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SUBCHAPTER E—PREPARATION, TRANSMITTAL, AND PROCESSING OF DOCUMENTS

PART 15—SERVICES TO FEDERAL AGENCIES

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15.1 Cooperation.
15.2 Information services.
15.3 Staff assistance.
15.4 Reproduction and certification of copies of acts and documents.

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15.10 Information on drafting and publication.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23607, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 15.1 Cooperation.

The Director of the Federal Register shall assist each agency in complying with the pertinent publication laws to assure efficient public service in promulgating administrative documents having the effect of legal notice or of law.

§ 15.2 Information services.

The Director of the Federal Register shall provide for the answering of each appropriate inquiry presented in person, by telephone, or in writing. Each written communication and each matter involving the Administrative Committee shall be sent to the Director, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

§ 15.3 Staff assistance.

The staff of the Office of the Federal Register shall provide informal assistance and advice to officials of the various agencies with respect to general or specific programs of regulatory drafting, procedures, and promulgation practices.

§ 15.4 Reproduction and certification of copies of acts and documents.

The Director of the Federal Register shall furnish to requesting agencies, at cost, reproductions or certified copies of original acts and documents filed with that Office that are needed for official use unless funds are appropriated for that purpose.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 9679, Mar. 7, 1989]

Subpart B—Special Assistance

§ 15.10 Information on drafting and publication.

The Director of the Federal Register may prepare, and distribute to agencies, information and instructions designed to promote effective compliance with the purposes of chapter 15 of title 44, United States Code, sections 552–553 of title 5, United States Code, related statutes, and this chapter. The Director may also develop and conduct programs of technical instruction.

PART 16—AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

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16.1 Designation.
16.2 Liaison duties.
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AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23608, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 16.1 Designation.

(a) Each agency shall designate, from its officers or employees, persons to serve in the following capacities with relation to the Office of the Federal Register:

(1) A liaison officer and an alternate.

(2) A certifying officer and an alternate.

(3) An authorizing officer and an alternate.

The same person may be designated to serve in one or more of these positions.

(b) In choosing its liaison officer, each agency should consider that this officer will be the main contact between that agency and the Office of the Federal Register and that the liaison officer will be charged with the duties set forth in §16.2. Therefore, the agency should choose a person who is directly involved in the agency's regulatory program.

(c) Each agency shall notify the Director of the name, title, address, and telephone number of each person it designates under this section and shall promptly notify the Director of any changes.

§16.2 Liaison duties.

Each agency liaison officer shall—

(a) Represent the agency in all matters relating to the submission of documents to the Office of the Federal Register, and respecting general compliance with this chapter;

(b) Be responsible for the effective distribution and use within the agency of Federal Register information on document drafting and publication assistance authorized by §15.10 of this chapter;

(c) Promote the agency's participation in the technical instruction authorized by §15.10 of this chapter; and

(d) Be available to discuss documents submitted for publication with the editors of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[54 FR 9679, Mar. 7, 1989]

§16.3 Certifying duties.

The agency certifying officer is responsible for attaching the required number of true copies of each original document submitted by the agency to the Office of the Federal Register and for making the certification required by §§18.5 and 18.6 of this chapter.

[54 FR 9679, Mar. 7, 1989]

§16.4 Authorizing duties.

The agency authorizing officer is responsible for furnishing, to the Director of the Federal Register, a current mailing list of officers or employees of the agency who are authorized to receive the FEDERAL REGISTER, the Code of Federal Regulations, and the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents for official use.

[54 FR 9679, Mar. 7, 1989]

PART 17—FILING FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION AND PUBLICATION SCHEDULES

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17.1 Receipt and processing.

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17.2 Procedure and timing for regular schedule.

Subpart C—Emergency Schedule

17.3 Criteria for emergency publication.
17.4 Procedure and timing for emergency publication.
17.5 Criteria for emergency filing for public inspection.
17.6 Procedure and timing for emergency filing for public inspection.

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17.7 Criteria for deferred schedule.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23608, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Receipt and Processing

§17.1 Receipt and processing.

Unless special arrangements are made with the Director of the Federal Register, the Office of the Federal Register receives documents only during official working hours. Upon receipt, each document shall be held for confidential processing until it is filed for public inspection.

Subpart B—Regular Schedule

§17.2 Procedure and timing for regular schedule.

