

In proposing this change, the Department wishes to clarify that the scope of the exemption contained in 22 CFR 181.8(a)(9) includes agreements that have not been given a national security classification pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526, its predecessors or successors, but nonetheless are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to U.S. law. The principal category of agreements for which this clarification is relevant are agreements that are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 130c, which authorizes specified national security officials to withhold from public disclosure otherwise required by law sensitive information of foreign governments and international organizations.

Regulatory Analysis

Administrative Procedure Act

The Department is issuing this proposed rule for comment in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553).

Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13272: Small Business

This rulemaking is hereby certified as not expected to have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rulemaking does not constitute a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804, for purposes of congressional review of agency rulemaking.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1532, generally requires agencies to prepare a statement before proposing any rule that may result in an annual expenditure of \$100 million or more by State, local, or tribal governments, or by the private sector. This rule will not result in any such expenditure nor would it significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132: Federalism and Executive Order 13175, Impact on Tribes

This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor will the regulations have federalism implications warranting the application

of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132. This rule will not have tribal implications, will not impose costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not pre-empt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563: Regulatory Review

This rule has been drafted in accordance with the principles of Executive Orders 12866 and 13563. This rule has been determined to be a significant rulemaking under section 3 of Executive Order 12866, but not economically significant. With respect to the costs and benefits of this rule, the Department notes that agreements addressed by the proposed clarification are, by definition, already exempt from public disclosure pursuant to U.S. law. The proposed rule is intended to provide greater clarity to the application of the existing rule rather than to effect a change in existing practices regarding the publication of agreements. For this reason, the Department does not anticipate any costs to the public from this rulemaking. Therefore, the Department believes that the benefits of this rulemaking outweigh any costs.

Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform

This rule has been reviewed in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

Executive Order 13771

This proposed rule is not expected to be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13771 because this proposed rule is expected to result in no more than *de minimis* costs.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require through regulation. This rule contains no new collection of information requirements.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 181

Treaties.

For the reasons set forth above, 22 CFR part 181 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 181—COORDINATION, REPORTING AND PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

■ 1. The Authority section for Part 181 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 1 U.S.C. 112a, 112b; and 22 U.S.C. 2651a.

§ 181.8 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 181.8 revise paragraph (a)(9) to read as follows:

(a) * * *

(9) Agreements that have been given a national security classification pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526, its predecessors or successors, or are otherwise exempt from public disclosure pursuant to U.S. law.

* * * * *

Zachary A. Parker,

*Director, Office of Directives Management,
Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2020-26718 Filed 12-4-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 18-143, 10-90, 14-58; FCC 19-95; FRS 17234]

The Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund and the Connect USVI Fund, Connect America Fund, ETC Annual Reports and Certifications; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notification of intent to correct.

SUMMARY: This document announces that the Commission will correct an error in the regulatory text of a **Federal Register** document that took major steps to promote the deployment of advanced, hardened networks in the Territories by allocating nearly a billion dollars in Federal universal service support in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands once an effective date is established for the relevant section. The summary was published in the **Federal Register** on November 7, 2019.

DATES: When the Commission publishes a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the sections published 84 FR 59937 (November 7, 2019), it will also correct this error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Minard, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418-7400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This summary contains a correction to the regulatory text of a **Federal Register** document, 84 FR 59937, November 7, 2019. The full text of the Commission's Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration in WC Docket Nos. 18-143, 10-90, 14-58; FCC 19-95, released

on September 30, 2019 is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

Correction

■ In final rule FR Doc. 2019–22842, published November 7, 2019 (84 FR 59937), on page 59964, in the first column, in amendatory instruction 3, paragraph (b)(7) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 54.316 [Corrected]

(b) * * *

(7) Recipients of Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund Stage 2 fixed and Connect USVI Fund fixed Stage 2 fixed support shall provide: On an annual basis by the last business day of the second calendar month following each service milestone in § 54.1506, a certification that by the end of the prior support year, it was offering broadband meeting the requisite public interest obligations specified in § 54.1507 to the required percentage of its supported locations in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as set forth in § 54.1506. The annual certification shall quantify the carrier's progress toward or, as applicable, completion of deployment in accordance with the resilience and redundancy commitments in its application and in accordance with the detailed network plan it submitted to the Wireline Competition Bureau.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–25145 Filed 12–4–20; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 97

[WT Docket No. 19–348; Report No. 3163; FRS 17254]

Petition for Reconsideration of Action in Proceedings

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Petition for Reconsideration.

SUMMARY: Petition for Reconsideration (Petition) has been filed in the Commission's proceeding by David R. Siddall, on behalf of ARRL, The National Association for Amateur Radio.

DATES: Oppositions to the Petition must be filed on or before December 22, 2020. Replies to an opposition must be filed on or before January 4, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Markman, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418–7090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, Report No. 3163, released November 16, 2020. The full text of the Petition can be accessed online via the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System at: <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. The Commission will not send a Congressional Review Act (CRA) submission to Congress or the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), because no rules are being adopted by the Commission.

Subject: Facilitating Shared Use in the 3.1–3.55 GHz Band, FCC 20–138, published 85 FR 64062, October 9, 2020, in WT Docket No 19–348. This document is being published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). See also 47 CFR 1.4(b)(1) and 1.429(f), (g).

Number of Petitions Filed: 1.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–26805 Filed 12–4–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 2, 3, 7, 13, 15, 17, and 52

[FAR Case 2015–038, Docket No. 2015–0038, Sequence No. 1]

RIN 9000–AN31

Federal Acquisition Regulation: Reverse Auction Guidance

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: DoD, GSA, and NASA are proposing to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to provide guidance on the use of reverse auctions.

DATES: Interested parties should submit comments to the Regulatory Secretariat at one of the addresses shown below on or before February 5, 2021 to be considered in the formulation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in response to FAR case 2015–038 to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by entering “FAR Case 2015–038”. Select the link “Comment Now” that corresponds with “FAR Case 2015–038.” Follow the instructions provided on the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “FAR Case 2015–038” on your attached document. If your comment cannot be submitted using <https://www.regulations.gov>, call or email the points of contact in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite “FAR case 2015–038” in all correspondence related to this case. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check <https://www.regulations.gov>, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. Curtis E. Glover, Sr., Procurement Analyst, at 202–501–1448. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat at 202–501–4755. Please cite “FAR Case 2015–038.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA are proposing to revise the FAR in response to Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, GAO–14–108, Reverse Auctions: *Guidance is Needed to Maximize Competition and Achieve Cost Savings*, dated December 2013, and GAO report 18–446, Reverse Auctions: *Additional Guidance Could Help Increase Benefits and Reduce Fees*, dated July 2018. Reverse auctions are a tool utilized by Federal agencies to obtain competitive pricing for an acquisition. Some of the potential benefits of reverse auctions include increased competition, price reductions, and greater small business participation. During a reverse auction, multiple vendors compete with one another to win a contract from the Government by lowering the offered price for which the vendor is willing to sell a particular product or service. The offered price(s), but not the offerors' identity, may be revealed to all offerors during the auction, and offerors have the opportunity to submit lower priced offers during the auction.