PART 4071—PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTAIN NOTICES OR OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4071 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 2461 note, as amended by sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599–601; 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1371.

§4071.3 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 4071.3, the figures "\$2,097" are removed and the figures "\$2,140" are added in their place.

PART 4302—PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTAIN MULTIEMPLOYER PLAN NOTICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 4302 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 2461 note, as amended by sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599–601; 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1452.

§4302.3 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 4302.3, the figures "\$279" are removed and the figures "\$285" are added in their place.

Issued in Washington, DC.

W. Thomas Reeder,

Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. [FR Doc. 2018–00406 Filed 1–11–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 205

[Docket ID: DOD-2017-OS-0004]

RIN 0790-AJ05

End Use Certificates (EUCs)

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes DoD's regulation concerning the signing of EUCs required by foreign governments for foreign defense items purchased by the United States. DoD has determined that this part does not place a burden on the public as it deals with matters internal to DoD. DoD signs end use certificates (following internal coordination and approval) at the behest of a foreign country, when DoD is buying products from that country. Therefore, this part is unnecessary and can be removed from the CFR.

DATES: This rule is effective on January 12, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Kay at 703–693–0909.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It has been determined that publication of this CFR part removal for public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on removing DoD internal policies and procedures that are publically available on the Department's issuance website. Once signed, a copy of DoD's internal guidance contained in DoD Directive 2040.03 will be made available at *http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodd/.*

This rule is being removed from the CFR because it does not place a burden on the public as it deals with matters internal to DoD. As a direct result of there being no burden on the public, there was never was a cost to the public to execute this rule, therefore, removing it does not provide a cost savings to the public.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 205

Government procurement.

PART 205—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 205 is removed.

Dated: January 9, 2018.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 2018–00473 Filed 1–11–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Parts 350, 356, 359, 364, 365, and 366

RIN 1820-AB75; 1820-AB76

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) and Independent Living Programs, Outdated, Superseded Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Secretary removes outdated, superseded regulations for five programs no longer administered by the Department: The Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program, the Research Fellowships program, the Special Projects and Demonstrations for Spinal Cord Injuries program, the State Independent Living Services program, and the Centers for Independent Living program. In 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act transferred these programs to the Department of Health and Human Services, which has adopted regulations for them.

DATES: These regulations are effective January 12, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Friday, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, Room 5104 PCP, Washington, DC 20202–2500. Telephone: (202) 245–7605 or email: *Kate.Friday@ed.gov.*

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free at 1–800–877– 8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 24, 2017, President Trump signed Executive Order 13777, "Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda," which established a Federal policy "to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens" on the American people. Section 3(a) of the Executive Order directed each Federal agency to establish a regulatory reform task force, the duty of which is to evaluate existing regulations and "make recommendations to the agency head regarding their repeal, replacement, or modification." Accordingly, the Secretary removes 34 CFR parts 350, 356, 359, 364, 365, and 366 because they have been superseded.

In 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Pub. L. 113-128) made significant changes to many programs administered by the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS). WIOA transferred the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR), its functions, and its programs from OSERS to the Administration for Community Living (ACL) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). In the process, WIOA renamed NIDRR the National Institute for Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR) (See, WIOA sections 433, 435, 491(n).) The programs transferred were the Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers program, the Research Fellowships program, and the Special Projects and Demonstrations for Spinal Cord Injuries program.

WIOA also created within ACL the Independent Living Administration and transferred to it two programs from the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) within OSERS, namely the State Independent Living Services program and the Centers for Independent Living program (WIOA sections 471–484, 491(b)).

To ensure that there would be no interruption in funding for, or services provided by, these five programs during their transfer, WIOA kept the regulations for those programs in effect until they were properly "modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked" (WIOA sections 491(i)(1), 491(n)(3)(A)). The regulations for the five transferred programs are:

Program	Regulations 34 CFR part(s)
Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program Research Fellowships Special Projects and Demonstrations for Spinal Cord Injuries State Independent Living Services Centers for Independent Living	356

The Department and HHS completed all transfers from OSERS to ACL on March 30, 2015.

On May 11, 2016, HHS published final regulations for NIDILRR's three programs, superseding 34 CFR parts 350, 356, and 359, and combines them into a single part, now codified at 45 CFR part 1330. Those three programs are now titled the Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program; the Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research Fellowships program; and the Special Projects and Demonstrations for Spinal Cord Injuries program (81 FR 29156).

On October 27, 2016, HHS published final regulations for the two programs transferred from RSA, superseding 34 CFR parts 364, 365, and 366. HHS did not change the names of the State Independent Living Services program or the Centers for Independent Living program, but combined all Independent Living program regulations and codified them at 45 CFR part 1329. (81 FR 74682).

Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking

Under the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 553), the Department generally offers interested parties the opportunity to comment on proposed regulations. However, this regulatory action merely removes regulations that are unnecessary because administration of the regulations and the affected programs has been transferred to another agency. This regulatory action adopts no new regulations and does not establish or affect substantive policy. Therefore, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Secretary has determined that proposed regulations are unnecessary, and, thus, waives notice and comment rulemaking.