(a) Each document received shall be filed for public inspection only after it has been received, processed and assigned a publication date.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each document received by 2:00 p.m. which meets the requirements of this chapter shall be assigned to the regular schedule. Unless the issuing agency makes special arrangements otherwise, or the Office determines that the document requires a deferred schedule (see 1 CFR 17.7), receipt of a document by 2:00 p.m. is considered to be a request for filing for public inspection and publication on the regular schedule. Documents received after 2:00 p.m. which meet the requirements of this chapter shall be assigned to the next working day's regular schedule.

(c) The regular schedule for filing for public inspection and publication is as follows:

Received before 2:00 p.m.	Filed for public inspection	Published
Monday	Wednesday	Thursday
Tuesday	Thursday	Friday
Wednesday	Friday	Monday
Thursday	Monday	Tuesday
Friday	Tuesday	Wednesday

Where a legal Federal holiday intervenes, one additional work day is added.

(d) Each notice of meeting issued under the ''Government in the Sunshine Act'' (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)) is placed on immediate public inspection after it has been received, processed, and assigned a publication date.

(1) Each notice received before 4:00 p.m. is scheduled to be published 2 working days later.

(2) Each notice received after 4:00 p.m. is scheduled to be published 3 working days later.

[54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

Subpart C—Emergency Schedule

§ 17.3 Criteria for emergency publication.

The emergency schedule is designed to provide the fastest possible publication of a document involving the prevention, alleviation, control, or relief of an emergency situation.

[37 FR 23608, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 17.4 Procedure and timing for emergency publication.

(a) Each agency requesting publication on the emergency schedule shall briefly describe the emergency and the benefits to be attributed to immediate publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The request must be made by letter.

(b) The Director of the Federal Register shall assign a document to the emergency schedule whenever the Director concurs with a request for that action and it is feasible.

(c) Each document assigned to the emergency schedule shall be published as soon as possible.

(d) Each document assigned to the emergency schedule for publication will be filed for public inspection on the working day before publication unless emergency filing for public inspection is also requested.

[37 FR 23608, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 17.5 Criteria for emergency filing for public inspection.

An agency may request emergency filing for public inspection for documents to be published under the regular, emergency or deferred publication schedules. Emergency filing for public inspection provides for the fastest possible public access to a document after it has been received, processed and assigned a publication date. Emergency filing for public inspection is considered a special arrangement under § 17.2 of this part that results in deviation from the regular schedule for filing for public inspection. A document receiving emergency filing for public inspection remains on public inspection until it is published according to the schedule for publication.

[54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 17.6 Procedure and timing for emergency filing for public inspection.

(a) Each agency requesting emergency filing for public inspection shall briefly describe the emergency and the benefits to be attributed to immediate public access. The request must be made by letter.

(b) The Director of the Federal Register shall approve an emergency filing for public inspection request whenever

the Director concurs with a request for that action and it is feasible.

(c) Each document approved for emergency filing for public inspection shall be filed as soon as possible following processing and scheduling.

[54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

Subpart D—Deferred Schedule

§ 17.7 Criteria for deferred schedule.

(a) A document may be assigned to the deferred schedule under the following conditions:

(1) There are technical problems, unusual or lengthy tables, or illustrations, or the document is of such size as to require extraordinary processing time.

(2) The agency concerned requests a deferred publication date.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register staff will notify the agency if its documents must be assigned to a deferred schedule.

[37 FR 23608, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989; 54 FR 23343, May 31, 1989]

PART 18—PREPARATION AND TRANSMITTAL OF DOCUMENTS GENERALLY

Sec.

18.1 Original and copies required.
18.2 Prohibition on combined category documents.
18.3 Submission of documents and letters of transmittal.
18.4 Form of document.
18.5 Certified copies.
18.6 Form of certification.
18.7 Signature.
18.8 Seal.
18.9 Style.
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18.16 Reinstatement of expired regulations.
18.17 Effective dates and time periods.
18.20 Identification of subjects in agency regulations.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23609, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 18.1 Original and copies required.

Except as provided in § 19.2 of this subchapter for Executive orders and proclamations, each agency submitting a document to be filed and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER shall send an original and two duplicate originals or certified copies.[1] However, if the document is printed or processed on both sides, one of the copies sent by the agency must be a collated, single-sided copy.

