

6005.39, 6006.31, 6006.32, 6006.33, and 6006.34 of the HTSUS; and

Fabric 13: Knit fabric of synthetic fiber (90–99%) and elastomeric (1–10%), classified in subheadings 6004.10, 6005.37, 6005.38, 6005.39, 6006.32, 6006.33, and 6006.34 of the HTSUS.

*Knit shirts; blouses; singlets; tank tops and similar garments; pullovers; sweatshirts; waistcoats (vests) and similar articles; tops; dresses; skirts; and divided skirts classified in headings 6104, 6105, 6106, 6109, 6110, and 6114 of the HTSUS:*

Fabric 19: Slub jersey fabric, other than warp knit, of rayon (92–98%), polyester (2–3%), and elastomeric (2–5%), weighing 150–200 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheadings 6004.10 and 6006.42 of the HTSUS.

*Upper body garments classified in headings 6105, 6106, 6109, and 6110 of the HTSUS:*

Fabric 17: Knit fabric of cotton (51–70%), rayon (33–49%), and elastomeric (2–7%), weighing up to 275 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheadings 6004.10, 6006.21, 6006.22, and 6006.24 of the HTSUS.

*Upper body garments classified in headings 6105, 6106, 6109, 6110, and 6114 of the HTSUS:*

Fabric 14: Knit jersey fabric, other than warp knit, of lyocell (44–50%), rayon (44–50%), and elastomeric (3–9%), weighing 150–220 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheadings 6004.10 and 6006.42 of the HTSUS;

Fabric 15: Slub jersey fabric of cotton (51–65%) and rayon (35–49%), weighing 120–225 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheading 6006.22 of the HTSUS;

Fabric 16: Knit jersey fabric, other than warp knit, of rayon (30–36%), acrylic (19–35%), polyester (27–33%), and elastomeric (3–8%), weighing 125–250 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheadings 6004.10 and 6006.32 of the HTSUS; and

Fabric 18: Knit jersey fabric, other than warp knit, of polyester (43–46%), rayon (43–45%), flax (5–9%), and elastomeric (4–5%), weighing 125–250 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheadings 6004.10 and 6006.32 of the HTSUS.

*Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, classified in heading 6110 of the HTSUS:*

Fabric 5: Dyed knit fabric of cotton (50–56%), acrylic (34–40%), and polyester (7–13%), classified in subheadings 6006.22 and 6006.32 of the HTSUS.

*Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, classified in subheading 6110.30 of the HTSUS:*

Fabric 1: Knit fleece fabric of acrylic (67–73%) and viscose (27–33%), weighing 200–280 g/m<sup>2</sup>, classified in subheading 6001.22 of the HTSUS;

Fabric 2: Dyed knit fabric of nylon (52–58%), wool (27–33%), and acrylic (12–18%), classified in subheading 6006.32 of the HTSUS;

Fabric 3: Dyed knit fabric of nylon (42–48%), viscose (37–43%), and wool (12–18%), classified in subheading 6006.32 of the HTSUS;

Fabric 4: Dyed knit fabric of nylon (41–47%), wool (18–24%), acrylic (18–24%), and mohair (11–17%), classified in subheading 6006.32 of the HTSUS; and

Fabric 6: Dyed knit fabric of polyester (57–63%), wool (27–33%), and nylon (7–13%), classified in subheading 6006.32 of the HTSUS.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether the fabrics described above can be supplied by the U.S. domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be received no later than January 5, 2018. Interested persons are invited to submit such comments or information electronically to [OTEXA\\_MoroccoFTA@trade.gov](mailto:OTEXA_MoroccoFTA@trade.gov), and/or in hard copy to: Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 30003, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If comments include business confidential information, commenters must submit a business confidential version in hard copy to the Chairman of CITA, and also provide a public version, either in hard copy or electronically. CITA will protect any information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. All public versions of the comments will be posted on OTEXA's Web site for Commercial Availability proceedings under the Morocco FTA: [http://otexa.trade.gov/Morocco\\_CA.htm](http://otexa.trade.gov/Morocco_CA.htm).

**Terry Labat,**

*Acting Chair, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 2017–24088 Filed 11–3–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P**

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Request for Public Comment on a Commercial Availability Request Under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a request for modification of the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (USMFTA) rules of origin for certain pants, skirts, and jackets made from certain woven fabrics.

