

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 60, No. 212

Thursday, November 2, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 213

RIN 3206-AH18

Revocation of Schedule A Authority 213.3102(cc)

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is eliminating the regulation establishing Schedule A authority 213.3102(cc) because it will be revoked. Under the terms of this authority, its Schedule A positions are filled by persons identified as Interchange Executives by the President's Commission on Executive Exchange. This Commission no longer exists.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Armond A. Grant, (202) 606-0950.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: E.O. 12760 abolished the President's Commission of Executive Exchange and terminated its functions. Since new appointments can no longer be made and no appointments under this authority currently remain, the authority is not needed and will be revoked.

Waiver of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and 30-day Delay of Effective Date

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d)(3), I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking and for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days. That is because this amendment is solely for the purpose of deleting an outdated regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (including small businesses, small organizational units, and small governmental jurisdictions) because they apply only to Federal employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 213

Government employees, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

James B. King,

Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR part 213 as follows:

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

1. The authority citation for part 213 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3301 and 3302, E.O. 10577, 3 CFR 1954-1958 Comp., p. 218; section 213.101 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 2103; section 213.3102 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, 3307, 8337(h) and 8457; E.O. 12364, 47 FR 22931, 3 CFR 1982 Comp., p. 185.

§ 213.3102 [Amended]

2. In 213.3102, paragraph (cc) is removed and reserved.

[FR Doc. 95-27160 Filed 11-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 122

Business Loans; Microloans

AGENCY: Small Business Administration (SBA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under this final rule, SBA is implementing certain provisions of the "Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994", enacted on October 22, 1994, which are relevant to the SBA microloan financing program (Program). On a pilot basis, the rule authorizes SBA to guarantee up to 100 percent of loans made to intermediary lenders. It adds native American tribal governments as eligible intermediaries in the Program, authorizes SBA to provide additional grant assistance to an intermediary which by its lending assists residents in economically distressed areas, and

extends the sunset date of the Program for an additional fiscal year.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective November 2, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Cox, 202/205-6490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 24, 1995, SBA published in the Federal Register (60 FR 4574) a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to amendments made by Pub. L. 103-403, enacted on October 22, 1994 (1994 legislation), to subsection 7(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)), relating to the Program. SBA received four favorable comments in response to the proposed rule. Accordingly, SBA is promulgating this final rule basically as proposed.

Consistent with section 202 of the 1994 legislation, section 122.61-2 of SBA's regulations (13 CFR 122.61-2) is amended by including in the definition of an intermediary eligible to participate in the Program as a microloan lender an agency or nonprofit entity established by a native American tribal government. Currently, only private, nonprofit entities or quasi-governmental entities can be microlenders.

Consistent with section 203 of the 1994 legislation, section 122.61-1 of SBA's regulations is amended to extend the sunset date for the Program an additional year, to October 1, 1997.

Consistent with section 206 of the 1994 legislation, section 122.61-6 of SBA's regulations is amended to increase the aggregate maximum amount of SBA lending available to an intermediary during the intermediary's participation in the Program. The previous limit was \$1,250,000; the new aggregate maximum is \$2,500,000.

Consistent with section 207 of the 1994 legislation, section 122.61-9 of SBA's regulations is amended to authorize (but not require) an intermediary to expend up to fifteen percent of any grant funds provided to it by the SBA for the provision of information and technical assistance to small businesses which are prospective borrowers. This final rule recognizes that intermediaries hold outreach seminars, perform screening analyses, and provide other assistance for prospective borrowers. It encourages them to continue these programs and to use their technical assistance grants efficiently and cost effectively.

SBA presently ensures that at least one-half of its intermediaries provide