SPECIAL PERMITS DATA—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No.</th>
<th>Docket No.</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Regulation(s) affected</th>
<th>Nature of the special permits thereof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20452–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>Xalt Energy MI, LLC</td>
<td>172.101(j)</td>
<td>To authorize the transportation in commerce of lithium ion batteries exceeding 35 kg net weight by cargo-only aircraft. (mode 4.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20453–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>LG Chem</td>
<td>172.101(j)</td>
<td>To authorize the transportation in commerce of lithium ion batteries in excess of 35 kg by cargo-only aircraft. (mode 4.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20455–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>Luxfer Inc</td>
<td>180.205, 173.302(a)</td>
<td>To authorize the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specification fully wrapped carbon fiber composite cylinder with a load sharing aluminum liner for the transport of certain hazardous materials. (modes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20456–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>Callery, LLC</td>
<td>173.13(c)(1)(ii)</td>
<td>To authorize the transportation in commerce of Division 4.3 materials in packages not required to be labeled. (mode 1, 4.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20459–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>C.H. &amp; I. Technologies, Inc.</td>
<td>178.33–1(a), 178.33a–1</td>
<td>To authorize the manufacturing, mark, sale, and use of non-DOT specification receptacles meeting the requirements for 2P and 2Q receptacles except as provided herein. (modes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20463–N</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc</td>
<td>172.320(a), 173.56(b), 173.51(a).</td>
<td>To authorize the transportation in commerce of subassembly components of previously approved rocket motors without individual EX classification approvals. (mode 1.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**Proposed Extension of Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment; Election Out of GST Deemed Allocations**

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA 95), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps IRS assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the reporting burden on the public and helps the public understand IRS’s information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning the reporting burden associated with making the Election Out of GST Deemed Allocations.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 21, 2017 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Tuawana Pinkston, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6141, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224. Requests for additional information or copies of the regulations should be directed to R. Joseph Durbala, at Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet, at RJoseph.Durbala@irs.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Title:** Election Out of GST Deemed Allocations.

**OMB Number:** 1545–1892.

**Regulation Project Number:** TD 9208.

**Abstract:** This information is required by the IRS for taxpayers who elect to have the automatic allocation rules not apply to the current transfer and/or to future transfers to the trust or to terminate such election. This information is also required by the IRS for taxpayers who elect to treat trusts described in section 2632(c)(3)(B)(i) through (vi) as GST trusts or to terminate such election. This information will be used to identify the trusts to which the election or termination of election will apply.

**Current Actions:** This notice requests public comment on the burden associated with making the Election Out of GST Deemed Allocations. The IRS notes that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Affected Public:** Individuals or households.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 25,000.

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 30 minutes.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 12,500.

**Desired Focus of Comments:** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or
included in the ICR for OMB approval of the extension of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Approved: June 9, 2017.

R. Joseph Durba,
Tax Analyst, IRS.

[FR Doc. 2017–12865 Filed 6–20–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Proposed Priorities for Amendment Cycle

AGENCY: United States Sentencing Commission.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: As part of its statutory authority and responsibility to analyze sentencing issues, including operation of the federal sentencing guidelines, and in accordance with Rule 5.2 of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, the United States Sentencing Commission is seeking comment on possible policy priorities for the amendment cycle ending May 1, 2018.

DATES: Public comment should be received by the Commission on or before July 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Commission by electronic mail or regular mail. The email address is pubaffairs@ussc.gov. The regular mail address is United States Sentencing Commission, One Columbus Circle NE., Suite 2–500, South Lobby, Washington, DC 20002–8002, Attention: Public Affairs—Priorities Comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Leonard, Director, Office of Legislative and Public Affairs, (202) 502–4500, pubaffairs@ussc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Sentencing Commission is an independent agency in the judicial branch of the United States Government. The Commission promulgates sentencing guidelines and policy statements for federal sentencing courts pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(a). The Commission also periodically reviews and revises previously promulgated guidelines pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o) and submits guideline amendments to the Congress not later than the first day of May each year pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(p).

