DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Ratification of Department Actions

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Ratification.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, through its Acting Secretary, is publishing a notice of two ratification documents regarding a number of previous actions by the Department. The ratifications provide the public with certainty, by resolving any potential defect in the validity of those actions.

DATES: The ratification documents were signed on November 16, 2020 and relate back to the original date of each action ratified.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Homeland Security, through its Acting Secretary, is ratifying a number of previous actions by the Acting Secretary and by former Acting Secretary Kevin K. McAleenan, and one previous action by U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Deputy Director for Policy Joseph Edlow. The Department continues to maintain that the November 8, 2019, succession order designating Chad Wolf as Acting Secretary is valid and that Acting Secretary Wolf had the authority to take the actions being ratified in the attached appendix. And the Department continues to maintain that the April 9, 2019, succession order designating Kevin K. McAleenan as Acting Secretary was valid and that Acting Secretary McAleenan had the authority to take the actions being ratified in the appendix. The Department issued these ratifications and is now publishing them in the Federal Register out of an abundance of caution. Neither the ratifications nor the publication is a statement that the ratified actions would be invalid absent the ratification.


Appendix

BILLING CODE 9112–FP–P
RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE ACTING SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

I am affirming and ratifying each of my delegable prior actions as Acting Secretary, see 5 U.S.C. § 3348(a)(2), (d)(2), out of an abundance of caution because of a recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) opinion, see B-331650 (Comp. Gen., Aug. 14, 2020), and recent actions filed in federal court alleging that the November 8, 2019, order of succession issued by former Acting Secretary Kevin McAleenan was not valid. See, e.g., Guidelines v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, 920 F.3d 1, (D.C. Cir. 2019) (“We have repeatedly held that a properly appointed official’s ratification of an allegedly improper official’s prior action... resolves the claim on the merits by remedy[ing] the defect (if any) from the initial appointment” (quote marks omitted) (second alteration in original)).

When former Acting Secretary McAleenan resigned on November 13, 2019, I began serving as Acting Secretary in accordance with the order of succession former Acting Secretary McAleenan designated on November 8, 2019, under the Homeland Security Act (HSA), 6 U.S.C. § 113(g)(2) (enacted on Dec. 23, 2016, Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XIX, § 1903(a), 130 Stat. 2672). That designation of the order of succession followed former Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen’s April 9, 2019, designation of the order of succession, also pursuant to section 113(g)(2), which resulted in Mr. McAleenan serving as Acting Secretary when former Secretary Nielsen resigned.

The Secretary of Homeland Security’s authority to designate the order of succession under section 113(g)(2) is an alternative means to the authority of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act (FVRA) to designate an Acting Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 113(g)(2) provides that it applies “notwithstanding” the FVRA; thus, when there is an operative section 113(g)(2) order of succession, it alone governs which official shall serve as Acting Secretary. Accordingly, I properly began serving as Acting Secretary on November 13, 2019. Because section 113(g)(2) authorizes the designation of an Acting Secretary “notwithstanding chapter 33 of title 5” in its entirety, section 113(g)(2) orders addressing the line of succession for the Secretary of Homeland Security are subject to neither the FVRA provisions governing which officials may serve in an acting position, see 5 U.S.C. § 3345, nor FVRA time constraints, see id. § 3346.

On September 10, 2020, President Donald J. Trump nominated me to serve as Secretary of Homeland Security. Because I have been serving as the Acting Secretary pursuant to a section 113(g)(2) order of succession, the FVRA’s prohibition on a nominee’s acting service while his or her nomination is pending does not apply, and I remain the Acting Secretary notwithstanding my nomination. Compare 6 U.S.C. § 113(a)(1)(A) (cross-referencing the FVRA without the “notwithstanding” caveat), with id. § 113(g)(1)–(2) (noting the FVRA
provisions and specifying, in contrast, that section 113(g) provides for acting secretary service “notwithstanding” those provisions; see also 5 U.S.C. § 3345(b)(1)-(B) (restricting acting officer service under section 3345(a) by an official whose nomination has been submitted to the Senate for permanent service in that position).

