

Commission staff may request additional documentation from the applicant to demonstrate compliance with these public safety obligations, where necessary;

(F) A certification that the applicant complies with the Access Stimulation rules under § 51.914 of this chapter;

(I) Proof that the applicant has filed FCC Forms 477 and 499, or a statement explaining why each such form is not yet applicable;

(K) A certification that the applicant possesses the financial, managerial, and technical expertise to provide reliable service. This certification must include the name of applicant's key management and technical personnel, such as the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Technology Officer, or equivalent, and state that neither the applicant nor any of the identified personnel are being or have been investigated by the Commission, law enforcement, or any regulatory agency for failure to comply with any law, rule, or order, including the Commission's rules in this chapter applicable to unlawful robocalls or unlawful spoofing;

(L) The same information, disclosures, and certifications required by § 63.18(h) and (i) of this chapter;

(N) A declaration under penalty of perjury pursuant to § 1.16 of this chapter that all statements in the application and any appendices are true and accurate. This declaration shall be executed by an officer or other authorized representative of the applicant.

(iv) *Public notice and review period for streamlined pleading cycle.* Upon determination by the Bureau that the applicant has filed a complete application that is appropriate for streamlined treatment, the Bureau will assign a docket number to the application and issue a public notice stating that the application has been accepted for filing as a streamlined application. The applicant must make all subsequent filings relating to its application in this docket. Parties may file comments addressing an application for authorization no later than 15 days after the Bureau releases a public notice stating that the application has been accepted for filing, unless the public notice specifies a different filing date. An application under this section is deemed granted by the Commission on the 31st day after the Commission releases a public notice stating that the

application has been accepted for filing, unless the Bureau notifies the applicant that the grant will not be automatically effective.

(x) * * *
(A) Maintain the accuracy of all contact information, certifications, and ownership or affiliation information in its application. If any contact information, certification, or affiliation information submitted in an application pursuant to this section, is no longer accurate, the provider must file a correction with the Commission and each applicable state within thirty (30) days of the change of contact information, certification, or affiliation information. Regarding ownership information, if the holders of equity and/or voting interests in the provider change such that a provider that previously did not have reportable ownership or control information under paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(L) of this section now has reportable ownership or control information, or there is a change to the reportable ownership or control information the provider previously reported under paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(L), the provider must file a correction with the Commission and each applicable state within thirty (30) days of the change to its ownership or control information. The Commission may use the updated contact information, certifications, or ownership or affiliation information to determine whether a change in authorization status is warranted;

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1815 and 1852

[Notice (23-118)]

RIN 2700-AE75

NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: NASA FAR Supplement—NASA Ombudsman Program (NFS Case 2023-N022)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is issuing a final rule amending the NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (NFS) to update the policy concerning the NASA Ombudsman Program.

DATES: Effective December 20, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Becker, telephone 301-286-1296; facsimile 202-358-3082.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This final rule amends the NASA FAR Supplement(NFS) to update the policy concerning the NASA Ombudsman Program.

When awarding a multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts, 41 U.S.C. 4106(g) requires agencies to have a task- and delivery-order ombudsman who will be responsible for reviewing complaints from contractors and ensuring that they are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for the award of an order, consistent with the procedures in the contract. This requirement is implemented at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 16.505(b)(8). FAR 16.504(a)(4)(v) requires the solicitation and contract for an indefinite-quantity to include the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of the agency's task and delivery order ombudsman, if multiple awards may be made.

To implement the requirement at FAR 16.504(a)(4)(v), several agencies created a contract clause that provides contractors with the agency ombudsman's responsibilities and contact information. NFS clause 1852.215-84 Ombudsman, Alternate I, provides this information for task and delivery order contracts. As several agencies use a clause to provide this information to contractors, the Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and NASA processed a FAR case to implement a clause at the FAR level that would be available for all agencies to use.

DOD, GSA, and NASA have undertaken rulemaking to formally incorporate this change. These rulemaking changes were published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38836) on August 7, 2019, FAC 2019-04, and FAR Case 2017-020, Ombudsman for Indefinite Delivery Contracts, effective September 6, 2019.

This rule does not add any new solicitation provisions or contract clauses. This rule merely revises the policy concerning the NASA Ombudsman Program by deleting Alternate I and references to the use of Alternate I of NFS clause 1852.215-84 Ombudsman. It does not add any new burdens because the case does not add or change any requirements with which vendors must comply.

II. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

“Publication of proposed regulations”, 41 U.S.C. 1707, is the statute which applies to the publication of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Paragraph (a)(1) of the statute requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because NASA is not issuing a new regulation; rather, this rule is merely deleting Alternate I to NFS clause 1852.215–84 Ombudsman since the alternate to the clause is no longer needed.

III. 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 is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804. requirements with which vendors must comply.

IV. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a “major rule” may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This rule has been reviewed and determined by OMB not to be a “major rule” under 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

V. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) does not apply to this rule, because an opportunity for public comment is not required to be given for this rule under 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) (see Section II. of this preamble). Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1815 and 1852

Government procurement.

Erica D. Jones,

NASA FAR Supplement Manager.

Accordingly, NASA amends 48 CFR parts 1815 and 1852 as follows:

- 1. The authority citation for parts 1815 and 1852 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 51 U.S.C. 20113(a) and 48 CFR chapter 1.

PART 1815—CONTRACTING BY NEGOTIATION

- 2. Revise section 1815.7003 to read as follows:

1815.7003 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert a clause substantially the same as the one at 1852.215–84, Ombudsman, in all solicitations (including draft solicitations) and contracts.

PART 1852—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

- 3. Amend section 1852.215–84 by:
 - a. Revising the date of the clause and paragraph (b); and
 - b. Removing ALTERNATE I.

The revisions read as follows:

1852.215–84 Ombudsman.

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Ombudsman (NOV 2023)

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(b) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, interested parties may contact the installation ombudsman, whose name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address may be found at <https://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/regs/Procurement->

Ombuds-Comp-Advocate-Listing.pdf. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at the installation may be referred to the Agency ombudsman identified at the above URL. Please do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or as specified elsewhere in this document.

(End Clause)

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 221215–0272; RTID 0648–XD537]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Bluefish Fishery; Quota Transfers From NY and MD to NC

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notification of quota transfers.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the States of New York and Maryland are transferring a portion of their 2023 commercial bluefish quota to the State of North Carolina. These adjustments to the 2023 fishing year quotas are necessary to comply with the Atlantic Bluefish Fishery Management Plan quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised 2023 commercial bluefish quotas for New York, Maryland, and North Carolina.

DATES: Effective November 17, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Deighan, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9184.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the Atlantic bluefish fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.160 through 648.167. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the Coastal States from Maine through Florida. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each State is described in § 648.162, and the final 2023 allocations were published on December 21, 2022 (87 FR 78011).