

Accordingly, the FAA finds good cause that recirculating the NPRM for public notice and comment is unnecessary.

Incorporation by Reference

Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in paragraphs 5000 and 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the latest version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by modifying Class D and Class E airspace over New Bedford, MA. A review of the current airspace revealed that the New Bedford, MA Class D airspace did not properly contain IFR operations on the northwest side of the airport. Specifically, arrivals on the RNAV Runway 14 approach and departures to the northwest were not properly contained. This action adds an extension to the Class D airspace within 1.8 miles each side of the 308° bearing from the New Bedford Regional Airport extending from the 4-mile radius of the airport to 4.7 miles northwest of the airport.

This action also updates the airport name in both the New Bedford Class D and Class E airspace legal descriptions from “New Bedford Municipal Airport” to “New Bedford Regional Airport.” This action also updates the geographic coordinates of the New Bedford Regional Airport in both the Class D and Class E airspace legal descriptions, specifically, from (lat. 41°40′35″ N, long. 70°57′28″ W) to (lat. 41°40′36″ N long. 70°57′28″ W), which is one second of latitude. This action also updates the verbiage in the Class D airspace legal description from “Airport/Facility Directory” to “Chart Supplement” to comply with current FAA guidance.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a

“significant rule” under DOT Order 2100.6B, “Rulemaking and Guidance Procedure” (March 10, 2025); and (3) is expected to result in, at most, de minimis costs from compliance with applicable operating requirements or minor flight rerouting for operators choosing to navigate around the controlled airspace. Since these amendments are routine and the expected impact to operators is de minimis, the FAA certifies that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, “FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures” paragraph B–2.5(a). This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant the preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

- 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

- 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.
* * * * *

ANE MA D New Bedford, MA [Amended]

New Bedford Regional, MA
(Lat. 41°40′36″ N, long. 70°57′28″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,600 feet MSL within a 4-mile radius of New Bedford

Regional Airport and within 1.8 miles each side of the 308° bearing from the airport extending from the 4-mile radius to 4.7 miles northwest of the airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ANE MA E5 New Bedford, MA [Amended]

New Bedford Regional, MA
(Lat. 41°40′36″ N, long. 70°57′28″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of New Bedford Regional Airport, and within 4.5 miles each side of the 218° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 14.1 miles southwest of the airport.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on July 14, 2026.

Kristen Leake,

Acting Manager, Airspace & Procedures South Team, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2026–14391 Filed 7–15–26; 8:45 am]

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EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

29 CFR Part 1601

RIN 3046–AB41

FEP Agency Designation Procedures: Revising Location of FEP Agency Lists

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) is revising its procedural regulations regarding fair employment practice agencies (FEP agencies or FEPAs). The lists of FEPAs in the regulations will be removed, and the agency will instead publish the lists of current FEPAs on its public website. **DATES:** This rule is effective as of July 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kimberly Essary, Associate Legal Counsel, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission at (202) 921–3152 or kimberly.essary@eeoc.gov. Requests for this document in an alternative format should be made to the EEOC’s Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 921–3191 (voice), 1–800–669–

6820 (TTY), or 1-844-234-5122 (ASL video phone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 706 of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 recognizes a State or a political subdivision of a State that has a State or local law prohibiting unlawful employment discrimination, and that authorizes a State or local authority to grant or seek relief from such unlawful practice or to institute criminal proceedings with respect to the practice. The Commission's procedural regulations at 29 CFR part 1601, subpart G set forth the criteria for formal designation of such State or local authorities as "FEP agencies." The procedural regulations at subsections 1601.74 and 1601.80 include lists of the FEP agencies recognized by the Commission.

To more efficiently and effectively provide the public with access to a listing of current FEP agencies, the EEOC is removing the lists of FEP agencies currently found in subpart G of its procedural regulations and instead will publish these lists on its public website at <https://www.eeoc.gov/fair-employment-practices-agencies-fepas-and-dual-filing>. The lists will be updated at least annually.

This final rule also includes a small clarifying change to the text of subsection 1601.70(d), which makes reference to a State FEP agency, a local FEP agency, or "both." A revision is made to account for circumstances where there may be more than one local agency in a State in addition to a State agency.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), a rulemaking can be exempt from prior notice and comment if the agency finds good cause "that notice and public procedure thereon are impractical, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." The absence of this rule, or significant delay in its promulgation, is unnecessary and would delay informing the public in the most accessible way of current information, thus making it contrary to the public interest. Listing the FEP agencies on the EEOC's public website, which is visited regularly by charging parties, respondents, stakeholders, and the public, is the easiest and quickest way to disseminate this information to the public. This method allows the EEOC to more easily keep the lists up to date, and to ensure that the public has the most accurate information possible regarding what State and local entities are FEP agencies. It additionally saves taxpayer money otherwise spent on publication in the **Federal Register** simply to update the lists of FEP agencies, when that

information can be provided more quickly, in a more accessible format, in a location that is more likely to be consulted by the public.