[54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.2 Prohibition on combined category documents.

(a) The Director of the Federal Register will not accept a document for filing and publication if it combines material that must appear under more than one category in the FEDERAL REGISTER. For example, a document may not contain both rulemaking and notice of proposed rulemaking material.

(b) Where two related documents are to be published in the same FEDERAL REGISTER issue, the agency may insert a cross-reference in each document.

[54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.3 Submission of documents and letters of transmittal.

(a) Each document authorized or required by law to be filed for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER shall be sent to the Director of the Federal Register.

(b) Except for cases involving special handling or treatment, there is no need for a letter of transmittal for a document submitted for filing and FEDERAL REGISTER publication.

(c) Receipt dates are determined at the time a signed original and clear and legible copies are received.

[37 FR 23609, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9680, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.4 Form of document.

(a) A printed or processed document may be accepted for filing for public inspection and publication if it is on

[1] Agencies with computer processed data are urged to consult with the Office of the Federal Register staff about possible use of the data in the publication process.

bond or similar quality paper, legible, and free of adhesive or correction tape.[2]

(b) A document in the form of a letter or press release may not be accepted for filing for public inspection or publication in the rules and regulations, proposed rules, or notices categories of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Original documents submitted by telecommunication and authenticated by digital signatures consistent with applicable Federal standards and Office of the Federal Register technical specifications may be accepted for publication.[3]

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 68119, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 18.5 Certified copies.

The certified copies or duplicate originals of each document must be submitted with the original. Each copy or duplicate must be entirely clear and legible.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.6 Form of certification.

Each copy of each document submitted for filing and publication, except a Presidential document or a duplicate original, must be certified as follows:

(Certified to be a true copy of the original)

The certification must be signed by a certifying officer designated under § 16.1 of this chapter.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.7 Signature.

The original and each duplicate original document must be signed in ink, with the name and title of the official signing the document typed or stamped beneath the signature. Initialed or impressed signatures will not be accepted. Documents submitted under § 18.4(c) may be authenticated as original documents by digital signatures.

[37 FR 23609, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989; 61 FR 68119, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 18.8 Seal.

Use of a seal on an original document or certified copy is optional with the issuing agency.

§ 18.9 Style.

Each document submitted by an agency for filing and publication shall conform to the current edition of the U.S. Government Printing Office Style Manual in punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and other matters of style.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.10 Illustrations, tabular material, and forms.

(a) If it is necessary to publish a form or illustration, a clear and legible original form or illustration, or a clear and completely legible reproduction approximately 8 ½ by 11 inches, shall be included in the original document and each certified copy.

(b) A document that includes tabular material may be assigned to the deferred publication schedule. See § 17.7.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.12 Preamble requirements.

(a) Each agency submitting a proposed or final rule document for publication shall prepare a preamble which will inform the reader, who is not an expert in the subject area, of the basis and purpose for the rule or proposal.

(b) The preamble shall be in the following format and contain the following information:

AGENCY:_____ _____

(Name of issuing agency)

ACTION:_____ _____

(Notice of Intent), (Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking), (Proposed Rule), (Final Rule), (Other).

SUMMARY:_____ _____

(Brief statements, in simple language, of: (i) the action being taken; (ii) the circumstances which created the need for the action; and (iii) the intended effect of the action.)

[2] Agencies with computer processed data are urged to consult with the Office of the Federal Register staff about possible use of the data in the publication process.

[3] At present, submission of documents by telecommunication is limited to selected pilot projects.

DATES:———————— ————————

(Comments must be received on or before: ————.) (Proposed effective date: ————.) (Effective date: ————.) (Hearing: ————.) (Other: ————.)

ADDRESSES:———————— ————————

(Any relevant addresses.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

(For Executive departments and agencies, the name and telephone number of a person in the agency to contact for additional information about the document [Presidential Memorandum, 41 FR 42764, September 28, 1976].)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: ————

(See paragraph (c) of this section.)

(c) The agency may include the following information in the preamble, as applicable:

(1) A discussion of the background and major issues involved;

(2) In the case of a final rule, any significant differences between it and the proposed rule;

(3) A response to substantive public comments received; and

(4) Any other information the agency considers appropriate.

[41 FR 56624, Dec. 29, 1976, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§18.13 Withdrawal or correction of filed documents.

