- (7) Costs shall be allowable only if the following information is documented:
- (i) Date and place (city, town, or other similar designation) of the expenses;
 - (ii) Purpose of the trip; and
- (iii) Name of person on trip and that person's title or relationship to the contractor.

[FR Doc. 96–14536 Filed 6–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

48 CFR Parts 32 and 52

[FAC 90-39; FAR Case 92-046; Item XXII] RIN 9000-AF41

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Prompt Payment Overseas

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

ACTION: Interim rule adopted as final.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council have agreed to convert the interim rule published in the Federal Register at 59 FR 11379, March 10, 1994, and amended by FAR case 94-770 (60 FR 34741, July 3, 1995), to a final rule. This rule amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to reflect that the Prompt Payment Act applies to overseas contracts. This regulatory action was not subject to Office of Management and **Budget review under Executive Order** 12866, dated September 30, 1993, and is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jeremy F. Olson at (202) 501–3221 in reference to this FAR case. For general information, contact the FAR Secretariat, Room 4037, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501–4755. Please cite FAC 90–39, FAR case 92–046

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On January 13, 1992, the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA), in *Held & Francke Baukittengesellschaft* (ASBCA Nos. 42463 and 42464), held that FAR 32.901 improperly excluded applicability of the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3901, *et seq.*) to contracts awarded to foreign contractors for work performed outside the United States. As a result of the ASBCA decision, an interim rule was issued which, in effect, makes the Government liable for payment of interest and interest penalties under the

Act for contracts with foreign contractors for work performed or supplies delivered overseas.

Section 32.901 and the clauses at 52.232–25, 52.232–26, and 52.232–27 were amended by the interim rule to remove the statements that no interest penalty will be paid on contracts awarded to foreign vendors outside the United States for work performed outside the United States and to remove the definition of "foreign vendor" from the clauses. That interim rule, as amended on July 3, 1995, is now converted to a final rule without further change.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the rule only applies to contracts with foreign contractors for work performed overseas by extending the Government's liability to pay interest and penalties under the Prompt Payment Act to such entities. No comments were received on the impact of this rule on small entities during the public comment period.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FAR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or collections of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 32 and 52

Government procurement.

Interim Rule Adopted as Final Without Change

Accordingly, the interim rule amending CFR Parts 32 and 52, which was published at 59 FR 11379, March 10, 1994 (FAC 90–20, Item XIII), and further amended by FAR case 94–770 (60 FR 34741, July 3, 1995), is adopted as a final rule without further change.

The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 32 and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

Dated: June 4, 1996. Edward C. Loeb,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division. [FR Doc. 96–14537 Filed 6–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

48 CFR Parts 33, 42, and 52

[FAC 90-39; FAR Cases 91-062 and 92-301; Item XXIII]

RIN 9000-AE96/9000-AF35

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Alternate Dispute Resolution and Federal Courts Administration Act

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

ACTION: Interim rules adopted as final.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council have agreed to adopt two interim rules as final: FAR Case 91-62, Alternative Dispute Resolution, published in the Federal Register (FR) at 56 FR 67416, December 30, 1991, and 92-301, Federal Courts Administration Act, published at 59 FR 11380 on March 10, 1994. The rules amend the claim certification procedures and the Alternative Means of Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures, and implement section 907(a) of the Federal Courts Administration Act of 1992. These regulatory actions were not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993, and are not major rules under 5 U.S.C. 804.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jack O'Neill at (202) 501–3856 in reference to this FAR case. For general information, contact the FAR Secretariat, Room 4037, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501–4755. Please cite FAC 90–39, FAR cases 91–062 and 92–301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Upon passage of the Federal Courts Administration Act (Act) of 1992, the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council issued two interim rules implementing the changes made by the Act as well as changes to the Alternative Disputes Resolution procedures and claim certification procedures. Only three parties submitted comments in response to the interim rules. No issue was raised by the public comments that

necessitated changes to the interim rules. The interim rules are, therefore, being converted to final rules without change.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the rule simplifies policies and procedures for the certification of claims submitted by contractors and is intended to reduce the need for costly litigation which arose under previous regulations. No comments were received on the impact of this rule on small entities during the public comment period.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FAR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or collections of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 33, 42, and 52

Government procurement.

Interim Rules Adopted as Final

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 48 CFR parts 33and 52, which was published at 56 FR 67416, December 30, 1991, is adopted as final, as amended by the interim rule amending 48 CFR parts 33, 42 and 52, published at 59 FR 11380, March 10, 1994, which is hereby adopted as final without change.

The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 33, 42, and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

Dated: June 4, 1996.

Edward C. Loeb

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division. [FR Doc. 96–14538 Filed 6–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P 48 CFR Parts 34 and 52

[FAC 90-39; FAR Case 93-304; Item XXIV]

RIN 9000-AG11

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Defense Production Act Amendments

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

ACTION: Interim rule adopted as final.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council have agreed to convert the interim rule published in the Federal Register at 59 FR 67047, December 28, 1994, to a final rule. This rule amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to add policy and procedures for testing and qualification, and use of industrial resources manufactured or developed with assistance provided under Title III of the Defense Production Act (DPA) of 1950. This regulatory action was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993, and is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804. EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jack O'Neill at (202) 501–3856 in reference to this FAR case. For general information, contact the FAR Secretariat, Room 4037, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501–4755. Please cite FAC 90–39, FAR case 93–304.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Title III of the DPA authorizes various forms of Government assistance to encourage expansion of production of capacity and supply of industrial resources essential to national defense. The DPA Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–558) provide for the testing, qualification, and use of industrial resources manufactured or developed with assistance provided under Title III of the DPA. This rule expresses Government policy to pay for such testing, and provides definitions, procedures, and a contract clause to implement the policy. An interim rule was published in the Federal Register on December 28, 1994 (59 FR 67047), with a request for public comments. No comments were received.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The addition of FAR Subpart 34.1 may have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities

within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because small entities are sometimes asked to perform the qualification testing required under the rule. A Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has been prepared and is summarized as follows:

The change is required to implement amendments to the DPA made by Public Law 102-558. The DPA amendments provide for testing, qualification, and use of industrial resources manufactured or developed with assistance provided under Title III of the DPA. This rule expresses Government policy to pay for such testing, and provides definitions, procedures, and a contract clause to implement the policy. This rule will apply to any small entity that has Government contracts that require qualification testing under the Act. A reporting requirement is in the rule that requires contractors who perform this testing to provide the test results to the Government. No public comments were received in response to the statement in the interim rule regarding the Regulatory Flexibility Act. There are no alternatives that will accomplish the objectives of the rule.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act is deemed to apply because the final rule contains information collection requirements. Accordingly, a request for approval of a new information collection requirement concerning the DPA Amendments was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq., and approved under OMB Control No. 9000-0133 effective through September 30, 1997. Public comments concerning this request were invited through a Federal Register notice at 59 FR 67047, December 28, 1994, and no comments were received.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 34 and 52

Government procurement.

Interim Rule Adopted as Final Without Change

Accordingly, the interim rule amending CFR Parts 34 and 52, which was published at 59 FR 67047, December 28, 1994 (FAC 90–23, Item XXIV), is adopted as a final rule without change.

The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 34 and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).