SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Currently, as provided in 41 CFR 102–34.35, a motor vehicle rental is limited to less than 60 continuous days. If an agency obtains a motor vehicle for 60 continuous days or more, then it is a commercial lease under current regulations. Agencies, however, often have a valid temporary mission requirement for a motor vehicle of 60 continuous days or more in duration but of significantly fewer days in duration than is typically available under commercial leases, which commonly require a minimum lease period of one year. Also, some agencies have requirements from time to time for additional vehicles for relatively short periods of time. As a result, agencies are turning to short-term rentals to meet these motor vehicle needs but have encountered impediments when those needs meet or exceed 60 continuous days but are less than a year (for which commercial leases are commonly available).

A proposed rule to amend section 102–34.35 of the FMR (41 CFR 102–34.35) to redefine the term “motor vehicle rental” to increase the less than 60 continuous day rental timeframe to less than 120 continuous days and adjust the definition of the term “commercial lease or lease commercially” accordingly was published in the Federal Register on June 1, 2011 (76 FR 31545). There were no comments. This regulatory amendment will provide greater flexibility to Federal agencies in meeting their motor vehicle needs.

B. Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

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. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, not subject to review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. This final rule is also exempt from the Regulatory Flexibility Act per 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) because it applies to agency management. However, this final rule is being published to provide transparency in the promulgation of Federal policies.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FMR do not impose information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is exempt from Congressional review under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 102–34

Energy conservation, Government property management, Motor vehicles, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 31, 2011.

Martha Johnson, Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR part 102–34 as set forth below:

PART 102–34—MOTOR VEHICLE MANAGEMENT

1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 102–34 continues to read as follows:


2. In §102–34.35, revise the definitions of the terms “Commercial lease or lease commercially” and “Motor vehicle rental” to read as follows:

§102–34.35 What definitions apply to this part?

Commercial lease or lease commercially means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for 120 continuous days or more. (Procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles through GSA can be found in 41 CFR subpart 101–26.5).

Motor vehicle rental means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for less than 120 continuous days.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 61 and 69


Connect America Fund; Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Commission’s Connect America Fund, Report and Order (Order)’s access stimulation rules. This notice is consistent with the Order, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date of those rules. The Commission received OMB pre-approval for the proposed requirements on April 19, 2011 and final approval for the final requirements on December 1, 2011. Therefore, the information collection requirements were adopted as proposed.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Hunter, Pricing Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–1520, or email: john.hunter@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on April 19, 2011 (preapproval) and on December 1, 2011 (final approval), OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements relating to the access stimulation rules contained in the Commission’s Order, FCC 11–161, published at 76 FR 73830, November 29, 2011. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0298. The Commission publishes this notice as an announcement of the effective date of
the rules. If you have any comments on
the burden estimates listed below, or
how the Commission can improve the
collections and reduce any burdens
carried thereby, please contact Cathy
Williams, Federal Communications
Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th
Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.
Please include the OMB Control
Number, 3060–0298, in your
correspondence. The Commission will
also accept your comments via email at
PRA@fcc.gov.

To request materials in accessible
formats for people with disabilities
(Braille, large print, electronic files,
audio format), send an email to fcc504@
fcc.gov or call the Consumer and
Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202)
418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432
(TTY).

Synopsis
As required by the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507),
the FCC is notifying the public that it
received OMB pre-approval on April 19,
2011, for the information collection
requirements contained in the proposed
modifications to the Commission’s rules
in 47 CFR parts 61 and 69.
Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency
may not conduct or sponsor a collection
of information unless it displays a
current, valid OMB Control Number.
No person shall be subject to any
penalty for failing to comply with a
collection of information subject to the
Paperwork Reduction Act that does not
display a current, valid OMB Control
Number. The OMB Control Number is
3060–0298.
The foregoing notice is required by the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,
Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995,
and 44 U.S.C. 3507.
The total annual reporting burdens
and costs for the respondents are as
follows:
OMB Control Number: 3060–0298.
OMB Approval Dates: April 19, 2011
and December 1, 2011.
OMB Expiration Date: June 30, 2014.
Title: Part 61, Tariffs (Other than
Tariff Review Plan).
Form Number: N/A.
Respondents: Business or other for-
profit entities.
Number of Respondents and
Responses: 630 respondents; 1,210
responses.
Estimated Time per Response: 50
hours.
Frequency of Response: One-time,
biennial and on-occasion reporting
requirements.
Obligation to Respond: Required to
obtain or retain benefits. The statutory
authority for this information collection
is contained in sections 1–5, 201–205,
208, 251–271, 403, 502, and 503 of the
Communications Act of 1934, as
amended, 47 U.S.C. 151–155, 201–205,
208, 251–271, 403, 502 and 503.
Total Annual Burden: 63,000 hours.
Total Annual Cost: $986,150.
Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:
An assurance of confidentiality is not
offered because this information
collection does not require the
collection of personally identifiable
information (PII) from individuals.
Needs and Uses: Sections 201, 202,
203, 204 and 205 of the
Communications Act of 1934, (“Act”) as
amended, 47 U.S.C. 201, 202, 203, 204
and 205, require that common carriers
establish just and reasonable charges,
practices and regulations which must be
filed with the Commission which is
required to determine whether such
schedules are just, reasonable and not
unduly discriminatory. On November
18, 2011, the Commission released the
Order, FCC 11–161, published at 76 FR
73830, November 29, 2011, adopting
final rules—containing information
collection requirements—designed to
address arbitrage activities known as
access stimulation. The rules generally
require competitive carriers and rate-of-
return incumbent local exchange
carriers (LECs) to refile their interstate
switched access tariffs at lower rates if
the following two conditions are met:
(1) A LEC has a revenue sharing
agreement and (2) the LEC either (a) has
a three-to-one ratio of terminating-to-
originating traffic in any month or (b)
experiences more than a 100 percent
increase in traffic volume in any month
measured against the same month
during the previous year.
Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Office of
Managing Director.
[FR Doc. 2011–31519 Filed 12–7–11; 8:45 am]