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). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor is subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This rule does not contain any collections of information.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to the notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) or any other statute. Under section 605(b) of the RFA, however, if the head of an agency certifies that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, the statute does not require the agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis. Pursuant to section 605(b), the Chief Counsel for Regulation, Department of Commerce, certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration that this proposed rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Number of Small Entities

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) does not collect data on the size of entities that apply for and are issued export licenses. Although BIS is unable to estimate the exact number of small entities that would be affected by this rule, it acknowledges that this rule would affect some unknown number.

Economic Impact

BIS believes that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact because exporters are already using other provisions of the EAR to participate in IMMEX. Currently, exporters participating in IMMEX are using TMP for exports of a one-year duration. If the item is to remain in Mexico longer than one year, exporters are required to either use another license exception or apply for a license that will address a specific time limit. This proposed rule merely extends the eligibility period for TMP to four years to complement the lengthy IMMEX time limit which could be 18 months or more, depending on circumstances. Extending the time limit of TMP to four years provides exporters flexibility in complying with the EAR and allows them to take fuller advantage of the privileges granted by IMMEX. While such a provision should reduce the paperwork burden to exporters, BIS does not believe increasing the time limit will lead to a significant increase in exports to Mexico. Rather, this proposed rule is consistent with the principle of the EAR in easing the unnecessary regulatory burden to exporters.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Parts 740

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 15 CFR part 740 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774) is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 740—[AMENDED]

§ 740.9 Temporarily imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) (TMP).

(a) * * * * *(8) Assembly in Mexico. Commodity may be exported to Mexico under Customs entries that require return to the United States after processing, assembly, or incorporation into end products by companies, factories, or facilities participating in Mexico’s in-bond industrialization program (IMMEX) under this paragraph (a)(8), provided that all resulting end-products (or the commodities themselves) are returned to the United States as soon as practicable but no later than four years after the date of export or reexport.

* * * * *

Claimed rulemakings:

(14) Return or disposal of items. With the exception of items described in paragraphs (a)(8) and (11) of this section, all items exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) under this section must, if not consumed or destroyed in the normal course of authorized temporary use abroad, be returned to the United States or other country from which the items were so transferred as soon as practicable but no later than one year after the date of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country). Items not returned shall be disposed of or retained in one of the following ways: * * * *

Kevin J. Wolf.
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–19670 Filed 8–22–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Chapter IX

[Docket No. FR–5650–N–13]

Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996: Negotiated Rulemaking Committee Ninth Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of meeting of negotiated rulemaking committee.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the ninth meeting of the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) negotiated rulemaking committee.

DATES: The ninth meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, September 20, 2016, and Wednesday, September 21, 2016. On each day, the session will begin at approximately 8:30 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 5:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting is scheduled to take place at the Sheraton Midwest City Hotel at the Reed Conference Center, 5750 Will Rogers Rd, Midwest City, OK, 73110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heidi Frechette, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4126, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202–401–7914.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background

The Native American Housing and Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) (NAHASDA) changed the way that housing assistance is provided to Native Americans. NAHASDA eliminated several separate assistance programs and replaced them with a single block grant program, known as the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program. The regulations governing the IHBG formula allocation are codified in subpart D of part 1000 of HUD’s regulations in title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. In accordance with section 106 of NAHASDA, HUD developed the regulations with active tribal participation using the procedures of the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990 (5 U.S.C. 561–570).

Under the IHBG program, HUD makes assistance available to eligible Indian tribes for affordable housing activities. The amount of assistance made available to each Indian tribe is determined using a formula that was developed as part of the NAHASDA negotiated process. Based on the amount of funding appropriated for the IHBG program, HUD calculates the annual grant for each Indian tribe and provides this information to the Indian tribes. An Indian Housing Plan for the Indian tribe is then submitted to HUD. If the Indian Housing Plan is found to be in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, the grant is made.

On June 5, 2013, HUD announced in the Federal Register the list of proposed members for the negotiated rulemaking committee, and requested additional public comment on the proposed membership.

The first eight meetings of the negotiated rulemaking committee were held on the following dates:
- Tuesday, August 26, 2014, Wednesday, August 27, 2014, and Thursday, August 28, 2014;
- Tuesday, August 11, 2015, Wednesday, August 12, 2015, and Thursday, August 13, 2015; and
- Tuesday, January 26, 2016, and Wednesday, January 27, 2016.

II. Ninth Committee Meeting

The ninth meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 20, 2016, and Wednesday, September 21, 2016. On each day, the session will begin at approximately 8:30 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 5:30 p.m. The meeting is scheduled to take place at the Sheraton Midwest City Hotel at the Reed Conference Center, 5750 Will Rogers Rd, Midwest City, OK, 73110.

The meetings will be open to the public without advance registration. Public attendance may be limited to the space available. Members of the public may make statements during the meetings, to the extent time permits, and file written statements with the committee for its consideration. Written statements should be submitted to the list of proposed members and file written statements with the

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The COTP proposes to establish a safety zone regulation from September 21, 2016, through October 21, 2016. The safety zone will cover all navigable