That said, there have been recent challenges contending that my service is invalid, resting on the erroneous contentions that the orders of succession issued by former Secretary Nielsen and former Acting Secretary McAleenan were invalid. If those contentions were legally correct—meaning that neither former Secretary Nielsen nor former Acting Secretary McAleenan would have issued a valid section 113(g)(2) order of succession—then the FVRA would apply and Executive Order 13753 (published on December 14, 2016, under the FVRA) would continue to govern the order of succession for the Secretary of Homeland Security.

The FVRA provides an alternative basis for an official to exercise the functions and duties of the Secretary temporarily in an acting capacity. In that alternate scenario, under the authority of the FVRA, 5 U.S.C. § 3345(a)(2), when the President submitted my nomination, Peter Gaynor, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), would have become eligible to exercise the authority of the Secretary temporarily in an acting capacity. This is because Executive Order 13753 pre-established the President’s succession order for the Department when the FVRA applies,¹ Mr. Gaynor would be the most senior official eligible to serve as the Acting Secretary under that succession order, and my nomination restarted the FVRA’s time limits, 5 U.S.C. § 3346(a)(2).

Out of an abundance of caution and to minimize any disruption to the Department of Homeland Security and to the Administration’s Homeland Security mission, on November 14, 2020, after the President submitted my nomination to the Senate on September 10, 2020, Mr. Gaynor exercised any authority of the position of Acting Secretary that he had to designate an order of succession under 6 U.S.C. § 113(g)(2) (the “Gaynor Order”),² Mr. Gaynor re-issued the order of succession established by former Acting Secretary McAleenan on November 8, 2019, and placed the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans above the FEMA Administrator in the order of succession. Once the Gaynor Order was executed, it superseded any authority Mr. Gaynor may have had under the FVRA and confirmed my authority to continue to serve as the Acting Secretary. Thus, in addition to the authority I possess pursuant to the November 8, 2019, order


² Mr. Gaynor signed an initial succession order to this effect on September 10, 2020. Out of caution, due to uncertainties related to the timing of the signing of that order on the date of my nomination to the U.S. Senate, Administrator Gaynor has issued the November 14, 2020, order. Further, I previously issued a ratification order on September 17, 2020, similar to this present order, see Ratification, 85 Fed. Reg. 59651 (Sept. 23, 2020), but I am issuing this order today to eliminate any potential question about whether, assuming that the orders issued by Secretary Nielsen and Acting Secretary McAleenan were insufficient to make me Acting Secretary under section 113(g)(2), my ratification has occurred subsequent to the proper signing and issuance of a succession order that has the effect of making me Acting Secretary.
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of succession effectuated by former Acting Secretary McAleenan, the Gaynor Order alternatively removes any doubt that I am currently serving as the Acting Secretary.

I have full and complete knowledge of the contents and purpose of any and all actions taken by me since November 13, 2019. Among my prior actions that I am ratifying is a Final Rule I approved and issued in the Federal Register at 85 Fed. Reg. 46,788 (Aug. 3, 2020). Former Acting Secretary McAleenan issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for that Final Rule at 84 Fed. Reg. 62,280 (Nov. 14, 2019), and I am familiar with that NPRM having previously approved the Final Rule. I believe that all of the aforementioned actions as Acting Secretary since November 13, 2019, were legally authorized and entirely proper. However, to avoid any possible uncertainty and out of an abundance of caution, pursuant to the Secretary of Homeland Security’s authorities under, inter alia, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No 207-296, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. §§ 301-302, I hereby affirm and ratify any and all actions involving delegable duties that I have taken from November 13, 2019, through November 14, 2020, the date of the execution of the Gaynor Order, and I hereby affirm and ratify the above noted November 14, 2019 NPRM originally approved by former Acting Secretary McAleenan.

