reduce the radiation dose delivered to the anterior rectum. The absorbable spacer maintains space for the entire course of prostate radiotherapy treatment and is completely absorbed by the patient’s body over time.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) The premarket notification submission must include methodology and results of the following non-clinical and clinical performance testing. For all clinical investigations used to support premarket notification submissions for this type of device, line listings of the study data must be provided.

(i) Performance bench testing must demonstrate appropriate perirectal space creation and maintenance for the duration of prostate radiotherapy.

(ii) Performance bench testing must demonstrate that therapeutic radiation levels do not alter the performance of the device.

(iii) Performance in vivo testing must demonstrate appropriate deployment of spacer as indicated in the accompanying labeling, and demonstrate appropriate expansion and absorption characteristics in a clinically relevant environment.

(iv) Clinical study must demonstrate appropriate spacer stability and lack of migration for the entire course of radiotherapy, complete absorption, and lack of long term toxicity.

(v) Sterility testing must demonstrate the sterility of the device and the effects of the sterilization process on the physical characteristics of the spacer.

(vi) Shelf-life testing must demonstrate the stability of the physical characteristics of the spacer throughout the shelf-life as indicated in the accompanying labeling.

(vii) The device must be demonstrated to be biocompatible.

(2) The risk management activities performed as part of the manufacturer’s § 820.30 design controls must document an appropriate end user initial training program which will be offered as part of efforts to mitigate the risk of failure to correctly operate the device, including, but not limited to, documentation of an appropriate end user initial training program on the proper spacer deployment technique.

(3) The device labeling must include the following:

(i) A detailed summary of reported or observed complications related to the use of the device;

(ii) Appropriate warnings;

(iii) Detailed instructions for system preparations and detailed implant procedure instructions; and

(iv) An expiration date that is supported by performance data as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(vi) of this section.


Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

FR Doc. 2018–00051 Filed 1–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Parts 300–3, 300–70, 301–10, 301–70, Appendix C to Chapter 301, Parts 302–1, 302–4, and 304–2

[FTR Amendment 2017–01; FTR Case 2017–301; Docket No. 2017–0004, Sequence 1]

RIN 3090–AJ89

Federal Travel Regulation; Transportation Network Companies (TNC), Innovative Mobility Technology Companies, and Reporting Travel, Transportation, and Relocation Costs

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: GSA is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) by adding terms and definitions for “innovative mobility technology company”, “taxi”, and “transportation network company (TNC)”, and designating “innovative mobility technology company” and “TNC” as forms of special conveyances. In addition, this direct final rule adds a due date by which agencies must report travel, transportation, and relocation costs and data to GSA. These actions are required by the Modernizing Government Travel Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 20, 2018 without further notice, unless GSA receives adverse comments by February 5, 2018.

GSA will consider whether these comments are significant enough to publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this direct final rule will not take effect. Please see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for more information on significant adverse comments.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by FTR Case 2017–301 by any of the following methods:

• Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by entering “FTR Case 2017–301” under the heading “Enter Keyword or ID” and selecting “Search”. Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “FTR Case 2017–301” and follow the instructions provided on the screen.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. Cy Greenidge, Program Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, at 202–219–2349 or cy.greenidge@gsa.gov. For more information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Public Participation

GSA is publishing this direct final rule without a prior proposed rule because this is a noncontroversial action required by statute, and GSA anticipates no significant adverse comments.

A significant adverse comment is defined as one where the comment explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a significant adverse comment is sufficient to terminate a direct final rulemaking, GSA will consider whether the comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. GSA notes that comments that are frivolous, insubstantial, or outside the scope of the rule would not be considered adverse under this procedure. A comment recommending a rule change in addition to the rule would not be considered a significant adverse comment, unless the comment states why the rule would be ineffective without the additional changes recommended.
change. In addition, if a significant adverse comment applies to part of a rule and that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule (e.g., where a rule deletes several unrelated regulations), GSA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of a significant adverse comment. For further information about commenting on this rule, please see the ADDRESSES section of this document.