(a) A document that has been filed for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register but not yet published, may be withdrawn from publication or corrected by the submitting agency. Withdrawals or minor corrections may be made with a timely letter, signed by a duly authorized representative of the agency. Extensive corrections may require agency withdrawal of the document from publication.

(b) Both the originally filed document and the withdrawing or correcting letter shall remain on file. The original document and the withdrawing or correcting letter will be retained by the Office of the Federal Register after the public inspection period expires.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§18.15 Correction of errors in printing.

(a) Typographical or clerical errors made in the printing of the FEDERAL REGISTER shall be corrected by insertion of an appropriate notation or a reprinting in the FEDERAL REGISTER published without further agency documentation, if the Director of the Federal Register determines that—

(1) The error would tend to confuse or mislead the reader; or

(2) The error would affect text subject to codification.

(b) The issuing agency shall review published documents and notify the Office of the Federal Register of printing errors found in published documents.

(c) If the error was in the document as submitted by the agency, the issuing agency must prepare and submit for publication a correction document.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

§18.16 Reinstatement of expired regulations.

Agencies may reinstate regulations removed from the Code of Federal Regulations data base which have expired by their own terms only by republishing the regulations in full text in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§18.17 Effective dates and time periods.

(a) Each document submitted for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER that includes an effective date or time period should either set forth a date certain or a time period measured by a certain number of days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. When a document sets forth a time period measured by a certain number of days after publication, Office of the Federal Register staff will compute the date to be inserted in the document as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Dates certain will be computed by counting the day after the publication day as one, and by counting each succeeding day, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. However, where the final count would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the date certain will be the next succeeding Federal business day.

(c) In the event an effective date is dependent upon Congressional action, or an act of Congress or a dispositive Federal court decision establishes or changes the effective date of an agency's regulation, the issuing agency shall promptly publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing the effective date.

[37 FR 23609, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 18.20 Identification of subjects in agency regulations.

(a) *Federal Register documents.* Each agency that submits a document that is published in the Rules and Regulations section or the Proposed Rules section of the FEDERAL REGISTER shall—

(1) Include a list of index terms for each Code of Federal Regulations part affected by the document; and

(2) Place the list of index terms as the last item in the Supplementary Information portion of the preamble for the document.

(b) *Federal Register Thesaurus.* To prepare its list of index terms, each agency shall use terms contained in the Federal Register Thesaurus of Indexing Terms. Agencies may include additional terms not contained in the Thesaurus as long as the appropriate Thesaurus terms are also used. Copies of the Federal Register Thesaurus of Indexing Terms are available from the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408.

[46 FR 7163, Jan. 22, 1981, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

PART 19—EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

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19.1 Form.
19.2 Routing and approval of drafts.
19.3 Routing and certification of originals and copies.
19.4 Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.
19.5 Proclamations of treaties excluded.
19.6 Definition.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 6 of E.O. 11030, 27 FR 5847, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 610; E.O. 11354, 32 FR 7695, 3 CFR, 1966–1970 Comp., p. 652; and E.O. 12080, 43 FR 42235, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 224.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23610, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 19.1 Form.

Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The order or proclamation shall be given a suitable title.

(b) The order or proclamation shall contain a citation of the authority under which it is issued.

(c) Punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and other matters of style shall, in general, conform to the most recent edition of the U.S. Government Printing Office Style Manual.

(d) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the decisions of the Board on Geographic Names, established by section 2 of the Act of July 25, 1947, 61 Stat. 456 (43 U.S.C. 364a).

(e) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, to the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations,"[1] prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(f) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 x 13 inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 1½ inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced except that quotations, tabulations, and descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

(g) Proclamations issued by the President shall conclude with the following-described recitation:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this —— day of ————, in the year of our Lord ————, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ————.

[37 FR 23610, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

[1] Agencies with computer processed data are urged to consult with the Office of the Federal Register staff about possible use of the data in the publication process.

§ 19.2 Routing and approval of drafts.

(a) A proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted, with seven copies thereof, to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, together with a letter, signed by the head or other properly authorized officer of the originating Federal agency, explaining the nature, purpose, background, and effect of the proposed Executive order or proclamation and its relationship, if any, to pertinent laws and other Executive orders or proclamations.