Chad F. Wolf
Acting Secretary

11/16/2020
Date
Ratification of Certain Actions Taken by Former Acting Secretary Kevin McAleenan and One Action Taken by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Deputy Director for Policy Joseph Edlow

I am affirming and ratifying certain delegable actions taken by Acting Secretary McAleenan, see 5 U.S.C. § 3348(a)(2), (d)(2), and one delegable action taken by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Deputy Director for Policy, Edlow, as listed below, out of an abundance of caution because of a recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) opinion, see B-331650 (Comp. Gen., Aug. 14, 2020), and recent actions filed in federal court alleging that the November 8, 2019, order of succession issued by former Acting Secretary Kevin McAleenan was not valid. See, e.g., *Guedes v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives*, 920 F.3d 1, 13 (D.C. Cir. 2019) (“We have repeatedly held that a properly appointed official’s ratification of an allegedly improper official’s prior action . . . resolves the claim on the merits by remedy[ing] the defect (if any) from the initial appointment.”) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

When former Acting Secretary McAleenan resigned on November 13, 2019, I began serving as Acting Secretary in accordance with the order of succession former Acting Secretary McAleenan had designated on November 8, 2019, under the Homeland Security Act (HSA), 6 U.S.C. § 113(g)(2) (enacted on Dec. 23, 2016, Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title XIX, § 1903(a), 130 Stat. 2672). That designation of the order of succession followed former Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen’s April 9, 2019, designation of the order of succession, also pursuant to § 113(g)(2), which resulted in Mr. McAleenan’s serving as Acting Secretary when former Secretary Nielsen resigned.

The Secretary of Homeland Security’s authority to designate the order of succession under § 113(g)(2) is an alternative means to the authority of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act (FVRA) to designate an Acting Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 113(g)(2) provides that it applies “notwithstanding the FVRA; thus, when there is an operative § 113(g)(2) order of succession, it alone governs which official shall serve as Acting Secretary. Accordingly, I properly began serving as Acting Secretary on November 13, 2019. Because § 113(g)(2) authorizes the designation of an Acting Secretary “notwithstanding chapter 33 of title 5 in its entirety, § 113(g)(2) orders addressing the line of succession for the Secretary of Homeland Security are subject to neither the FVRA provisions governing which officials may serve in an acting position, see 5 U.S.C. § 3345, nor FVRA time constraints, see id. § 3346.

On September 10, 2020, President Donald J. Trump nominated me to serve as Secretary of Homeland Security. Because I have been serving as the Acting Secretary pursuant to a
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§ 113(g)(2) order of succession, the FVRA’s prohibition on a nominee’s acting service while his or her nomination is pending does not apply, and I remain the Acting Secretary notwithstanding my nomination. Compare 6 U.S.C. § 113(a)(1)(A) (cross-referencing the FVRA without the “notwithstanding” caveat), with id. § 113(g)(1)–(2) (noting the FVRA provisions and specifying, in contrast, that § 113(g) provides for acting secretary service “notwithstanding” those provisions); see also 5 U.S.C. § 3345(b)(1)(B) (restricting acting officer service under § 3345(a) by an official whose nomination has been submitted to the Senate for permanent service in that position).

That said, there have been recent challenges contending that my service is invalid, resting on the erroneous contentions that the orders of succession issued by former Secretary Nielsen and former Acting Secretary McAleenan were invalid. If those contentions were legally correct—meaning that neither former Secretary Nielsen nor former Acting Secretary McAleenan issued a valid § 113(g)(2) order of succession—then the FVRA would have applied and Executive Order 13753 (published on December 14, 2016, under the FVRA) would have governed the order of succession for the Secretary of Homeland Security from the date of Nielsen’s resignation.

The FVRA provides an alternative basis for an official to exercise the functions and duties of the Secretary temporarily in an acting capacity. In that alternate scenario, under the authority of the FVRA, 5 U.S.C. § 3345(a)(2), when the President submitted my nomination, Peter Gaynor, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), would have become eligible to exercise the functions and duties of the Secretary temporarily in an acting capacity. This is because Executive Order 13753 pre-established the President’s succession order for the Department when the FVRA applies. Mr. Gaynor would have been the most senior official eligible to exercise the functions and duties of the Secretary under that succession order, and my nomination would have restarted the FVRA’s time limits, 5 U.S.C. § 3346(a)(2).