The APA also requires that regulations be published at least 30 days before their effective date, unless the agency has good cause to implement its regulations sooner (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). Again, because the final regulations merely remove regulations that are unnecessary because administration of the regulations and the affected programs has been transferred to another agency, the Secretary is also waiving the 30-day delay in the effective date of these regulatory changes under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13771

Regulatory Impact Analysis

Under Executive Order 12866, the Secretary must determine whether this regulatory action is "significant" and, therefore, subject to the requirements of the Executive order and subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action likely to result in a rule that may—

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities in a material way (also referred to as an "economically significant" rule);

(2) Create serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlement grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles stated in the Executive order.

This regulatory action is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by OMB under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

Under Executive Order 13771, for each new regulation that the Department proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates that is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and that imposes total costs greater than zero, it must identify two deregulatory actions. For FY 2018, any new incremental costs associated with a new regulation must be fully offset by the elimination of existing costs through deregulatory actions. Because this final rule is not a significant regulatory action, the requirement to offset new regulations in Executive Order 13771 does not apply.

We have also reviewed these regulations under Executive Order 13563, which supplements and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866. To the extent permitted by law, Executive Order 13563 requires that an agency—

(1) Propose or adopt regulations only upon a reasoned determination that their benefits justify their costs (recognizing that some benefits and costs are difficult to quantify);

(2) Tailor their regulations to impose the least burden on society, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives and taking into account—among other things, and to the extent practicable the costs of cumulative regulations;

(3) In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity);

(4) To the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than specifying the behavior or manner of compliance that regulated entities must adopt; and

(5) Identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including providing economic incentives—such as user fees or marketable permits—to encourage the desired behavior, or provide information that enables the public to make choices.

Executive Order 13563 also requires an agency "to use the best available techniques to quantify anticipated present and future benefits and costs as accurately as possible." The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB has emphasized that these techniques may include "identifying changing future compliance costs that might result from technological innovation or anticipated behavioral changes."

We are issuing this regulatory action only upon a reasoned determination that its benefits justify its costs. In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, we selected the approach that maximizes net benefits. Based on the analysis that follows, the Department believes that these regulations are consistent with the principles in Executive Order 13563.

We also have determined that this regulatory action would not unduly interfere with State, local, and Tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.

Need for the Regulatory Action

This regulatory action is necessary to comply with Executive Order 13777 and to remove superseded regulations from the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

Analysis of Costs and Benefits

This regulatory action is a benefit to the public, grant recipients, and the Department as the action will remove any confusion that might be caused by maintaining superseded regulations in the CFR.

The Department has also analyzed the costs of this regulatory action and has determined that it will impose no additional costs (\$0). As detailed earlier, this regulatory action removes superseded regulations for five programs that WIOA transferred from OSERS to HHS and adopts no new ones. In 2016, HHS adopted regulations for the Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program; the Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research Fellowships program; the Special Projects and Demonstrations for Spinal Cord Injuries program; the State Independent Living Services program; and the Centers for Independent Living program. See, 81 FR 29156 (May 11, 2016); 81 FR 74682 (October 27, 2016).

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Secretary certifies that this regulatory action does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As detailed above, this regulatory action merely removes superseded regulations from the CFR and imposes no costs.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This regulatory action does not contain any information collection requirements. The previously OMBapproved information collections that were contained in parts 350, 356, 364, and 366 are no longer active information collections with the Department of Education. These information collections were transferred to HHS under WIOA in May 2015 and March 2016, removing 1820–0027 and 1820– 0527 from ED inventory and transferring part 366 from 1820–0018. The information collections under OMB 1820–0027 (parts 350 and 356), OMB 1820–0527 (part 364), and OMB 1820– 0018 (part 366 only) are not contained in this regulatory action.

Intergovernmental Review

Some of these programs are subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. One of the objectives of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism. The Executive order relies on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

Accessible Format: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (*e.g.*, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

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You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: *www.federalregister.gov.* Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

List of Subjects

34 CFR Part 350

Grant programs—education; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Research; Vocational rehabilitation.

34 CFR Part 356

Grant programs—education; Human research subjects; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Research; Scholarships and fellowships; Vocational rehabilitation.

34 CFR Part 359

Grant programs—education; Research; Vocational rehabilitation.

34 CFR Part 364

Grant programs—education; Grant programs—social programs; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Vocational rehabilitation.

34 CFR Part 365

Grant programs—education; Grant programs—social programs; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Vocational rehabilitation.

34 CFR Part 366

Grant programs—social programs; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements; Vocational rehabilitation.

Dated: January 8, 2018.

Kimberly M. Richey,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, delegated the authority to perform the functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, and under the authority of section 414 of the Department of Education Organization Act, 20 U.S.C. 3474, the Secretary of Education amends chapter III of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 350 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 1. Part 350 is removed and reserved.

PART 356 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 2. Part 356 is removed and reserved.

PART 359 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Part 359 is removed and reserved.

PART 364 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 4. Part 364 is removed and reserved.

PART 365 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 5. Part 365 is removed and reserved.

PART 366 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 6. Part 366 is removed and reserved. [FR Doc. 2018–00475 Filed 1–11–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P