

remaining funds to award to institutions under the CARES Act “Student Aid Portion” program (CFDA 84.425E) and the “Institutional Portion” program (CFDA 84.425F), and the Department cannot accept or process applications for these funds under the Reopening Notice, including applications received prior to December 27, 2020 in response to the Reopening Notice.

Note: While the Department cannot accept or process any applications for CARES Act section 18004(a)(1) program funds, we are still able to accept applications for our section 18004(a)(2) and (a)(3) HEERF programs (CFDAs 84.425J, 84.425K, 84.425L, 84.425M, 84.425N) from applicants that meet one of the five conditions described in the Reopening Notice and that we verified previously have attempted to apply through *grants.gov* for one of these HEERF grant opportunities. Applicants for those funds must follow the requirements specified in the Reopening Notice and submit their revised or corrected applications no later than January 11, 2021.

Note: The requirements described in this notice apply only to CARES Act section 18004(a)(1) HEERF funds not yet awarded by the Department to institutions. They do not apply to funds that were awarded to institutions by the Department prior to the enactment of the 2021 Appropriations Act, but that have not yet been spent by institutions. Institutions that received awards under section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act continue to have one calendar year from the date of their award to expend funds under their grant period of performance.

Note: The Department intends to issue guidance at a future date regarding the grant opportunities created by section 314 of the 2021 Appropriations Act, including the circumstances under which institutions that did not receive funds under section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act can apply for funding under the 2021 Appropriations Act.

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

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Robert L. King,

Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2020–29298 Filed 1–5–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Education, National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI).

ACTION: Notice of membership.

SUMMARY: This notice lists the members of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI). This notice is required under Section 114(e)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA).

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, Room 2C159, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Alan Smith, Executive Director/ Designated Federal Official, NACIQI, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, Room 2C159, Washington, DC 20202, telephone: (202) 453–7757, or email *george.alan.smith@ed.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

NACIQI's Statutory Authority and Functions

The NACIQI is established under Section 114 of the HEA, and is composed of 18 members appointed—
(A) On the basis of the individuals' experience, integrity, impartiality, and good judgment;

(B) From among individuals who are representatives of, or knowledgeable concerning, education and training beyond secondary education, representing all sectors and types of institutions of higher education; and,
(C) On the basis of the individuals' technical qualifications, professional

standing, and demonstrated knowledge in the fields of accreditation and administration of higher education.

The NACIQI meets at least twice a year and advises the Secretary of Education with respect to:

- The establishment and enforcement of the standards of accrediting agencies or associations under subpart 2 of part H of Title IV of the HEA;
- The recognition of specific accrediting agencies or associations;
- The preparation and publication of the list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations;
- The eligibility and certification process for institutions of higher education under Title IV of the HEA, together with recommendations for improvements in such process;
- The relationship between (1) accreditation of institutions of higher education and the certification and eligibility of such institutions, and (2) State licensing responsibilities with respect to such institutions; and
- Any other advisory functions relating to accreditation and institutional eligibility that the Secretary of Education may prescribe by regulation.

What are the terms of office for the committee members?

The term of office of each member is six years. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.

Who are the current members of the committee?

The current members of the NACIQI are:

Members Appointed by the Secretary of Education, Betsy DeVos, With Terms Expiring September 30, 2025:

- Ronnie L. Booth, Ph.D., President Emeritus, Tri-County Technical College, Anderson, South Carolina.
- Wallace E. Boston, Ph.D., President Emeritus, American Public University System, Inc., Charles Town, West Virginia.
- Amanda Delekta, Student, Michigan State University College of Law, East Lansing, Michigan.
- David A. Eubanks, Ph.D., Assistant Vice President for Assessment and Institutional Effectiveness, Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina.
- D. Michael Lindsay, Ph.D., President, Gordon College, Wenham, Massachusetts.
- Mary Ellen Petrisko, Ph.D., Former President, WASC Senior College and University Commission, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Members Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Nancy Pelosi, With Terms Expiring September 30, 2026:

- Kathleen Sullivan Alioto, Ed.D., Strategic Advisor, Fundraiser, and Consultant, New York, New York, San Francisco, California, and Boston, Massachusetts.
- Roslyn Clark Artis, Ed.D., President, Benedict College, Columbia, South Carolina.
- Jennifer Blum, J.D., Principal, Blum Higher Education Advising, PLLC, Washington, DC.
- Arthur E. Keiser, Ph.D., Chancellor, Keiser University, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.
- Robert Mayes, Jr., CEO, Columbia Southern Education Group, Elberta, Alabama.
- Robert Shireman, Director of Higher Education Excellence and Senior Fellow, The Century Foundation, Berkeley, California.