Out of an abundance of caution and to minimize any disruption to the Department of Homeland Security and to the Administration’s Homeland Security mission, on November 14, 2020, after the President submitted my nomination to the Senate on September 10, 2020, Mr. Gaynor exercised any authority of the position of Acting Secretary that he had to designate an order of succession under 6 U.S.C. § 113(g)(2) (the “Gaynor Order”), Mr. Gaynor re-issued the order of succession established by former Acting Secretary McAleenan on November 8, 2019, and placed


2 Mr. Gaynor signed an initial succession order to this effect on September 10, 2020. Out of caution, due to uncertainties related to the timing of the signing of that order on the date of my nomination to the U.S. Senate, Administrator Gaynor has issued the November 14, 2020, order. Further, I previously issued a ratification order on October 7, 2020, similar to this present order, see Ratification, 85 Fed. Reg. 65653 (Oct. 16, 2020), but I am issuing this order today to eliminate any potential question about whether, assuming that the orders issued by Secretary Nielsen and Acting Secretary McAleenan were insufficient to make me Acting Secretary under section 113(g)(2), my ratification has occurred subsequent to the proper signing and issuance of a succession order that has the effect of making me Acting Secretary.
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the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans above the FEMA Administrator in the order of succession. Once the Gaynor Order was executed, it superseded any authority Mr. Gaynor may have had under the FVRA and confirmed my authority to continue to serve as the Acting Secretary. Thus, in addition to the authority I possess pursuant to the November 8, 2019, order of succession effectuated by former Acting Secretary McAleenan, the Gaynor Order alternatively removes any doubt that I am currently serving as the Acting Secretary.

I have full knowledge of the following actions taken by former Acting Secretary McAleenan and USCIS Deputy Director for Policy Edlow, and believe that these actions were legally authorized and entirely proper:


7. Guatemala Refugee Protection. Former Acting Secretary McAleenan’s October 16, 2019 determination issued by Former Acting Secretary McAleenan.

8. USCIS Deputy Director for Policy, Joseph Edlow’s memorandum “Implementing Acting Secretary Chad Wolf’s July 28, 2020 Memorandum” (August 21, 2020) issued by USCIS Deputy Director for Policy, Joseph Edlow.

9. Acting Secretary Kevin McAleenan’s memorandum, “Information Regarding First Amendment Protected Activities” (May 17, 2019) issued by Former Acting Secretary McAleenan.
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To avoid any possible uncertainty and out of an abundance of caution, pursuant to the Secretary of Homeland Security’s authorities under, inter alia, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No 207–296, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. §§ 301–302, I hereby make a detached and considered affirmation and ratification of the above noted actions originally taken and approved by former Acting Secretary McAleenan and USCIS Deputy Director for Policy Edlow.

Chad F. Wolf
Acting Secretary

Dated November 18, 2020.

11/16/2020

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BILLING CODE 9112–FP–C

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Chapter I
[NRC–2020–0125]
RIN 3150–AK48

Miscellaneous Corrections; Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule, correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on October 16, 2020, and became effective on November 16, 2020. That document inadvertently replaced an outdated Executive Order with an incorrect reference. This document corrects the reference to the Executive Order in the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective on November 25, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0125 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:


• NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents Collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.

• Attention: The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC is correcting FR Doc. 20–21148, a final rule that was published in the Federal Register on October 16, 2020 (85 FR 65656), and became effective on November 16, 2020. This document corrects the reference in § 73.57(b)(2)(iii) to read “Executive Order 13467, as amended by Executive Order 13764,” which replaced Executive Order 10450.”

List of Subjects In 10 CFR Part 73

Criminal penalties, Exports, Hazardous materials transportation, Incorporation by reference, Imports, Nuclear energy, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

Accordingly, 10 CFR part 73 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 73—PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF PLANTS AND MATERIALS

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


Section 73.37(b)(2) also issued under Sec. 301, Pub. L. 96–295, 94 Stat. 789 (42 U.S.C. 5841 note).

Section 73.37(f) also issued under Sec. 301, Public Law 96–295, 94 Stat. 789 (42 U.S.C. 5841 note).

§ 73.57 [Amended]

2. In § 73.57(b)(2)(iii), remove “Executive Order 13767” and add in its place “Executive Order 13467”.

Dated November 18, 2020.

For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.