

# Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

### 6 CFR Part 1000

[PCLOB Case 2019–001; Docket No. 2019–0001; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 0311–AA05

### Amendment to Organization and Delegation of Powers and Duties of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board

**AGENCY:** Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (the Board) revises its Organization and Delegation of powers to reflect the current structure of the agency and set forth greater authority for agency delegations. This revision also reflects the structural flexibility envisioned by our enabling statute.

**DATES:** *Effective:* August 28, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Eric Broxmeyer, General Counsel, Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, at 202–296–4617 or [eric.broxmeyer@pclub.gov](mailto:eric.broxmeyer@pclub.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background

The changes to the organization and delegation of powers and duties reflect changes to the agency's organization and powers of certain agency officials. Specifically, section 1000.2 provides more detailed definitions for the roles and responsibilities of the Board's Executive Director and General Counsel. Section 1000.3 presents the Board's revised organizational structure, which has changed from the time the organizational structure was originally published. Finally, Section 1000.5 provides greater specificity regarding how the Board handles delegations and designations.

## II. Regulatory Analysis and Notices

### *Administrative Procedure Act*

This rule is a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice. The Board publishes it as a final rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A).

### *Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13272: Small Business*

The Board certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

### *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995*

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, requires each agency to assess the effects of its regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector. Agencies must prepare a written statement of economic and regulatory alternatives any time a proposed or final rule imposes a new or additional enforceable duty on any state, local, or tribal government or the private sector that causes those entities to spend, in aggregate, \$100 million or more (adjusted for inflation) in any one year (defined in UMRA as a “federal mandate”). This rule will not result in any such expenditure, nor will it significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

### *Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996*

This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804. The Board is aware of no monetary effect on the economy that would result from this rulemaking, nor will there be any increase in costs or prices; or any effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and import markets.

### *Executive Order 12866*

The Board does not consider this rule to be a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review. The Board has reviewed this rule to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in Executive Order 12866. This rule deals with the structure of the Board and sets forth greater authority for agency delegations and will not impose

any costs on the public. The Board has determined that the benefits of this regulation, *i.e.*, providing transparency to the public regarding its current structure and its authority for agency delegations, outweigh any costs.

### *Executive Orders 12372 and 13132: Federalism*

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The rule will not have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132.

### *Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform*

The Board has reviewed the regulation 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 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review*

The Board has considered this rule in light of Executive Order 13563, dated January 18, 2011, and affirms that this regulation is consistent with the guidance therein.

### *Executive Order 13771: Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs*

This rule is not expected to be a regulatory action under Executive Order 13771 because this rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require through regulations. This rule does not impose new or revised information collection requirements under the provisions of the PRA.

### List of Subjects in 6 CFR Part 1000

Administrative practice and procedure; Organization; Functions; Delegations of Authority.

Dated: July 23, 2019.

Eric Broxmeyer,
General Counsel, Privacy and Civil Liberties
Oversight Board.

For the reasons set forth in the
preamble, the Board amends 6 CFR part
1000 as set forth below:

PART 1000—ORGANIZATION AND
DELEGATION OF POWERS AND
DUTIES OF THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL
LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

1. The authority citation for 6 CFR
part 1000 through 1000 continues to
read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended.

2. Amend § 1000.2 by adding in
alphabetical order a definition for
“Executive Director” and revising the
definition of “General Counsel” to read
as follows:

§ 1000.2 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

Executive Director means the
individual appointed by the Chairman
to act as the Executive Director (or, in
the event the Chairman position is
vacant, by the Board) to discharge the
responsibilities assigned to the
Executive Director.