B. Authority for This Rulemaking

With the passage of Public Law (Pub. L.) 115–34, the Modernizing Government Travel Act (May 16, 2017), the Administrator of General Services was mandated to prescribe regulations to provide for reimbursement for the use of a TNC or innovative mobility technology company by Federal employees traveling on official business under title 5, chapter 57, subchapter I of the United States Code. In addition, Public Law 115–34 establishes a due date by which all Federal agencies must report travel, transportation, and relocation costs and data to the Administrator of General Services.

C. Background

In recent years, a new kind of transportation service provider, known as TNCs, have begun operating across the United States and the world. TNCs connect paying passengers with drivers for hire via websites and mobile applications (“apps”). TNCs are a form of special conveyance under the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), and when permissible under local laws and ordinances, may be an efficient and cost-effective alternative to taxis or rental cars.

D. Discussion of Changes and Expected Impact of This Rule

As a result of Public Law 115–34, this direct final rule amends the FTR by defining the terms “innovative mobility technology company” and “TNC” and listing them as special conveyances. This direct final rule also defines the word “taxi” and will treat “taxi” and “TNC” as synonymous in that both are used to transport passengers for hire. These changes will explicitly authorize Federal agencies to reimburse employees for use of TNCs and innovative mobility technology companies while on official travel. The changes from the final direct rule will bring the Federal Travel Regulation more in line with modern transportation service trends and practices.

Additionally, this direct final rule adds the statutory due date for agency reporting of travel, transportation, and relocation costs and data to GSA. GSA will consolidate this data and report an analysis of it to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress. GSA will work with stakeholders to evaluate this data and the travel programs to shape future policy decisions. These decisions may incorporate new technologies to enable efficient travel by Federal employees. Finally, all data submitted to GSA based upon changes in this direct final rule will be transparent, published, and available for public use along with the summarized data that is delivered to OMB and Congress.

E. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all 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 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This direct final rule is a significant regulatory action and is subject to review by OIRA under section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866. GSA has further determined that this direct final rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

F. Executive Order 13771

This final rule is not subject to the requirements of E.O. 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017) because it is related to agency organization, management, or personnel.

G. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This direct final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. This direct final rule is also exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) because this direct final rule involves matters relating to agency management or personnel.

H. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FTR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

I. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This direct final rule is also exempt from Congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801. This direct final rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

List of Subjects

41 CFR Part 300–3

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

41 CFR Part 300–70

Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Travel and transportation expenses.

41 CFR Part 301–10

Common carriers, Government employees, Government property, Travel and transportation expenses.

41 CFR Part 301–70

Administrative practice and procedure, Government employees, Individuals with disabilities, Travel and transportation expenses.

41 CFR Appendix C to Chapter 301

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

41 CFR Parts 302–1, 302–4, and 304–2

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.


Emily W. Murphy,
Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR parts 300–3, 300–70, 301–10, 301–70, Appendix C to Chapter 301, parts 302–1, 302–4, and 304–2 as set forth below:

PART 300–3—GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. The authority citation for part 300–3 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 300–3.1 by adding, in alphabetical order, the definitions “Innovative mobility technology company”, “Taxi”, and “Transportation network company (TNC)”. The additions read as follows:

§ 300–3.1 What do the following terms mean?

* * * * *

Innovative mobility technology company—An organization, including a
§ 300–70.1 What are the requirements for reporting payments for employee travel, transportation, and relocation?

Agencies (as defined in § 301–1.1 of this subtitle) must report total travel and transportation payments, including relocation, no later than November 30 of each year to GSA, as described in this part:

* * * * *

§ 300–70.2 What information must we report?

Information on agency reporting requirements is available at www.gsa.gov/trip.

§ 300–70.3 When must we report pertinent travel, transportation, and relocation data?

All travel, transportation, and relocation data are due by the date prescribed in § 300–70.1. The head of your agency is responsible for ensuring this data is complete and accurate before submitting it to GSA.

