Rules and Regulations

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1494

RIN 0551-AA75

Export Bonus Programs

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service and Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes regulations for the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) and the Dairy Export Incentive Program (DEIP) from the Code of Federal Regulations, because the authorities for these programs were repealed by Section 3103 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Public Law 110–246, and Section 1423 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law 113–79, respectively.

DATES: This rule is effective January 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Slusher, Deputy Director, Credit Programs Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Stop 1025, Room 5509, Washington, DC 20250–1025; telephone (202) 720–6211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Export Enhancement Program (EEP) was enacted through the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–624). Under the EEP, CCC made available bonuses to enable U.S. exporters to meet prevailing world prices for targeted commodities in targeted destinations. The last year of operation of the EEP was 2001; since that time, U.S. agricultural products have been competitive in world markets and EEP bonuses have not been needed to facilitate sales. The Dairy Export Incentive Program (DEIP) was enacted through the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99–198). Under the DEIP, CCC made available bonuses to enable U.S. exporters to meet prevailing world prices for certain dairy products in targeted destinations. The last year of operation of the DEIP was 2010; since that time, bonuses have not been needed to facilitate sales.

The primary objective of the EEP and DEIP was to encourage the commercial sale of United States agricultural commodities in world markets at competitive prices. Both programs were subject to annual commodity-specific quantity and budgetary ceilings agreed to by the United States in the World Trade Organization. Congress repealed the authority for the EEP in Section 3103 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, and subsequently repealed the authority for the DEIP in Section 1423 of the Agricultural Act of 2014.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1494

Agricultural commodities, Exports, Dairy products.

Accordingly, under the authority of Sec. 3103, Public Law 110–246, and Sec. 1423, Public Law 113–79, and as discussed in the preamble, CCC amends 7 CFR chapter XIV by removing and reserving part 1494.

Dated: January 2, 2015.

Asif Chaudhry,

Acting Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, and Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2015–00504 Filed 1–13–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 171

[Public Notice: 8870]

RIN 1400-AD65

Privacy Act; STATE–78, Risk Analysis and Management Records

AGENCY: Department of State. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is issuing a final rule to amend its Privacy Act regulation exempting portions of a system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974.

Federal Register Vol. 80, No. 9 Wednesday, January 14, 2015

Certain portions of the Risk Analysis and Management (RAM) Records, State– 78, system of records contain criminal investigation records, investigatory material for law enforcement purposes, confidential source information and are proposed to be exempted under the Privacy Act.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 14, 2015

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Hackett, Acting Director; Office of Information Programs and Services, A/GIS/IPS; Department of State, SA–2; 515 22nd Street NW., Washington, DC 20522–8001, or at *Privacy@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The system, Risk Analysis and Management (RAM) Records, designated as State-78, supports the vetting of directors, officers, or other employees of organizations who apply for Department of State contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other funding. The information collected from these organizations and individuals is specifically used to conduct screening to ensure that Department funds are not used to provide support to entities or individuals deemed to be a risk to U.S. national security interests. The records may contain criminal investigation records, investigatory material for law enforcement purposes, and confidential source information. (The information collection was approved under OMB Control Number 1405–0204, expiration April 30, 2015.)

The Department of State is issuing this document to amend 22 CFR part 171 to exempt portions of the Risk Analysis and Management Records system of records from the Privacy Act except sections (b), (c)(1) and (2), (e)(4)(A) through (F), (e)(6), (7), (9), (10), and (11), and (i), to the extent to which they meet the criteria of section (j)(2); and from subsections (c)(3);(d); (e)(1);(e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (k)(1), (k)(2), and (k)(5). Consistent with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)), 22 CFR 171.36(b)(1), (2), and (5) provide concise general statements on the reasoning behind taking exemptions (k)(1), (k)(2), and (k)(5), respectively, for the Department systems for which those exemptions are taken. For ease of reference, these statements of reasoning are restated here: STATE-78 is exempted under (k)(1) in order to protect material required to be kept