(b) If the Director of the Office of Management and Budget approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality.

(c) If the Attorney General approves the proposed Executive order or proclamation, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration: *Provided*, That in cases involving sufficient urgency the Attorney General may transmit it directly to the President: *And provided further*, That the authority vested in the Attorney General by this section may be delegated by him, in whole or in part, to the Deputy Attorney General, Solicitor General, or to such Assistant Attorney General as he may designate.

(d) After determining that the proposed Executive order or proclamation conforms to the requirements of § 19.1 and is free from typographical or clerical error, the Director of the Office of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President.

(e) If the proposed Executive order or proclamation is disapproved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or by the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is accompanied by a statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

§ 19.3 Routing and certification of originals and copies.

(a) If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies shall be forwarded to the Director of the Federal Register for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register shall cause to be placed upon the copies of all Executive orders and proclamations forwarded as provided in paragraph (a) of this section the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him to sign such notation: ''Certified to be a true copy of the original.''

§ 19.4 Proclamations calling for the observance of special days or events.

Except as may be otherwise provided by law, responsibility for the preparation and presentation of proposed proclamations calling for the observance of special days, or other periods of time, or events, shall be assigned by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to such agencies as he may consider appropriate. Such proposed proclamations shall be submitted to the Director at least 60 days before the date of the specified observance. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 19.2, the Director shall transmit any approved commemorative proclamations to the President.

[37 FR 23610, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9681, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 19.5 Proclamations of treaties excluded.

Consonant with the provisions of chapter 15 of title 44 of the United States Code (44 U.S.C. 1511), nothing in these regulations shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, or other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

§ 19.6 Definition.

The term ''Presidential proclamations and Executive orders,'' as used in chapter 15 of title 44 of the United States Code (44 U.S.C. 1505(a)), shall, except as the President or his representative may hereafter otherwise direct, be deemed to include such attachments thereto as are referred to in the respective proclamations or orders.

PART 20—HANDLING OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MANUAL STATEMENTS

Sec.

20.1 Liaison officers.

20.2 Preparation of agency statements.
20.3 Organization.
20.4 Description of program activities.
20.5 Sources of information.
20.6 Form, style, arrangement and apportionment of space.
20.7 Deadline dates.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1 Liaison officers.

(a) Each of the following shall appoint an officer to maintain liaison with the Office on matters relating to The United States Government Manual:

(1) Agencies of the legislative and judicial branches.

(2) Executive agencies that do not have a liaison officer designated under § 16.1 of this chapter or who wish to appoint a liaison officer for Manual matters other than the one designated under such § 16.1.

(3) Quasi-official agencies represented in the Manual.

(4) Any other agency that the Director believes should be included in the Manual.

(b) Each liaison officer will insure agency compliance with part 9 of this chapter and this part 20.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985; 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 20.2 Preparation of agency statements.

In accordance with schedules established under § 20.7 each agency shall submit for publication in the Manual an official draft of the information required by § 9.2 of this chapter and this part 20.

§ 20.3 Organization.

(a) Information about lines of authority and organization may be reflected in a chart if the chart clearly delineates the agency's organizational structure. Charts must be prepared so as to be perfectly legible when reduced to the size of a Manual page. Charts that do not meet this requirement will not be included in the Manual.

(b) Listings of heads of operating units should be arranged whenever possible to reflect relationships between units.

(c) Narrative descriptions of organizational structure or hierarchy that duplicate information conveyed by charts or by lists of officials will not be published in the Manual.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 20.4 Description of program activities.

(a) Descriptions should clearly state the public purposes that the agency serves, and the programs that carry out those purposes.

(b) Descriptions of the responsibilities of individuals or of administrative units common to most agencies will not be accepted for publication in the Manual.

[54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 20.5 Sources of information.

Pertinent sources of information useful to the public, in areas of public interest such as employment, consumer activities, contracts, services to small business, and other topics of public interest should be provided with each agency statement. These sources of information shall plainly identify the places at which the public may obtain information or make submittals or requests.

§ 20.6 Form, style, arrangement and apportionment of space.

The form, style, and arrangement of agency statements and other materials included in the Manual and the apportionment of space therein shall be determined by the Director of the Federal Register. The U.S. Government Printing Office Style Manual is the applicable reference work in determining style.

§ 20.7 Deadline dates.