§ 300–70.4 Must we report travel, transportation, and relocation data if we have major suborganizations?

Your report must cover all components of your agency.

PART 301–10—TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

§ 301–10.3 [Amended]

§ 301–10.102 [Amended]

PART 301–70—INTERNAL POLICY AND PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS

§ 301–70.102 [Amended]

Appendix C to Chapter 301 [Amended]

§ 301–70.400 [Amended]
under the heading “Data Elements”, the words “Car rental, Taxis, Other” and adding “Car rental, Taxi, TNC, Innovative mobility technology company, Other” in its place.

PART 302—GENERAL RULES

17. The authority citation for part 302 continues to read as follows:


§ 302–1.102 [ Removed]
18. Remove § 302–1.102.

PART 302–4– ALLOWANCES FOR SUBSISTENCE AND TRANSPORTATION

19. The authority citation for part 302–4 continues to read as follows:


§ 302–4.302 [ Amended]
20. Amend § 302–4.302, by removing from paragraph (b), “taxicab fares” and adding “taxi or TNC fares, or the cost of utilizing an innovative mobility technology company,” in its place.

PART 304–2— DEFINITIONS

21. The authority citation for part 304–2 continues to read as follows:


§ 304–2.1 [ Amended]
22. Amend § 304–2.1, in the definition “Travel, subsistence, and related expenses (travel expenses)”, in the first sentence, by removing “taxi fares” and adding “taxi or TNC fares, or the cost of utilizing an innovative mobility technology company,” in its place.

[FR Doc. 2017–28503 Filed 1–4–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 367
[Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0118]
RIN 2126–AC03

Fees for the Unified Carrier Registration Plan and Agreement

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes reductions in the annual registration fees collected from motor carriers, motor private carriers of property, brokers, freight forwarders, and leasing companies for the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) Plan and Agreement for the registration years 2018, 2019 and subsequent years. For the 2018 registration year, the fees will be reduced below the current level by approximately 9.10% to ensure that fee revenues do not exceed the statutory maximum, and to account for the excess funds held in the depository. For the 2019 registration year and subsequent years, the fees will be reduced below the current level by approximately 4.55% to ensure the fee revenues in that and future years do not exceed the statutory maximum.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 5, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gerald Folsom, Office of Registration and Safety Information, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001 or by telephone at 202–385–2405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This Final Rule is organized as follows:

I. Rulemaking Documents
A. Availability of Rulemaking Documents
B. Privacy Act
II. Abbreviations and Acronyms
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I. E.O. 13045 (Protection of Children)
J. E.O. 12630 (Taking of Private Property)
K. Privacy Impact Assessment
l. E.O. 12372 (Intergovernmental Review)
M. E.O. 13211 (Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use)
N. E.O. 13175 (Indian Tribal Governments)
O. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (Technical Standards)
P. Environment (National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act, Environmental Justice)

I. Rulemaking Documents

A. Availability of Rulemaking Documents

For access to docket FMCSA–2017–0118 to read background documents, go to https://www.regulations.gov at any time, or to Docket Services at U.S. Department of Transportation, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Privacy Act

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts any comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.

II. Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following is a list of abbreviations used in this document

Board Unified Carrier Registration Board of Directors
CAA Clean Air Act
CE Categorical Exclusion
FMCSA Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
OMB Office of Management and Budget
OOIDA Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association
PRA Paperwork Reduction Act
RFA Regulatory Flexibility Act
SBA Small Business Administration
SBREFA Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act
SBTC Small Business in Transportation Coalition
SSRS Single State Registration System
Texas DMV Texas Department of Motor Vehicles
UCR Unified Carrier Registration
UCR Agreement Unified Carrier Registration Agreement
UCR Plan Unified Carrier Registration Plan.

III. Executive Summary

A. Purpose and Summary of the Major Provisions

The UCR Plan and the 41 States participating in the UCR Agreement establish and collect fees from motor carriers, motor private carriers of