

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE****48 CFR Parts 609 and 649****[Public Notice: 9599]****RIN 1400–AD90****Department of State Acquisition Regulation****AGENCY:** Department of State.**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule adopts as final certain changes proposed to the Department of State Acquisition Regulation (DOSAR) to provide procedural changes relating to the suspension and debarment process.

**DATES:** This rule is effective September 2, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Colleen Kosar, Policy Division, Office of the Procurement Executive, A/OPE, 2201 C Street NW., Suite 1060, State Annex Number 15, Washington, DC 20520. Telephone: 703–516–1685. Email: [KosarCM@state.gov](mailto:KosarCM@state.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of State published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), Public Notice 9479 at 81 FR 17121, March 28, 2016, with a request for comments. A summary of the proposed changes and the reasons therefor were included in the NPRM. The comment period closed May 27, 2016. The Department did not receive any substantive comments on the rule. One correspondent raised matters that were not relevant to this rulemaking. The Department is now adopting the proposed rule as a final rule without change.

**Regulatory Findings***Administrative Procedure Act*

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) governing rules promulgated by federal agencies that affect the public (5 U.S.C. 552 and 553), the Department published this rulemaking as a proposed rule and invited public comment. In accordance with the APA, this rulemaking will be effective 30 days after publication.

*Regulatory Flexibility Act*

The Department of State, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This determination was based on the fact that the changes proposed in this update have no impact on small businesses. The number of small

businesses considered for suspension or debarment will not grow or shrink as a result of the proposed changes. The Department analyzed the suspension/debarment actions that occurred in FY14 and no small businesses were impacted.

*Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995*

This rule 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 year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995.

*Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996*

This rule is not a major rule as defined by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). 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 companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and import markets. This determination was based on the fact that the proposed changes are intended to simplify the procedural aspects of the suspension and debarment process. The rule does not place new requirements on contract performance. The rule does not have a significant cost or administrative impact on offerors or contractors.

*Executive Orders 12866 and 13563*

Executive Orders (E.O.) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasized the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. The Department of State does not consider this rule to be an “economically significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866. The Department has reviewed the regulation to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in the Executive Orders and finds that the benefits of updating this rule outweigh any costs, which the Department assesses to be minimal.

*Executive Order 13132*

This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national 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, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

*Executive Order 13175*

The Department has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not pre-empt tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

*Paperwork Reduction Act*

The rule imposes no new or revised information collections under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

**List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 609 and 649**

Administrative practice and procedure, Government procurement.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of State amends 48 CFR chapter 6 as follows:

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 609 and 649 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a, 40 U.S.C. 121(c) and 48 CFR chapter 1.

**PART 609—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS**

■ 2. Revise section 609.403–70 to read as follows:

**609.403–70 DOSAR definitions.**

*Fact-finding official* means the individual designated by the debarring official to conduct additional proceedings as necessary concerning disputed material facts.

**609.405–1 [Amended]**

■ 3. In section 609.405–1, remove “609.405–70” and add in its place “649.101–70”.

**609.405–70 [Redesignated as 649.101–70 and Transferred]**

■ 4. Redesignate section 609.405–70 as 649.101–70 and transfer newly redesignated section 649.101–70 to part 649.

■ 5. In section 609.406–3, revise paragraphs (a), (b)(2) through (7), (c)(2), and (d) to read as follows:

**609.406–3 Procedures.**

(a) *Investigation and referral.* (1) DOS employees aware of any cause that might serve as the basis for debarment shall refer those cases through the contracting officer to the debarring official. The debarring official shall refer to the Office of the Inspector General all reported cases that involve possible criminal or fraudulent activities for investigation by that office.