Because the EEOC is merely changing the location where the lists are published—an administrative rather than substantive change—there is "good cause" under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) for this final rule to become effective without prior notice and comment. The change to subsection 1601.70 is likewise not a substantive change, as it has no impact on FEP agency procedures, but more clearly describes the existing procedures where a State houses multiple local FEP agencies. For the same reasons, there is good cause to provide for an immediate effective date. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Regulatory Procedures

Executive Order 12866

The Commission has complied with the principles in section 1(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of the Executive Order and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Executive Order.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no new information collection requirements subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) only requires a regulatory flexibility analysis when the APA requires notice and comment procedures, or the agency otherwise issues such a notice. As stated above, notice and comment procedures are neither required nor being used for this rule. Accordingly, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*

Congressional Review Act

This regulation does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and, accordingly, is not

a "rule" as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act (Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1601

Administrative practice and procedure, Equal employment opportunity.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission amends 29 CFR part 1601 as follows:

PART 1601—PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1601 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2000e to 2000e–17; 42 U.S.C. 12111 to 12117; 42 U.S.C. 2000ff to 2000ff–11; 42 U.S.C. 2000gg to 2000gg–6; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note, as amended; Pub. L. 104–134, Sec. 31001(s)(1), 110 Stat. 1373.

§ 1601.70 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 1601.70, amend paragraph (d) by adding the words "the State and local agencies" after the word "both" in the second sentence.

■ 3. Amend § 1601.71 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1601.71 FEP agency notification.

(a) When the Commission determines that an agency or authority meets the criteria outlined in section 706(c) of title VII and § 1601.70, the Commission shall so notify the agency by letter and shall notify the public by publication of an updated list of FEP agencies on the Commission's public website, <https://www.eeoc.gov/fair-employment-practices-agencies-fepas-and-dual-filing>.

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§ 1601.74 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 4. Remove and reserve § 1601.74.

■ 5. Amend § 1601.75 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1601.75 Certification of designated FEP agencies.

* * * * *

(c) Upon Commission approval of a designated FEP agency for certification, it shall notify the agency of its certification and shall effect such certification by publication of an updated list of FEP agencies on the Commission's public website at <https://www.eeoc.gov/fair-employment-practices-agencies-fepas-and-dual-filing>.

■ 6. Amend § 1601.79 by revising the last sentence to read as follows:

§ 1601.79 Revocation of certification.

* * * The revocation shall be effected by publication of an updated list of FEP agencies on the Commission's public website at <https://www.eeoc.gov/fair-employment-practices-agencies-fepas-and-dual-filing>.

§ 1601.80 [Removed and Reserved]**■ 7. Remove and reserve § 1601.80.**

For the Commission,

Dated: July 10, 2026.

Andrea R. Lucas,

Chair.

[FR Doc. 2026–14303 Filed 7–15–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****32 CFR Part 310**

[Docket ID: DoD–2024–OS–0112]

RIN 0790–AL45

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense (Department or DoD) is issuing a final rule to amend its regulations to exempt portions of DoD–0024, “Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program Records,” system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974. Specifically, the rule exempts portions of the CATCH Program Records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act to avoid interference during the conduct of criminal, civil, or administrative actions or investigations and to protect the identity of confidential sources pertaining to adult sexual assault allegations.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 17, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rahwa Keleta, Chief, Privacy and Civil Liberties Division, Oversight and Compliance Directorate, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700, osd.mc-alex.odam.mbx.pcl-d-sorn@mail.mil; (703) 571–0070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Discussion of Comments and Changes**

The proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 85892–85895) on October 29, 2024. Comments were accepted until December 30, 2024. The Department received five public

comments. Commenters were generally supportive of the rule and the program; two commenters raised questions and concerns regarding the implementation of the CATCH Program Records system, including victim eligibility, the assurance of accurate records, and the selection of Privacy Act exemptions.

With respect to victim eligibility, eligibility criteria are established by sexual assault prevention and response policy rather than this Privacy Act rulemaking. Regarding the assurance of the accuracy of information, the CATCH Program Records system records information voluntarily submitted by victims. Because the system is intended to generate investigative leads rather than serve as an evidentiary database, determinations of accuracy and credibility are made through established investigative and adjudicative processes.

Concerning Privacy Act exemptions, DoD notes that the exemptions are consistent with the Privacy Act of 1974 and are necessary to preserve the integrity of the system by preventing subjects of reports from accessing or altering information in ways that could compromise ongoing investigative efforts.

After careful consideration of all comments, DoD has determined that the existing eligibility criteria, safeguards, and exemptions adequately address the concerns raised. Accordingly, no changes to the final rule text are required.

This final rule adds to the DoD's Privacy Act exemptions for Department-wide systems of records found in 32 CFR 310.13(e)(16). *Note:* When the proposed rule was published, the intended location of the exemption rule was 32 CFR 310.13(e)(15); because an exemption rule for a different SORN has since been added to that location, this final rule will now be codified at 32 CFR 310.13(e)(16).

I. Background

In finalizing this rule, DoD exempts portions of this system of records titled, “CATCH a Serial Offender Program Records,” DoD–0024 from certain provisions of the Privacy Act. This system of records covers DoD's maintenance of records used to collect and compare sexual assault reports for the purpose of identifying alleged serial sexual assault offenders. These records will consist of information voluntarily submitted into the CATCH system by eligible victims who elect to participate in the CATCH program and provide information about an alleged adult sexual assault incident, without

identifying such victims, through established CATCH processes.

II. Privacy Act Exemption

The Privacy Act allows Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including those that provide individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first go through the rulemaking process pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(1)–(3), (c), and (e). The DoD is amending 32 CFR part 310 to add a new Privacy Act exemption rule for the DoD–0024, CATCH a Serial Offender Program Records, system of records. The DoD is adding an exemption for this system of records pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) to prevent the harms articulated in this rule from occurring. The DoD is claiming an exemption from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain recordkeeping and notice requirements, to avoid, among other harms, frustrating the underlying purposes for which the information was gathered.

III. Regulatory Analysis

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”

Executive Orders 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). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action.

Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation”

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 14192, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2))

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a 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