does not create any new solicitation provisions or contract clauses. It does not impact any existing solicitation provisions, contract clauses, or prescriptions for the use of solicitation provisions or contract clauses.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant

regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993.

V. Congressional Review Act

As required by the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808) before an interim or final rule takes effect, DoD will submit a copy of the interim or final rule with the form, Submission of Federal Rules under the Congressional Review Act, to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule under the Congressional Review Act cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule because this final rule does not constitute a significant DFARS revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501–1, and 41 U.S.C. 1707 does not require publication for public comment.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 219

Government procurement.

Jennifer D. Johnson,
Editor/Publisher, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 219 is amended as follows:

PART 219—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 219 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

219.201 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend section 219.201 in paragraph (c)(10)(A) by removing “\$10,000” and adding “the micro-purchase threshold (see FAR 19.502–2(a))” in its place.

[FR Doc. 2022–11198 Filed 5–25–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 220325–0078; RTID 0648–XC033]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; 2022 Closure of the Northern Gulf of Maine Scallop Management Area to the Limited Access General Category Fishery

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the closure of the Northern Gulf of Maine Scallop Management Area for the remainder of the 2022 fishing year for Limited Access General Category vessels. Regulations require this action once NMFS projects that 100 percent of the Limited Access General Category total allowable catch for the Northern Gulf of Maine Scallop Management Area will be harvested. This action is intended to prevent the overharvest of the 2022 total allowable catch allocated to the Limited Access General Category Fishery.

DATES: Effective 0001 hr local time, May 26, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis Forristall, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9321.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations governing fishing activity in the Northern Gulf of Maine (NGOM) Scallop Management Area are located in 50 CFR 648.54 and 648.62. These regulations authorize vessels issued a valid Federal scallop permit to fish in the NGOM Scallop Management Area under specific conditions, including a default total allowable catch (TAC) of 621,307 lb (281,820 kg) for the Limited Access General Category (LAGC) fleet for the 2022 fishing year, and a State Waters Exemption Program for the State of Maine and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Section 648.62(b)(2) requires the NGOM Scallop Management Area to be closed to scallop vessels issued Federal LAGC scallop permits, except as provided below, for the remainder of the fishing year once the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator determines that 100 percent of the LAGC TAC for the fishing year is projected to be harvested. Any vessel that holds a Federal NGOM (LAGC B) or Individual Fishing Quota