

regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866. The Office of Management and Budget, therefore, has reviewed this notice under Executive Order 12866.

The PBGC certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A section 4062(e) event is generally not relevant for small employers. Most small employers sponsoring defined benefit plans tend not to have multiple operations. For these small employers, the shutdown of operations would be accompanied by plan termination. Section 4062(e) protection is only relevant when the plan is ongoing after the cessation of operations. Thus, the change would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act do not apply.

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 4062

Employee Benefit Plans, Pension insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

29 CFR Part 4063

Employee Benefit Plans, Pension insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth above, the PBGC proposes to amend parts 4062 and 4063 of 29 CFR chapter LX as follows:

PART 4062—LIABILITY FOR TERMINATION OF SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 4062 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1362–1364, 1367, 1368.

2. Amend § 4062.1 by adding the following sentence after the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 4062.1 Purpose and scope.

* * * * *

This part also sets forth rules for determining the amount of liability incurred under section 4063 of ERISA pursuant to the occurrence of a cessation of operations as described by section 4062(e) of ERISA.

* * * * *

§§ 4062.8, 4062.9, and 4062.10 [Redesignated]

3. Redesignate §§ 4062.8, 4062.9, and 4062.10 as §§ 4062.9, 4062.10, and 4062.11, respectively.

4. Add new § 4062.8 to read as follows:

§ 4062.8 Liability pursuant to section 4062(e).

If, pursuant to section 4062(e) of ERISA, an employer ceases operations at a facility in any location and, as a result of such cessation of operations, more than 20% of the total number of the employer’s employees who are participants under a plan established and maintained by the employer are separated from employment, the PBGC will determine the amount of liability under section 4063(b) of ERISA to be the amount described in section 4062 of ERISA for the entire plan, as if the plan had been terminated by the PBGC immediately after the date of the cessation of operations, multiplied by a fraction—

(a) The numerator of which is the number of the employer’s employees who are participants under the plan and are separated from employment as a result of the cessation of operations; and

(b) The denominator of which is the total number of the employer’s employees who were participants under the plan before taking the cessation of operations into account.

§ 4062.3 [Amended]

5. In paragraph (b) of § 4062.3, remove the references to “§ 4062.8(c)” and “4062.8(b)” and add the references to “§ 4062.9(c)” and “§ 4062.9(b)” in their places, respectively.

§ 4062.7 [Amended]

6. In paragraph (a) of § 4062.7, remove the reference to “§ 4062.8” and add in its place the reference “§ 4062.9”.

PART 4063—LIABILITY OF SUBSTANTIAL EMPLOYER FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS UNDER MULTIPLE CONTROLLED GROUPS AND OF EMPLOYER EXPERIENCING A CESSATION OF OPERATION

7. The authority citation for part 4063 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3).

8. Revise paragraph (a) of § 4063.1 to read as follows:

§ 4063.1 Cross-references.

(a) Part 4062 of this chapter sets forth rules for determination and payment of the liability incurred, under section 4062(b) of ERISA, upon termination of any single-employer plan and, to the extent appropriate, determination of the liability incurred with respect to multiple employer plans under sections 4063 and 4064 of ERISA. Part 4062 also sets forth rules for determining the amount of liability incurred under section 4063 of ERISA pursuant to the

occurrence of a cessation of operations as described by section 4062(e) of ERISA.

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Issued in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of February, 2005.

Bradley D. Belt,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 05–3702 Filed 2–24–05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 311

[Administrative Instruction 81]

Privacy Act; Implementation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary of Defense is proposing to exempt those records contained in DCIFA 01, entitled “CIFA Operational and Analytical Records” when an exemption has been previously claimed for the records in another Privacy Act system of records. The exemption is intended to preserve the exempt status of the record when the purposes underlying the exemption for the original records are still valid and necessary to protect the contents of the records.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 26, 2005, to be considered by this agency.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to OSD Privacy Act Coordinator, Records Management Section, Washington Headquarters Services, 1155 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Juanita Irvin at (703) 601–4722, extension 110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review”

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense are not significant rules. This rules do not (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy; a sector of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another Agency; (3) Materially alter the

budgetary impact of entitlements, 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 set forth in this Executive order.

Public Law 96-354, "Regulatory Flexibility Act" (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense do not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they are concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Public Law 96-511, "Paperwork Reduction Act" (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense impose no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

Section 202, Public Law 104-4, "Unfunded Mandates Reform Act"

It has been determined that Privacy Act rulemaking for the Department of Defense does not involve a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more and that such rulemaking will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

Executive Order 13132, "Federalism"

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense do not have federalism implications. The rules do 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.

Dated: February 18, 2005.

Jeannette Owings-Ballard,
OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Defense.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 311

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 311 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

PART 311—[Amended]

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 311 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 93-579, 88 Stat. 1986 (5 U.S.C. 522a).

2. Section 311.8 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(15) as follows:

§ 311.8 Procedures for exemptions.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(15) *System identifier and name:* DCIFA 01, CIFA Operational and Analytical Records.

(1) *Exemptions:* This system of records is a compilation of information from other Department of Defense and U.S. Government systems of records. To the extent that copies of exempt records from those "other" systems of records are entered into this system, OSD hereby claims the same exemptions for the records from those "other" systems that are entered into this system, as claimed for the original primary system of which they are a part.

(ii) *Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), (k)(1), (k)(2), (k)(3), (k)(4), (k)(5), (k)(6), and (k)(7).

(iii) Records are only exempt from pertinent provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a to the extent such provisions have been identified and an exemption claimed for the original record and the purposes underlying the exemption for the original record still pertain to the record which is now contained in this system of records. In general, the exemptions are claimed in order to protect properly classified information relating to national defense and foreign policy, to avoid interference during the conduct of criminal, civil, or administrative actions or investigations, to ensure protective services provided the President and others are not compromised, to protect the identity of confidential sources incident to Federal employment, military service, contract, and security clearance determinations, and to preserve the confidentiality and integrity of Federal evaluation materials. The exemption rule for the original records will identify the specific reasons why the records are exempt from specific provisions of 5 U.S.C. 522a.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 505

[Army Regulation 195-2]

Privacy Act; Implementation

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is proposing to add an exemption rule for the system of records A0195-2c USACIDC, entitled 'DoD Criminal Investigation Task Force Files'. The exemption ((j)(2)) will increase the value of the system of records for criminal law enforcement purposes.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on April 26, 2005, unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Department of the Army, Freedom of Information/Privacy Division, U.S. Army Records Management and Declassification Agency, ATTN: AHRC-PDD-FPZ, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Suite 144, Alexandria, VA 22325-3905.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Janice Thornton at (703) 428-6497.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review".

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense are not significant rules. The rules do not (1) have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy; a sector of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another Agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, 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 set forth in this Executive order.

Public Law 96-354, "Regulatory Flexibility Act" (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)

It has been certified that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense do not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they are concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Public Law 96-511, "Paperwork Reduction Act" (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

It has been certified that Privacy Act rules for the Department of Defense impose no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.