10. 23 CFR 490.505 (Definition of Greenhouse gas (GHG))
11. 23 CFR 490.507(b)
12. 23 CFR 490.509(f)
13. 23 CFR 490.509(g)
14. 23 CFR 490.509(h)
15. 23 CFR 490.511(a)(2)
16. 23 CFR 490.511(c)
17. 23 CFR 490.511(d)
18. 23 CFR 490.511(f)
19. 23 CFR 490.513(d).

The FHWA recognizes that there are short timeframes to comply with the October 1, 2018 reporting deadline. However, FHWA expects that the burden to comply with the upcoming reporting deadline will be minimal, consisting mostly of preliminary target-setting activities using existing data sources.

The FHWA has initiated additional rulemaking procedures proposing to repeal the GHG measure (RIN 2125-AF76) and anticipates publishing an NPRM in 2017 with a goal of issuing a Final Rule in Spring 2018.

Waiver of Rulemaking

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553), FHWA generally offers interested parties the opportunity to comment on proposed regulations and publishes rules not less than 30 days before their effective dates. However, the APA provides that an agency is not required to conduct notice-and-comment rulemaking or delay effective dates when the agency, for good cause, finds that the requirement is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d)(3)). There is good cause to waive these requirements here as unnecessary, because this rule merely ceases the suspension of the Final Rule pending additional rulemaking, as provided for in the May 19, 2017 document at 82 FR 22879, thus putting in effect the suspension of the Final Rule as previously promulgated after notice and comment. The cessation of the suspension is therefore not significant in nature and impact, and does not impose new burdens on State departments of transportation and Metropolitan Planning Organizations.

List of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 490

Bridges, Highway safety, Highways and roads, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
verification of identity requirements as determined by the Commission. Requesters may not be required to verify their identity without guidance; therefore, the section will be deleted. Section 1610.5(b)(5) of the Interim Final Rule has also been deleted. That section said: “Where a request is not considered reasonably describable or requires the production of voluminous records, or necessitates the utilization of a considerable number of work hours to the detriment of the business of the Commission, the Commission may require the person making the request or such person’s agent to confer with a Commission representative in order to attempt to verify the scope of the request and, if possible, narrow such request.” The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 does not require a requester to speak with the EEOC about narrowing a voluminous request. If the request is voluminous or time-intensive but the requested records are reasonably described, the EEOC must process the request.

Section 1610.11—Appeals to the Legal Counsel From Initial Denials

OGIS requested that the EEOC substitute the words “dispute resolution” for the word “mediation” in paragraph (c) Decision on appeals and paragraph (d) Engaging in dispute resolution services provided by OGIS. We have done so. This change conforms to OGIS’s updated FOIA rules published on December 29, 2016.

Section 1610.13—Maintenance of Files

OGIS advised the EEOC that General Records Schedule 4.2 replaced General Records Schedule 14. Therefore, the EEOC has changed the General Records Schedule reference to 4.2.

Regulatory Procedures

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735 (Sept. 30, 2003), section 1(b), Principles of Regulation, and Executive Order 13563, 76 FR 3821 (January 1, 2011), Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review. The rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no new information collection requirements subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Commission certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, because the changes to the rule do not impose any burdens upon FOIA requesters, including those that might be small entities. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This final rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1610

Freedom of Information.

For the Commission.


Victoria A. Lipnic, Acting Chair.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the interim rule amending 29 CFR part 1610 which was published at 81 FR 95869 on December 29, 2016, is adopted as final with the following changes:

PART 1610—AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

§ 1610.5 Request for records.

(a) General information. (1) To make a request for records, a requester should write directly to the Commission’s FOIA office that maintains the records sought. A request will receive the quickest possible response if it is addressed to the Commission FOIA office that maintains the records sought. Information concerning the Commission’s FOIA offices is listed at: https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/foia/index.cfm and any additional requirements for submitting a request to the agency are listed at paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section. The Commission’s Web site contains instructions for submitting FOIA requests and other resources to assist requesters in determining where to send their requests.

(2) Where a request for records pertains to another individual, a requester may receive greater access by submitting either a notarized authorization signed by that individual or a declaration made in compliance with the requirements set forth in 28 U.S.C. 1746 by that individual authorizing disclosure of the records to the requester, or by submitting proof that the individual is deceased (for example, a copy of a death certificate or an obituary). As an exercise of administrative discretion, the Commission can require a requester to supply additional information if necessary in order to verify that a particular individual has consented to disclosure.

(b) Description of records sought.