**SUMMARY:** The Government of the United States received a request from the Government of Morocco on October 10, 2017, on behalf of MODALINE HOLDING to initiate consultations under Article 4.3.3 of the USMFTA. The Government of Morocco is requesting that the United States and Morocco (“the Parties”) consider revising the rules of origin for certain pants, skirts, and jackets to address availability of supply of certain woven fabrics in the territories of the Parties. The President of the United States may proclaim a modification to the USMFTA rules of origin for textile and apparel products after the United States reaches an agreement with the Government of Morocco on a modification under Article 4.3.6 of the USMFTA to address issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the territories of the Parties. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether certain woven fabrics can be supplied by the U.S. domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by January 5, 2018 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 30003, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Maria D’Andrea-Yothers, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–1550.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 203 (j)(2)(B)(i) of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3805 note) (USMFTA Implementation Act); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

**Background:** Article 4.3.3 of the USMFTA provides that, on the request of either Party, the Parties shall consult to consider whether the rules of origin applicable to a particular textile or

apparel good should be revised to address issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the territories of the Parties. In the consultations, pursuant to Article 4.3.4 of the USMFTA, each Party shall consider data presented by the other Party that demonstrate substantial production in its territory of a particular fiber, yarn, or fabric. The Parties shall consider that there is substantial production if a Party demonstrates that its domestic producers are capable of supplying commercial quantities of the fiber, yarn, or fabric in a timely manner. The USMFTA Implementation Act provides the President with the authority to proclaim as part of the HTSUS, modifications to the USMFTA rules of origin set out in Annex 4—A of the USMFTA as are necessary to implement an agreement with Morocco under Article 4.3.6 of the USMFTA, subject to the consultation and layover requirements of Section 104 of the USMFTA Implementation Act. See Section 203(j)(2)(B)(i) of the USMFTA Implementation Act. Executive Order 11651 established CITA to supervise the implementation of textile trade agreements and authorizes the Chairman of CITA to take actions or recommend that appropriate officials or agencies of the United States take actions necessary to implement textile trade agreements. 37 FR 4699 (March 4, 1972).

The Government of the United States received a request from the Government of Morocco on October 10, 2017, on behalf of MODALINE HOLDING, requesting that the United States consider whether the USMFTA rule of origin for pants classified in HTSUS 6204.61.8010; skirts classified in HTSUS 6204.51.0010; and jackets classified in HTSUS 6204.31.2010 should be modified to allow the use of 83–94% wool/4%–15% nylon/1%–7% spandex woven fabric classified in subheading 5112.19 and 5112.20 of the HTSUS that is not originating under the USMFTA.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether the fabrics described above can be supplied by the U.S. domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be received no later than January 5, 2018. Interested persons are invited to submit such comments or information electronically to [OTEXA\\_MoroccoFTA@trade.gov](mailto:OTEXA_MoroccoFTA@trade.gov), and/or in hard copy to: Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 30003, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If comments include business confidential information, commenters must submit a business confidential version in hard copy to the Chairman of CITA, and also provide a public version, either in hard copy or electronically. CITA will protect any information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. All public versions of the comments will be posted on OTEXA's Web site for Commercial Availability proceedings under the Morocco FTA: [http://otexa.trade.gov/Morocco\\_CA.htm](http://otexa.trade.gov/Morocco_CA.htm).

**Terry Labat,**

*Acting Chair, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P**

## **COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

### **Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records**

**AGENCY:** Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

**ACTION:** Notice of a new system of records.

**SUMMARY:** The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) proposes to establish a system of records that is subject to the Privacy Act of 1974. Specifically, the Correspondence Tracking system of records will enable CIGIE to more efficiently track correspondence received from and sent to entities and individuals, both within and external to the Federal government. CIGIE also proposes to establish routine uses for the proposed system of records. In this notice, CIGIE provides the required information on the system of records and routine uses for such system.

**DATES:** This action will be effective without further notice on December 6, 2017 unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email:* [comments@CIGIE.gov](mailto:comments@CIGIE.gov).
- *Fax:* (202) 254–0162.
- *Mail:* Atticus J. Reaser, General Counsel, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, 1717 H Street NW., Suite 825, Washington, DC 20006.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Atticus J. Reaser, General Counsel, Council of the

Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, 1717 H Street NW., Suite 825, Washington, DC 20006.

### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Atticus J. Reaser, General Counsel, CIGIE, (202) 292–2600.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 2008, Congress established CIGIE as an independent entity within the executive branch in order to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies; and increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the offices of the Inspector General. CIGIE's membership is comprised of all Inspectors General whose offices are established under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 U.S.C. app, as well as the Controller of the Office of Federal Financial Management, a designated official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, the Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel, the Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management, the Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Inspectors General of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, Library of Congress, Capitol Police, Government Publishing Office, Government Accountability Office, and the Architect of the Capitol. The Deputy Director for Management of OMB serves as the Executive Chairperson of CIGIE.

The new system of records described in this notice, CIGIE—1—Correspondence Tracking, will enable CIGIE to more efficiently track correspondence received from and sent to entities and individuals, both within and external to the Federal government. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), CIGIE has provided a report of this new system of records to OMB and to Congress. The new system of records reads as follows:

### **SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER**

Correspondence Tracking—CIGIE–1.

### **SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:**

None.

### **SYSTEM LOCATIONS:**

The principal location of paper records contained within the system is the headquarters of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), 1717 H Street NW., Suite 825, Washington, DC 20006. Paper records within the system may also be