The Commission provides this notice to identify tentative priorities for the amendment cycle ending May 1, 2018. The Commission recognizes, however, that other factors, such as the enactment of legislation requiring Commission action, may affect the Commission’s ability to complete work on any or all of its identified priorities by the statutory deadline of May 1, 2018. Accordingly, it may be necessary to continue work on any or all of these issues beyond the amendment cycle ending on May 1, 2018.

As so prefaced, the Commission has identified the following tentative priorities:

(1) Continuation of its multi-year examination of the overall structure of the guidelines post-Booker, possibly including recommendations to Congress on any statutory changes and development of any guideline amendments that may be appropriate. As part of this examination, the Commission intends to study possible approaches to (A) simplify the operation of the guidelines, promote proportionality, and reduce sentencing disparities; and (B) appropriately account for the defendant’s role, culpability, and relevant conduct.

(2) Continuation of its multi-year study of offenses involving MDMA/Ecstasy, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), synthetic cannabinoids (such as JWH-018 and AM-2201), and synthetic cathinones (such as Methylene, MDPV, and Mephedrone), and consideration of any amendments to the Guidelines Manual that may be appropriate. As part of this examination, the Commission more generally intends to study possible approaches to simplify the determination of the most closely related substance under Application Note 6 of the Commentary to Section 2D1.1.

(3) Continuation of its work with Congress and other interested parties to implement the recommendations set forth in the Commission’s 2016 report to Congress, titled Career Offender Sentencing Enhancements, including its recommendations to revise the career offender directive at 28 U.S.C. 994(h) to focus on offenders who have committed at least one “crime of violence” and to adopt a uniform definition of “crime of violence” applicable to the guidelines and other recidivist statutory provisions.

(4) Continuation of its work with Congress and other interested parties on statutory mandatory minimum penalties to implement the recommendations set forth in the Commission’s 2011 report to Congress, titled Mandatory Minimum Penalties in the Federal Criminal Justice System, including its recommendations regarding the severity and scope of mandatory minimum penalties, consideration of expanding the “safety valve” at 18 U.S.C. 3553(f), and elimination of the mandatory “stacking” of penalties under 18 U.S.C. 924(c). The Commission also intends to release a series of publications updating the data in the 2011 report.

(5) Continuation of its comprehensive, multi-year study of recidivism, including (A) examination of circumstances that correlate with increased or reduced recidivism; (B) possible development of recommendations for using information obtained from such study to reduce costs of incarceration and overcapacity of prisons, and promote effectiveness of reentry programs; and (C) consideration of any amendments to the Guidelines Manual that may be appropriate, including possibly amending Chapter Four and Chapter Five to provide lower guideline ranges for “first offenders” generally and to increase the availability of alternatives to incarceration for such offenders at the lower levels of the Sentencing Table.

(6) Implementation of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114–74, and any other crime legislation enacted during the 114th or 115th Congress warranting a Commission response.

(7) Continuation of its study of the findings and recommendations contained in the May 2016 Report issued by the Commission’s Tribal Issues Advisory Group and consideration of any amendments to the Guidelines Manual that may be appropriate, including (A) revising how tribal court convictions are addressed in Chapter Four, and (B) providing a definition of “court protection order” that would apply throughout the guidelines.

(8) Examination of Chapter Four, Part A (Criminal History) to study (A) how the guidelines account for prior federal and state convictions resulting from the same criminal conduct under Section 4A1.2(a)(2); (B) the treatment of convictions for offenses committed prior to age eighteen; (C) the treatment of revocation sentences under Section 4A1.2(k); and (D) a possible amendment of Section 4A1.3 to account for instances in which the time actually served was substantially less than the length of the sentence imposed for a conviction counted in the criminal history score.

(9) Continuation of its study of alternatives to incarceration, including (A) issuing a publication regarding the development of alternative to incarceration programs in federal district courts, and (B) possibly amending the Sentencing Table in Chapter Three, Part A, to consolidate Zones B and C, and other relevant provisions in the Guidelines Manual.