The Manual is published on a schedule designed to provide the public with information about their Government on a timely basis. Therefore, agencies must comply with the deadline dates

established by the Director of the Federal Register for transmittal of statements and charts and for the verification of proofs. Failure to do so may result in publication of an outdated statement or the omission of important material, thus depriving members of the public of information they have a right to expect in a particular edition of the Manual.

PART 21—PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO CODIFICATION

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21.51 General.
21.52 Statutory material.
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AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 21.1 Drafting.

(a) Each agency that prepares a document that is subject to codification shall draft it as an amendment to the Code of Federal Regulations, in accordance with this subchapter, before submitting it to the Office of the Federal Register.

(b) Each agency that prepares a document that is subject to codification shall include words of issuance and amendatory language that precisely describes the relationship of the new provisions to the Code.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 21.6 Notice of expiration of codified material.

Whenever a codified regulation expires after a specified period by its own terms or by law, the issuing agency shall submit a notification by document for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

CODE STRUCTURE

§ 21.7 Titles and subtitles.

(a) The major divisions of the Code are titles, each of which brings together broadly related Government functions.

(b) Subtitles may be used to distinguish between materials emanating from an overall agency and the material issued by its various components. Subtitles may also be used to group chapters within a title.

§ 21.8 Chapters and subchapters.

(a) The normal divisions of a title are chapters, assigned to the various agencies within a title descriptive of the subject matter covered by the agencies' regulations.

(b) Subchapters may be used to group related parts within a chapter.

(c) Chapter and subchapter assignments are made by the Office of the Federal Register after agency consultation.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 21.9 Parts, subparts, and undesignated center heads.

(a) The normal divisions of a chapter are parts, consisting of a unified body of regulations applying to a specific function of an issuing agency or devoted to specific subject matter under the control of that agency.

(b) Subparts or undesignated center heads may be used to group related sections within a part. Undesignated center heads may also be used to group sections within a subpart.

§ 21.10 Sections.

(a) The normal divisions of a part are sections. Sections are the basic units of the Code.

(b) When internal division is necessary, a section may be divided into paragraphs, and paragraphs may be further subdivided using the lettering indicated in § 21.11.

NUMBERING

§ 21.11 Standard organization of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The standard organization consists of the following structural units:

(a) Titles, which are numbered consecutively in Arabic throughout the Code;

(b) Subtitles, which are lettered consecutively in capitals throughout the title;

(c) Chapters, which are numbered consecutively in Roman capitals throughout each title;

(d) Subchapters, which are lettered consecutively in capitals throughout the chapter;

(e) Parts, which are numbered in Arabic throughout each title;

(f) Subparts, which are lettered in capitals;

(g) Sections, which are numbered in Arabic throughout each part. A section number includes the number of the part followed by a period and the number of the section. For example, the section number for section 15 of part 21 is ''§ 21.15''; and

(h) Paragraphs, which are designated as follows:

level 1 (a), (b), (c), etc.
level 2 (1), (2), (3), etc.
level 3 (i), (ii), (iii), etc.
level 4 (A), (B), (C), etc.
level 5 (*1*), (*2*), (*3*), etc.
level 6 (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*), etc.

[54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989; 54 FR 23343, May 31, 1989]

§ 21.12 Reservation of numbers.

In a case where related parts or related sections are grouped under a heading, numbers may be reserved at the end of each group to allow for expansion.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 21.14 Deviations from standard organization of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(a) Any deviation from standard Code of Federal Regulations designations must be approved in advance by the Office of the Federal Register. Requests for approval must be submitted in writing at least five working days before the agency intends to submit the final rule document for publication and include a copy of the final rule document.

(b) The Director of the Federal Register may allow the keying of section numbers to correspond to a particular numbering system used by an agency only when the keying will benefit both that agency and the public.

[54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

HEADINGS

§ 21.16 Required document headings.

(a) Each rule and proposed rule document submitted to the Office of the Federal Register shall contain the following headings, when appropriate, on separate lines in the following order:

(1) Agency name;

(2) Subagency name;

(3) Numerical references to the CFR title and parts affected;

(4) Agency numbers of identifying symbol in brackets, if used;

(5) Brief subject heading describing the document.

(b) Each CFR section in the regulatory text of the document shall have a brief descriptive heading, preceding the text, on a separate line.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

§21.18 Tables of contents.