General Counsel means the individual
appointed by the Chairman to act as the
chief legal officer of the Board or, if the
General Counsel is absent or
unavailable, the Deputy General
Counsel, or in the event both positions
are vacant, the individual(s) designated
by the Chairman (or, in the event the
Chairman position is vacant, by the
Board) to discharge the responsibilities
assigned to the General Counsel. If both
the General Counsel and Deputy
General Counsel are absent and
unavailable for a prolonged period of
time, the Chairman (or the Board in the
event the Chairman position is vacant)
may designate any Staff Member who is
an active member of the bar of any state,
territory, or the District of Columbia to
temporarily discharge the
responsibilities assigned to the General
Counsel until the General Counsel or
Deputy General Counsel is again
available or a successor has been duly
appointed.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Amend § 1000.3 by revising
paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1000.3 Organization.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The Board’s staff is comprised of
the following:

(1) Mission staff who assist the Board
with its advice, oversight, and other

mission functions, as described in 42
U.S.C. 2000ee(d) and 6 CFR 1000.4; and

(2) Administrative staff who support
the Board’s operations on a variety of
administrative matters, such as budget,
contracts, information technology and
information assurance, and security; and

(3) Legal staff who provide the Board
and agency employees with legal advice
and ethical guidance.

- 4. Amend § 1000.5 by—
a. Revising paragraph (a)(5);
b. Adding paragraph (a)(6);
c. Revising paragraphs (b)(5) and (6);
d. Removing paragraphs (b)(7) through
(10); and
e. Revising paragraph (c) and
paragraphs (d) introductory text and
(d)(2).

The revisions and addition read as
follows:

§ 1000.5 Delegations of authority.

(a) \* \* \*

(5) Formulation and implementation
of policies designed to assure the
effective administration of the Board’s
operations and the efficient operations
of the staff.

(6) Any authority that is not delegated
by the Board in this part, or otherwise
vested in officials other than the Board,
is reserved to the Board. The Board may
reverse delegations at any time, and all
delegated authority reverts to the Board
upon the termination or expiration of
the delegation.

(b) \* \* \*

(5) Redelegate to one or more Board
staff persons those responsibilities to
the Executive Director or General
Counsel under this part, in the event
that either position is unfilled.

(6) Authorize any officer or employee
of the Board to perform a function
vested in, delegated, or otherwise
designated to the Chairman.

(c) Executive Director. The Executive
Director manages the staff and assists
with the day-to-day operation of the
agency. The Executive Director is
delegated authority to—

(1) Manage the Board’s mission-
related projects in accordance with the
priorities set by the Board;

(2) Supervise the Board’s mission
staff; and

(3) Authorize any officer or employee
of the Board to perform a function
vested in, delegated, or otherwise
designated to the Executive Director.

(d) General Counsel. The General
Counsel is the Board’s chief legal
officer, and serves as the Board’s legal
advisor. The General Counsel is
delegated authority to—

\* \* \* \* \*

(2) Certify Board votes and conduct
other necessary corporate secretary
functions consistent with Board policies
and procedures; and

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2019–15951 Filed 7–26–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1409

RIN 0560–AI51

Trade Mitigation Program

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation,
Agricultural Marketing Service, Food
and Nutrition Service, and Farm Service
Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Credit
Corporation (CCC) is revising the
regulations to implement a Trade
Mitigation Program (TMP) for producers
of 2019 agricultural commodities that
have been significantly impacted by
trade actions of foreign governments
resulting in the loss of exports. As part
of TMP, the Market Facilitation Program
(MFP) regulation specifies the eligibility
requirements, payment calculations,
and application procedures. The details
for specific commodities and the
relevant application start dates will be
announced in applicable notices of
funds availability (NOFAs). As part of
TMP, the Expanded Domestic
Commodity Donation Program (EDCDP)
regulation specifies disposition of
surplus commodities through outlets
not currently used in existing Food and
Nutrition Service (FNS) programs, the
application process, eligibility, and use
of grants or cooperative agreements. The
details for specific commodities and
conditions will be announced in
applicable notices of commodity
availability (NOCAs). This rule adds
new subparts to the TMP regulation to
address the 2019 agricultural
commodities.

DATES: Effective: July 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For
information related to FSA, contact
William L. Beam; telephone: (202) 720–
3175; email: Bill.Beam@usda.gov.
Persons with disabilities who require
alternative means for communication
should contact the USDA Target Center
at (202) 720–2600 (voice). For
information related to FNS, contact:
Laura Castro; telephone: (703) 305–
2680; email: Laura.Castro@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: