ACTION: Notice of a new matching program.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ) is issuing a public notice of its intent to conduct a computer matching program with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Department of the Treasury. Under this matching program, entitled Taxpayer Address Request (TAR), the IRS will provide information relating to taxpayers' mailing addresses to the DOJ for purposes of enabling DOJ to locate debtors to initiate litigation and/or enforce the collection of debts owed by the taxpayers to the United States.

DATES: This matching program will become effective on January 30, 2020. This matching program will continue for 18 months after the effective date. Please submit any comments by January 17, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding this notice by mail to Dennis Dauphin, Director, Debt Collection Management Staff, Justice Management Division, 145 N St. NE, Rm 6W.102, Washington, DC 20530, or by email at Dennis.E.Dauphin2@usdoj.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Dauphin, Director, Debt Collection Management Staff, Justice Management Division,

Dennis.E.Dauphin2@usdoj.gov, 145 N St. NE, Rm 6W.102, Washington, DC 20530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This agreement re-establishes a matching program between the IRS and the DOJ to provide DOJ with the mailing address of taxpayers to assist the Department in its effort to collect or to compromise debts owed to the United States. DOJ will provide to the IRS an electronic file containing the names and Social Security Numbers (SSN) of individuals who owe debts to the U.S. and whose debts have been referred to DOJ for litigation and/or enforced collection. The IRS provides direct notice to taxpayers in the instructions to Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, and constructive notice in the Federal Register system of records notice. The notice provides taxpayers that information provided to the U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns may be given to other Federal agencies, as provided by law. For the records involved in this match, both IRS and DOJ have provided constructive notice to record subjects through the publication, in the Federal Register, of systems of records notices that contain routine uses permitting disclosures for this matching program.

Participating Agencies: The participating agencies include: DOJ and the IRS.

Authority for Conducting the Matching Program: This matching agreement is executed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o), the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and sets forth the terms under which the IRS agrees to disclose taxpayer mailing addresses to the DOJ. This matching program is being conducted under the authority of the Internal Revenue Code § 6103(m)(2), and the routine uses published in the agencies' Privacy Act systems of records notices for the systems of records used in this match. This provides for disclosure, upon written request, of a taxpayer's mailing address for use by officers, employees, or agents of a Federal agency for the purpose of locating such taxpayer to collect or compromise a Federal claim against the taxpayer in accordance with Title 31, §§ 3711, 3717, and 3718. These statutory provisions authorize DOJ to collect debts on behalf of the United States through litigation.

Purposes: The purpose of this program is to provide DOJ with the most current addresses of taxpayers, to notify debtors of legal actions that may be taken by DOJ and the rights afforded them in the litigation, and to enforce collection of debts owed to the United States.

Categories of Individuals: Individuals who owe debts to the United States and whose debts have been referred to the DOJ for litigation and/or enforced collection.

Categories of Records: DOJ will submit the nine-digit SSN and fourcharacter Name Control (the first four letters of the surname) of each individual whose current address is requested. IRS will provide:

a. Nine-digit SSN and four-character Name Control; and

b. The latest street address, P.O. Box, or other address, city, State and ZIP Code, only if the input SSN and Name Control both match the Individual Master File (IMF); or

c. A code explaining that no match was found on the IMF.

Systems of Records: DOJ will provide records from the Debt Enforcement System, JUSTICE/DOJ–016, last published in its entirety at 77 FR 9965– 9968 (February 21, 2012). This system of records contains information on persons who owe debts to the United States and whose debts have been referred to the DOJ for litigation and/or enforced collection. DOJ records will be matched against records contained in Treasury's Privacy Act System of Records: Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) IMF, Treasury/IRS 24.030, last published at 77 FR 47948 (Aug. 10, 2012). This system of records contains, among other information, the taxpayer's name, SSN, and most recent address known by IRS. CADE is maintained at the Martinsburg Computing Center (MCC), and the notice for this system of records was last published at 80 FR 54082 (September 8, 2015).

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2)(A) and 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), the Department has provided a report to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress on this new Computer Matching Program.

Dated: November 4, 2019.

Lee J. Lofthus,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2019–27174 Filed 12–17–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-CN-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 19-10]

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2020

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the "Act"), 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(2).

Dated: December 13, 2019.

Christopher J. Dunn,

Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2020

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act) (22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(1)).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance under section 605 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7704) to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries in achieving lasting economic growth and poverty reduction, and are in furtherance of the Act. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to determine the countries that will be eligible to receive assistance for the fiscal year, based on their demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom, and investing in their people, as well as on the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country. The Act also requires the submission of reports to appropriate congressional committees and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify, among other things:

1. The countries that are "candidate countries" for assistance for fiscal year (FY) 2020 based on their per-capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law, and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(a)));

2. The criteria and methodology that the Board of Directors of MCC (the Board) will use to measure and evaluate the policy performance of the "candidate countries" consistent with the requirements of section 607 of the Act in order to determine "eligible countries" from among the "candidate countries" (section 608(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(b))); and

3. The list of countries determined by the Board to be "eligible countries" for FY 2020, with justification for eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation, including with which of the eligible countries the Board will seek to enter into compacts (section 608(d) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(d))).

This is the third of the abovedescribed reports by MCC for FY 2020. It identifies countries determined by the Board to be eligible under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) for FY 2020 with which the MCC will seek to enter into compacts under section 609 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7708), as well as the justification for such decisions. The report also identifies countries selected by the Board to receive assistance under MCC's threshold program pursuant to section 616 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7715).

Eligible Countries

The Board met on December 9, 2019, to select those eligible countries with which the United States, through MCC, will seek to enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact pursuant to section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706). The Board selected the following eligible country for such assistance for FY 2020: Mozambique. The Board also selected the following previously-selected countries for compact assistance for FY 2020: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Lesotho, Malawi, Niger, Timor-Leste, and Tunisia.

Criteria

In accordance with the Act and with the "Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal Year 2020' formally submitted to Congress on September 18, 2019, selection was based primarily on a country's overall performance in three broad policy categories: Ruling Justly, Encouraging Economic Freedom, and Investing in People. The Board relied, to the fullest extent possible, upon transparent and independent indicators to assess countries' policy performance and demonstrated commitment in these three broad policy areas. The Board compared countries' performance on the indicators relative to their income-level peers, evaluating them in comparison to either the group of countries with a GNI per capita equal to or less than \$1,925, or the group with a GNI per capita between \$1,925 and \$3,995.

The criteria and methodology used to assess countries on the annual scorecards are outlined in the "Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal Year 2020 ¹". Scorecards reflecting each country's performance on the indicators are available on MCC's website at *www.mcc.gov/scorecards.*

The Board also considered whether any adjustments should be made for data gaps, data lags, or recent events since the indicators were published, as well as strengths or weaknesses in particular indicators. Where appropriate, the Board took into account additional quantitative and qualitative information, such as evidence of a country's commitment to fighting corruption, investments in human development outcomes, or poverty rates. In keeping with legislative directives, the Board also considered the opportunity to reduce poverty and promote economic growth in a country, in light of the overall information available, as well as the availability of appropriated funds.

The Board sees the selection decision as an annual opportunity to determine where MCC funds can be most effectively used to support poverty reduction through economic growth in relatively well-governed, poor countries. The Board carefully considers the appropriate nature of each country partnership—on a case-by-case basis based on factors related to economic

¹ Available at *https://www.mcc.gov/resources/ doc/report-selection-criteria-methodology-fy20.* growth and poverty reduction, the sustainability of MCC's programs, and the country's ability to attract and leverage public and private resources in support of development.

This was the second year the Board considered the eligibility of countries for concurrent compacts. In addition to the considerations for compact eligibility detailed above, the Board considered whether a country being considered for a concurrent compact is making considerable and demonstrable progress in implementing the terms of its existing Compact.

This was the eleventh year the Board considered the eligibility of countries for subsequent compacts, as permitted under section 609(l) of the Act. MCC's engagement with partner countries is not open-ended, and the Board is deliberate when selecting countries for follow-on partnerships, particularly regarding the higher bar applicable to subsequent compact countries. In making these selection decisions, the Board considered—in addition to the criteria outlined above-the country's performance implementing its first compact, including the nature of the country's partnership with MCC, the degree to which the country has demonstrated a commitment and capacity to achieve program results, and the degree to which the country has implemented the compact in accordance with MCC's core policies and standards. To the greatest extent possible, these factors were assessed using pre-existing monitoring and evaluation targets and regular quarterly reporting. This information was supplemented with direct surveys and consultation with MCC staff responsible for compact implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. MCC published a Guide to Supplemental Information² and a Guide to the Compact Survey Summary³ in order to increase transparency about the type of supplemental information the Board uses to assess a country's policy performance and compact implementation performance. The Board also considered a country's commitment to further sector reform, as well as evidence of improved scorecard policy performance.

In addition, this is the fourth year where the Board considered an explicit higher bar for those countries close to the upper end of the candidate pool, looking closely in such cases at a country's access to development

² Available at https://www.mcc.gov/resources/ doc/guide-to-supplemental-information-fy20.

³ Available at *https://www.mcc.gov/resources/*

doc/guide-to-the-compact-survey-summary-fy20.

financing, the nature of poverty in the country, and its policy performance.

Countries Newly Selected for Compact Assistance

Using the criteria described above, one candidate country under section 606(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7705(a) was newly selected for assistance under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706): Mozambique. In accordance with section 609(k) of the Act, no candidate countries were newly selected to explore development of a concurrent compact program under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706).

Mozambique: Mozambique successfully completed its first MCC compact in September 2013 and has recently demonstrated encouraging policy improvement on the MCC scorecard, passing 13 of 20 indicators, with clear improvement on its Control of Corruption score. A new compact would build on the country's continued commitment to sector reform and MCC's strong relationship with the country developed under the first compact partnership. By selecting Mozambique for a compact, MCC will support the government's efforts to strengthen economic growth to reduce poverty.

Countries Selected To Continue Compact Development

Nine of the countries selected for compact assistance for FY 2020 were previously selected for FY 2019. Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Lesotho, Malawi, Timor-Leste, and Tunisia were selected to continue developing bilateral compacts. Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Niger were selected to continue developing concurrent compacts for the purpose of regional integration. Selection of these countries for FY 2020 was based on their continued or improved policy performance since their prior selection.

Countries Selected To Receive Threshold Program Assistance

The Board selected Kenya to receive threshold program assistance.

Kenya: Kenya offers MCC the opportunity to engage with the country on policy and institutional reform. Kenya is an important partner in East Africa, where MCC's presence is growing. Although Kenya has not previously passed the Control of Corruption indicator on the MCC scorecard, its performance rose to the 50th percentile this year (a country must score above the 50th percentile to pass the indicator). More broadly, Kenya passes 15 of 20 indicators overall on the scorecard, including the Democratic Rights "hard hurdle" indicators. Countries Selected To Continue Developing Threshold Programs

The Board selected Ethiopia and Solomon Islands to continue developing threshold programs. Ethiopia has continued on its reform path and saw improvements on the democratic rights "hard hurdle" indicators of political rights and civil liberties this year. Solomon Islands held successful elections in April 2019 and continues apace with program development.

Ongoing Review of Partner Countries' Policy Performance

The Board emphasized the need for all partner countries to maintain or improve their policy performance. If it is determined during compact implementation that a country has demonstrated a significant policy reversal, MCC can hold it accountable by applying MCC's Suspension and Termination Policy.⁴

[FR Doc. 2019–27284 Filed 12–13–19; 4:15 p.m.] BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-19-0018; NARA-2020-014]

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). **ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). We publish notice in the **Federal Register** and on *regulations.gov* for records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on such records schedules.

DATES: NARA must receive comments by February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods. You must cite the control number, which appears on the records schedule in parentheses after the name of the agency that submitted the schedule.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov.

• *Mail:* Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACR); National

Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740–6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Records Management Operations by email at *request.schedule@nara.gov*, by mail at the address above, or by phone at 301–837–1799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Procedures

We are publishing notice of records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on these records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a), and list the schedules at the end of this notice by agency and subdivision requesting disposition authority.

In addition, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or states that the schedule has agency-wide applicability. It also provides the control number assigned to each schedule, which you will need if you submit comments on that schedule. We have uploaded the records schedules and accompanying appraisal memoranda to the regulations.gov docket for this notice as "other" documents. Each records schedule contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their proposed disposition. The appraisal memorandum for the schedule includes information about the records.

We will post comments, including any personal information and attachments, to the public docket unchanged. Because comments are public, you are responsible for ensuring that you do not include any confidential or other information that you or a third party may not wish to be publicly posted. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information or cannot otherwise use the *regulations.gov* portal, you may contact *request.schedule@nara.gov* for instructions on submitting your comment.

We will consider all comments submitted by the posted deadline and consult as needed with the Federal agency seeking the disposition authority. After considering comments, we will post on *regulations.gov* a "Consolidated Reply" summarizing the comments, responding to them, and noting any changes we have made to the proposed records schedule. We will then send the schedule for final approval by the Archivist of the United States. You may elect at *regulations.gov* to receive updates on the docket, including an alert when we post the

⁴ Available at https://www.mcc.gov/resources/ doc/policy-on-suspension-and-termination.