Requesters must describe the records sought in sufficient detail to enable Commission personnel to locate them with a reasonable amount of effort. To the extent possible, requesters should include specific information that may help the Commission identify the requested records, such as the date, title or name, author, recipient, subject matter of the record, case number, file designation, or reference number. Before submitting their requests, requesters may contact the Commission’s District Office FOIA contact or FOIA Public Liaison to discuss the records they seek and to receive assistance in describing the records. If after receiving a request
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
31 CFR Parts 1010 and 1024
[Docket No. FinCen–2014–0001]
RIN 1506–AB25
Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions; Correction
AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Treasury.
ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: FinCEN is making technical corrections to a final rule published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, May 11, 2016. The final rule relates to certain customer due diligence standards applicable to covered financial institutions, defined as banks, brokers or dealers in securities, mutual funds, and futures commission merchants and introducing brokers in commodities. As published, the final rule contains technical errors that could cause confusion if not corrected.

DATES: Effective Date: These corrections are effective September 28, 2017.
Applicability date: Covered financial institutions must comply with these rules and the rules published in the Federal Register on May 11, 2016 (81 FR 29398) by May 11, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FinCEN Resource Center at 1–800–767–2825. E-mail inquiries can be sent to frc@fincen.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background
On May 11, 2016, FinCEN published a final rule (81 FR 29398) entitled “Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions.” The final rule amends the Bank Secrecy Act regulations to include a new requirement for covered financial institutions to identify and verify the identity of beneficial owners of legal entity customers, subject to certain exclusions and exemptions. The final rule also amends the anti-money laundering (AML) program requirements for all covered institutions. This document makes technical corrections to the Certification Form located in appendix A to 31 CFR 1010.230 and adds a paragraph to 31 CFR 1024.210(b) that was inadvertently omitted in the final rule published in the Federal Register with an effective date of July 11, 2016, and an applicability date of May 11, 2018.

II. Description of the Technical Corrections
A. Correction to Appendix A to §1010.230
This document makes technical corrections to Appendix A (Certification Form) to 31 CFR 1010.230. Appendix A inadvertently omitted the words “, Type,” after “Name” in the heading of Section II.b.1 Appendix A also included the term “foreign persons” in lieu of the term “non-U.S. persons” in several places and omitted the term “Social Security number” as described below. Because appendix A was originally

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the Commission determines that it does not reasonably describe the records sought, the Commission must inform the requester what additional information is needed or why the request is otherwise insufficient. Requesters who are attempting to reformulate or modify such a request may discuss their request with the Commission’s FOIA contact or FOIA Public Liaison. If a request does not reasonably describe the records sought, the agency’s response to the request may be delayed.

(1) A written request for inspection or copying of a record of the Commission may be presented in person, by mail, by fax, or by email at FOIA@eeoc.gov, online at https://publicportalfoiapal.eeoc.gov/pubMain.aspx, or through the Commission employee designated in §1610.7.

(2) A request must be clearly and prominently identified as a request for information under the “Freedom of Information Act.” If submitted by mail, or otherwise submitted under any cover, the envelope or other cover must be similarly identified.

(3) A respondent must always provide a copy of the “Filed” stamped court complaint when requesting a copy of a charge file. The charging party must provide a copy of the “Filed” stamped court complaint when requesting a copy of the charge file if the Notice of Right to Sue has expired as of the date of the charging party’s request.

(4) Each request must contain information which reasonably describes the records sought and, when known, should contain date, title or name, author, recipient, subject matter of the record, case number, file designation, or reference number and location for the records requested in order to permit the records to be promptly located.

(c) Format. Requests may specify the preferred form or format (including electronic formats) for the records the requester seeks. The Commission will accommodate the request if the records are readily reproducible in that form or format.

(d) Requester information. Requesters must provide contact information, such as their phone number, email address, and/or mailing address, to assist the agency in communicating with them and providing released records.

4. Amend §1610.11 by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§1610.11 Appeals to the legal counsel from initial denials.

* * * * *

(c) Decisions on appeals. The Commission must provide its decision on an appeal in writing. A decision that upholds the Commission’s determination in whole or in part must contain a statement that identifies the reasons for the affirmation, including any FOIA exemptions applied. The decision must provide the requester with notification of the statutory right to file a lawsuit and will inform the requester of the dispute resolution services offered by the Office of Government Information Services of the National Archives and Records Administration as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. If the Commission’s decision is remanded or modified on appeal, the Commission will notify the requester of that determination in writing. The Commission will then further process the request in accordance with that appeal determination and will respond directly to the requester.

(d) Engaging in dispute resolution services provided by OGIS. Dispute resolution is a voluntary process. If the Commission agrees to participate in the dispute resolution services provided by OGIS, it will actively engage as a partner to the process in an attempt to resolve the dispute.

* * * * *

5. Revise §1610.13 to read as follows:

§1610.13 Maintenance of files.

The Commission must preserve all correspondence pertaining to the requests that it receives under this subpart, as well as copies of all requested records, until disposition or destruction is authorized pursuant to Title 44 of the United States Code or the General Records Schedule 4.2 of the National Archives and Records Administration. The Commission must not dispose of or destroy records while they are the subject of a pending request, appeal, or lawsuit under the FOIA.

[FR Doc. 2017–19897 Filed 9–27–17; 8:45 am]
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