(2) Referrals for consideration of debarment shall include, as appropriate and available—

(i) The cause for debarment (see FAR 9.406–2);

(ii) A statement of facts;

(iii) Copies of supporting documentary evidence and a list of all necessary or probable witnesses, including addresses and telephone numbers, together with a statement concerning their availability to appear at a fact-finding proceeding and the subject matter of their testimony;

(iv) A list of all contractors involved, either as principals or as affiliates, including current or last known home and business addresses and ZIP codes;

(v) A statement of the acquisition history with such contractors;

(vi) A statement concerning any known pertinent active or potential criminal investigation, criminal or civil court proceedings, or administrative claim before Boards of Contract Appeals; and

(vii) A statement from each DOS organizational element affected by the debarment action as to the impact of a debarment on DOS programs.

(3) As deemed appropriate, the debarring official may conduct investigations to supplement the information provided in the referral, or may request investigations by the Office of the Inspector General or other Department office.

(b) \* \* \*

(2) In response to the debarment notice, if the contractor or its representative notifies the debarring official within 30 days after receipt of the notice that it wants to present information and arguments in person to the debarring official, that official, or a designee, shall chair such a meeting. The oral presentation shall be conducted informally and a transcript need not be made. However, the contractor may supplement its oral presentation with written information and arguments for inclusion in the administrative record.

(3) Pursuant to FAR 9.406–3(b)(2), the contractor may request a fact-finding proceeding.

(4) The debarring official shall designate a fact-finding official and shall provide the fact-finding official with a copy of all documentary evidence considered in proposing debarment. Upon receipt of such material, the fact-finding official shall notify the contractor and schedule a hearing date.

(5) In addition to the purposes provided in FAR 9.406–3(b)(2), the hearing is intended to provide the debarring official with findings of fact based on a preponderance of evidence submitted to the fact-finding official and to provide the debarring official with a determination as to whether a cause for debarment exists, based on the facts as found.

(6) The fact-finding proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with procedures determined by the fact-finding official. The rules shall be as informal as is practicable, consistent with FAR 9.406–3(b). The fact-finding official is responsible for making the transcribed record of the hearing, unless the contractor and the fact-finding official agree to waive the requirement for a transcript.

(7) The fact-finding official shall deliver written findings and the transcribed record, if made, to the debarring official. The findings shall resolve any facts in dispute based on a preponderance of the evidence presented and recommend whether a cause for debarment exists.

(c) \* \* \*

(2) When a determination is made to initiate action, the debarring official shall provide to the contractor and any specifically named affiliates written notice in accordance with FAR 9.406–3(c).

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Debarring official's decision.* In addition to complying with FAR 9.406–3(d) and (e), the debarring official shall provide single copies of the decision to each DOS organizational element affected by the decision.

**609.407–3 [Amended]**

■ 6. In section 609.407–3:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(2), remove the word “panel” and add in its place “official”.

■ b. In paragraph (d), remove “and to the General Services Administration in accordance with 609.404”.

**PART 649—TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS**

■ 7. Add section 649.101 to read as follows:

**649.101 Authorities and responsibilities.**

**649.101–70 [Amended]**

■ 8. Revise the heading of newly redesignated section 649.101–70 to read as follows:

**649.101–70 Termination action decisions after debarment.**

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: July 22, 2016.

Eric N. Moore,

Acting, Procurement Executive, Department of State.

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**50 CFR Parts 216, 300, 600, and 660**

[Docket No. 090223227–6560–03]

RIN 0648–AX63

**Trade Monitoring Procedures for Fishery Products; International Trade in Seafood; Permit Requirements for Importers and Exporters**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule sets forth regulations to revise procedures and requirements for filing import, export, and re-export documentation for certain fishery products to meet requirements for the SAFE Port Act of 2006, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), other applicable statutes, and obligations that arise from U.S. participation in regional fishery management organizations (RFMOs) and other arrangements to which the United States is a member or contracting party. Specifically, NMFS sets forth regulations to integrate the collection of trade documentation within the government-wide International Trade Data System (ITDS) and require electronic information collection through the automated portal maintained by the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Under this