A table of contents shall be used at the beginning of the part whenever a new part is introduced, an existing part is completely revised, or a group of sections is revised or added and set forth as a subpart or otherwise separately grouped under a center head. The table shall follow the part heading and precede the text of the regulations in that part. It shall also list the headings for the subparts, undesignated center headings, sections in the part, and appendix headings to the part or subpart.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§21.19 Composition of part headings.

Each part heading shall indicate briefly the general subject matter of the part. Phrases such as ''Regulations under the Act of July 28, 1955'' or other expressions that are not descriptive of the subject matter may not be used. Introductory expressions such as ''Regulations governing'' and ''Rules applicable to'' may not be used.

AMENDMENTS

§21.20 General requirements.

(a) Each amendatory document shall identify in specific terms the unit amended, and the extent of the changes made.

(b) The number and heading of each section amended shall be set forth in full on a separate line.

REFERENCES

§21.21 General requirements: References.

(a) Each reference to the Code of Federal Regulations shall be in terms of the specific titles, chapters, parts, sections, and paragraphs involved. Ambiguous references such as ''herein'', ''above'', ''below'', and similar expressions may not be used.

(b) Each document that contains a reference to material published in the Code shall include the Code citation as a part of the reference.

(c) Each agency shall publish its own regulations in full text. Cross-references to the regulations of another agency may not be used as a substitute for publication in full text, unless the Office of the Federal Register finds that the regulation meets any of the following exceptions:

(1) The reference is required by court order, statute, Executive order or reorganization plan.

(2) The reference is to regulations promulgated by an agency with the exclusive legal authority to regulate in a subject matter area, but the referencing agency needs to apply those regulations in its own programs.

(3) The reference is informational or improves clarity rather than being regulatory.

(4) The reference is to test methods or consensus standards produced by a Federal agency that have replaced or preempted private or voluntary test methods or consensus standards in a subject matter area.

(5) The reference is to the Department level from a subagency.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

§21.23 Parallel citations of Code and Federal Register.

For parallel reference, the Code of Federal Regulations and the FEDERAL REGISTER may be cited in the following forms, as appropriate:

——— CFR ——— (——— FR ———). §——— of this chapter (——— FR ———).

§21.24 References to 1938 edition of Code.

When reference is made to material codified in the 1938 edition of the Code of Federal Regulations, or a supplement thereto, the following forms may be used, as appropriate:

——— CFR, 1938 Ed., ———.
——— CFR, 1943, Cum. Supp., ———.
——— CFR, 1946 Supp., ———.

EFFECTIVE DATE STATEMENT

§ 21.30 General.

Each document subject to codification shall include a clear statement as to the date or dates upon which its contents become effective.

OMB CONTROL NUMBERS

§ 21.35 OMB control numbers.

To display OMB control numbers in agency regulations, those numbers shall be placed parenthetically at the end of the section or displayed in a table or codified section.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

Subpart B—Citations of Authority

§ 21.40 General requirements: Authority citations.

Each section in a document subject to codification must include, or be covered by, a complete citation of the authority under which the section is issued, including—

(a) General or specific authority delegated by statute; and

(b) Executive delegations, if any, necessary to link the statutory authority to the issuing agency.

[50 FR 12468, Mar. 28, 1985]

§ 21.41 Agency responsibility.

(a) Each issuing agency is responsible for the accuracy and integrity of the citations of authority in the documents it issues.

(b) Each issuing agency shall formally amend the citations of authority in its codified material to reflect any changes therein.

§ 21.42 Exceptions.

The Director of the Federal Register may make exceptions to the requirements of this subpart relating to placement and form of citations of authority whenever the Director determines that strict application would impair the practical use of the citations.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

PLACEMENT

§ 21.43 Placing and amending authority citations.

(a) The requirements for placing authority citations vary with the type of amendment the agency is making in a document. The agency shall set out the full text of the authority citation for each part affected by the document.

(1) If a document sets out an entire CFR part, the agency shall place the complete authority citation directly after the table of contents and before the regulatory text.

(2) If a document amends only certain sections within a CFR part, the agency shall present the complete authority citation to this part as the first item in the list of amendments.

(i) If the authority for issuing an amendment is the same as the authority listed for the whole CFR part, the agency shall simply restate the authority.