Members Appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate at the Time, Orrin Hatch, With Terms Expiring September 30, 2022:

- Jill Derby, Ph.D., Senior Consultant, Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, Gardnerville, Nevada.
- Paul J. LeBlanc, Ph.D., President, Southern New Hampshire University, Manchester, New Hampshire.
- Anne D. Neal, J.D., President, National Association for Olmsted Parks, Washington, DC.
- Richard F. O'Donnell, Founder and CEO, Skills Fund, Austin, Texas.
- Claude O. Pressnell Jr., Ed.D., President, Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Steven Van Ausdile, Ph.D., President Emeritus, Walla Walla Community College, Walla Walla, Washington.

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this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1011c.

Betsy DeVos,

Secretary of Education.

[FR Doc. 2020–29236 Filed 1–5–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Prohibition Order Securing Critical Defense Facilities

AGENCY: Office of Electricity, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Prohibition Order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (Department or DOE) gives notice of this Prohibition Order prohibiting the acquisition, importation, transfer, or installation of specified bulk-power system (BPS) electric equipment that directly serves Critical Defense Facilities (CDFs), pursuant to Executive Order 13920.

DATES: The effective date of this Prohibition Order (Effective Date) is January 16, 2021. This Prohibition Order shall apply to any Prohibited Transaction initiated on or after the Effective Date. The Department shall notify each Responsible Utility of the applicability of this Prohibition Order no later than five (5) business days after the issuance of this Prohibition Order. Notice under this section shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed, three (3) calendar days after deposit in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed to the Responsible Utility at its applicable address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Charles Kosak, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Resilience Division, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity, Mailstop OE–20, Room 8G–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 586–2036; or bulkpowersystemEO@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Rationale for the Order: Executive Order No. 13920 of May 1, 2020, *Securing the United States Bulk-Power System* (85 FR 26595 (May 4, 2020)) (E.O. 13920) declares that threats by foreign adversaries¹ to the security of

the BPS constitute a national emergency. A current list of such adversaries is provided in a Request for Information (RFI), issued by the Department of Energy (Department or DOE) on July 8, 2020,² seeking public input to aid in its implementation of E.O. 13920. The Department has reason to believe, as detailed below, that the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC or China), one of the listed adversaries, is equipped and actively planning to undermine the BPS. The Department has thus determined that certain BPS electric equipment or programmable components subject to China's ownership, control, or influence, constitute undue risk to the security of the BPS and to U.S. national security. The purpose of this Order is to prohibit the acquisition, importation, transfer, or subsequent installation of such BPS electric equipment or programmable components in certain sections of the BPS.

The PRC has a military rationale for its disruption capabilities. Broadly speaking, it is targeting operational systems that can be undermined as a way to degrade an opponent's capabilities or to coerce an opponent's decision-making or political will. China calls this “system destruction warfare”—a way to cripple an opponent at the outset of conflict, by deploying sophisticated electronic warfare, counter-space, and cyber-capabilities to disrupt what are known as C4ISR networks (command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance), thereby disrupting U.S. military logistics required to defend the homeland, support Allies and partners, and protect key U.S. national security interests.³

Such attacks are most likely during crises abroad where Chinese military planning envisions early cyberattacks against the electric power grids around CDFs in the U.S. to prevent the deployment of military forces and to incur domestic turmoil. Underscoring this, the Department of Defense's 2018 *National Defense Strategy* assessment is that the homeland is no longer a sanctuary and that malicious cyber activity against personal, commercial, or government infrastructure is growing

significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or its allies or the security and safety of United States persons.”

² 85 FR 41023, <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-08/pdf/2020-14668.pdf>.

³ Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction, Responsibilities for the Joint Tactical Operations Interface Training Program (Aug. 13, 2012), https://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Library/Instructions/6240_01.pdf.

¹ Section 4(d) of E.O. 13920 defines “foreign adversary” to mean “any foreign government or foreign non-government person engaged in a long-term pattern of serious instances of conduct