

the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act⁷ do not apply.

The effective date for the updated Filer Manual and the rule amendments is October 2, 2015. In accordance with the APA,⁸ we find that there is good cause to establish an effective date less than 30 days after publication of these rules. The EDGAR system upgrade to Release 15.3 is scheduled to become available on September 14, 2015. The Commission believes that establishing an effective date less than 30 days after publication of these rules is necessary to coordinate the effectiveness of the updated Filer Manual with the system upgrade.

Statutory Basis

We are adopting the amendments to Regulation S-T under Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, and 19(a) of the Securities Act of 1933,⁹ Sections 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, and 35A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,¹⁰ Section 319 of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939,¹¹ and Sections 8, 30, 31, and 38 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.¹²

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 232

Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

Text of the Amendment

In accordance with the foregoing, Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 232—REGULATION S-T— GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC FILINGS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 232 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77c, 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, 77s(a), 77z-3, 77sss(a), 78c(b), 78l, 78m, 78n, 78o(d), 78w(a), 78ll, 80a-6(c), 80a-8, 80a-29, 80a-30, 80a-37, and 7201 *et seq.*; and 18 U.S.C. 1350 unless otherwise noted.

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■ 2. Section 232.301 is revised to read as follows:

§ 232.301 EDGAR Filer Manual.

Filers must prepare electronic filings in the manner prescribed by the EDGAR Filer Manual, promulgated by the Commission, which sets out the technical formatting requirements for electronic submissions. The

requirements for becoming an EDGAR Filer and updating company data are set forth in the updated EDGAR Filer Manual, Volume I: “General Information,” Version 23 (September 2015). The requirements for filing on EDGAR are set forth in the updated EDGAR Filer Manual, Volume II: “EDGAR Filing,” Version 34 (September 2015). Additional provisions applicable to Form N-SAR filers are set forth in the EDGAR Filer Manual, Volume III: “N-SAR Supplement,” Version 5 (September 2015). All of these provisions have been incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations, which action was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You must comply with these requirements in order for documents to be timely received and accepted. The EDGAR Filer Manual is available for Web site viewing and printing; the address for the Filer Manual is <http://www.sec.gov/info/edgar.shtml>. You can obtain paper copies of the EDGAR Filer Manual from the following address: Public Reference Room, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. You can also inspect the document at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

By the Commission.

Dated: September 15, 2015.

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-24904 Filed 10-1-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

27 CFR Part 555

[Docket No. ATF 2013R-9F; AG Order No. 3566-2015]

Technical Amendments to Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule; Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice published in the **Federal Register** of August 11, 2014, a final rule making technical changes to correcting a technical amendment to a definition in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives regulations related to commerce in explosives. That document inadvertently included an incorrect definition for “Customs officer” in 27 CFR part 555. This final rule corrects the 2014 amendments by revising the definition.

DATES: This rule is effective October 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shermaine Kenner, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice, 99 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20226; telephone: (202) 648-7070 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) administers regulations published in title 27, chapter II, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). On August 11, 2014, the Department of Justice (DOJ) published in the **Federal Register** a final rule that made technical amendments and corrected typographical errors in ATF regulations in the CFR (79 FR 46690). Many of the technical changes were made to reflect changes in nomenclature resulting from the transfer of ATF to DOJ from the Department of the Treasury, pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002. The changes were designed to provide clarity and enhance uniformity throughout these regulations.

The 2014 technical amendments inadvertently contained an incorrect definition for “Customs officer” in 27 CFR part 555. This final rule corrects the changes in the Code of Federal Regulations made by the 2014 technical amendments by revising the definition. Section 555.11, defining “Customs officer,” is being amended so that it no longer contains a reference to “Customs Service.” The new definition reads as follows: “Any officer of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard, or any agent or other person authorized by law to perform the duties of a customs officer.”

⁷ 5 U.S.C. 601-612.

⁸ 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, and 77s(a).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78c, 78l, 78m, 78n, 78o, 78w, and 78ll.

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 77sss.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 80a-8, 80a-29, 80a-30, and 80a-37.

How This Document Complies With the Federal Administrative Requirements for Rulemaking

A. Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

This final rule has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” section 1(b), The Principles of Regulation, and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review,” section 1, General Principles of Regulation. This rule is limited to agency organization, management, or personnel matters as described by Executive Order 12866, section 3(d)(3) and, therefore, is not a “regulation” or “rule” as defined by that Executive Order.

B. Executive Order 13132

This final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, “Federalism,” the Attorney General has determined that this regulation does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

C. Executive Order 12988

This regulation meets the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, “Civil Justice Reform.”

D. Administrative Procedure Act

This final rule is purely a matter of agency management. Accordingly, this rule is exempt from the usual requirements of prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in the effective date. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2). In addition, prior notice and comment are not required because the final rule is a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Moreover, the Department finds good cause for exempting the rule from those requirements. Because this final rule makes a technical correction for accuracy and to improve the clarity of the regulations, the Department finds it unnecessary to publish this rule for public notice and comment. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Similarly, because delaying the effective date of this rule would serve no purpose, the Department also finds good cause to make this rule effective upon publication. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

E. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Attorney General, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), has reviewed this rule and, by approving it, certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it pertains to personnel and administrative matters affecting the Department. Further, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required for this final rule because the Department was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter. *See* 5 U.S.C. 604.

F. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 804. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

G. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule was not preceded by a published notice of proposed rulemaking; will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year; will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments; and does not contain significant intergovernmental mandates. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1535.

H. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This final rule does not impose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521.

I. Congressional Review Act

This action pertains to agency organization, procedure, or practice, and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and, accordingly, is not a “rule” as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act (Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996). *See* 5 U.S.C. 804(3). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 555

Administrative practice and procedure, Customs duties and inspection, Explosives, Hazardous substances, Imports, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Safety, Security measures, Seizures and forfeitures, Transportation, and Warehouses.

Authority and Issuance

Accordingly, for the reasons discussed in the preamble, 27 CFR part 555 is amended as follows:

PART 555—COMMERCE IN EXPLOSIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for 27 CFR part 555 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 847.

■ 2. Revise the definition of “Customs officer” in § 555.11 to read as follows:

§ 555.11 Meaning of terms.

* * * * *

Customs officer. Any officer of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard, or any agent or other person authorized by law to perform the duties of a customs officer.

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Dated: September 28, 2015.

Loretta E. Lynch,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 2015–25190 Filed 10–1–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 236

[DOD–2014–OS–0097]

RIN 0790–AJ29

Department of Defense (DoD)-Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Cybersecurity (CS) Activities

AGENCY: Office of the DoD Chief Information Officer, DoD.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is revising its DoD–DIB Cybersecurity (CS) Activities regulation to mandate reporting of cyber incidents that result in an actual or potentially adverse effect on a covered contractor information system or covered defense information residing therein, or on a contractor’s ability to provide operationally critical support, and modify eligibility criteria to permit greater participation in the voluntary