(ii) If the authority for issuing an amendment changes the authority citation for the whole CFR part, the agency shall revise the authority citation in its entirety. The agency may specify the particular authority under which certain sections are amended in the revised authority citation.

(b) The agency shall present a centralized authority citation. The authority citation shall appear at the end of the table of contents for a part or after each subpart heading within the text of a part. Citations of authority for particular sections may be specified within the centralized authority citation.

[50 FR 12469, Mar. 28, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 21.45 Nonstatutory authority.

Citation to a nonstatutory document as authority shall be placed after the statutory citations. For example:

AUTHORITY: Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 944 (49 U.S.C. 1657). E.O. 11222, 30 FR 6469, 3 CFR, 1965 Comp., p. 10.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

FORM

§ 21.51 General.

(a) Formal citations of authority shall be in the shortest form compatible with positive identification and ready reference.

(b) The Office of the Federal Register shall assist agencies in developing model citations.

§ 21.52 Statutory material.

(a) *United States Code.* All citations to statutory authority shall include a United States Code citation, where available. Citations to titles of the United States Code, whether or not enacted into positive law, may be cited without Public Law or U.S. Statutes at Large citation. For example:

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 501.

(b) *Public Laws and U.S. Statutes at Large.* Citations to Public Laws and U.S. Statutes at Large are optional when the United States Code is cited. Citations to current public laws and to the U.S. Statutes at Large shall refer to the section of the public law and the volume and page of the U.S. Statutes at Large to which they have been assigned. The page number shall refer to the page on which the section cited begins. For example:

AUTHORITY: Sec. 5, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 935 (49 U.S.C. 1654); sec. 313, Pub. L. 85–726, 72 Stat. 752 (49 U.S.C. 1354).

[54 FR 9682, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 21.53 Nonstatutory materials.

Nonstatutory documents shall be cited by document designation and by FEDERAL REGISTER volume and page, followed, if possible, by the parallel citation to the Code of Federal Regulations. For example:

AUTHORITY: Special Civil Air Reg. SR–422A, 28 FR 6703, 14 CFR part 4b. E.O. 11130, 28 FR 12789; 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp.

[37 FR 23611, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9683, Mar. 7, 1989]

PART 22—PREPARATION OF NOTICES AND PROPOSED RULES

Subpart A—Notices

Sec.
22.1 Name of issuing agency and subdivision.
22.2 Authority citation.

Subpart B—Proposed Rules

22.5 General requirements.
22.6 Code designation.
22.7 Codification.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 1506; sec. 6, E.O. 10530, 19 FR 2709; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 189.

SOURCE: 37 FR 23614, Nov. 4, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Notices

§ 22.1 Name of issuing agency and subdivision.

(a) The name of the agency issuing a notice shall be placed at the beginning of the document.

(b) Whenever a specific bureau, service, or similar unit within an agency issues a notice, the name of that bureau, service, or unit shall be placed on a separate line below the name of the agency.

(c) An agency that uses file numbers, docket numbers, or similar identifying symbols shall place them in brackets immediately below the other headings required by this section.

(d) A suitable short title identifying the subject shall be provided beginning on a separate line immediately after the other required caption or captions. Whenever appropriate, an additional brief caption indicating the nature of the document shall be used.

§ 22.2 Authority citation.

The authority under which an agency issues a notice shall be cited in narrative form within text or in parentheses on a separate line following text.

Subpart B—Proposed Rules

§ 22.5 General requirements.

Each proposed rule required by section 553 of title 5, United States Code, or any other statute, and any similar document voluntarily issued by an agency shall include a statement of—

(a) The time, place, and nature of public rulemaking proceedings; and

(b) Reference to the authority under which the regulatory action is proposed.

[37 FR 23614, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9683, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 22.6 Code designation.

The area of the Code of Federal Regulations directly affected by a proposed regulatory action shall be identified by placing the appropriate CFR citation immediately below the name of the issuing agency. For example:

1 CFR part 22

[37 FR 23614, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9683, Mar. 7, 1989]

§ 22.7 Codification.

Any part of a proposed rule document that contains the full text of a proposed regulation shall also conform to the pertinent provisions of part 21 of this chapter.

[37 FR 23614, Nov. 4, 1972, as amended at 54 FR 9683, Mar. 7, 1989]