

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Lewis Jr., (202) 720-0795.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Power of Attorney.
OMB Control Number: 0560-0190.
Expiration Date of Approval: June 30, 2020.

Type of Request: Revision and extension.

Abstract: Individuals or entities that want to appoint another to act as an attorney-in-fact in connection with certain FSA, CCC, NRCS, FCIC, and RMA programs and related actions must complete a form of FSA-211, Power of Attorney form. The form is used by a grantor to appoint another to act on the individual's or entity's behalf for certain FSA, CCC, NRCS, FCIC and RMA programs or other specific actions, giving the appointee legal authority to enter into certain programs, agreements, or contracts, or other specific actions on the grantor's behalf. The form also provides FSA, CCC, NRCS, FCIC and RMA a source to verify an individual's authority to sign and act for another in the event of errors or fraud. The information collected on the form is limited to grantor's name, signature and identification number, the grantee's address, and the applicable FSA, CCC, NRCS, FCIC and RMA programs or transactions.

The burden hours in this collection decreased by 58,032 since the last OMB approval. The reason for the decrease is due to the removal of travel times from the request. The respondents may submit applications by mail and many respondents go to the county offices to do regular and customary business with FSA for other FSA programs and can complete and submit the form FSA-211 during this time; this means no travel time is required specifically for the information collection and therefore, it is no longer included in the burden hour reporting.

For the following estimated total annual burden on respondents, the formula used to calculate the total burden hours is the estimated average time per responses multiplied by the estimated total annual of responses.

Estimate of Average Time To Respond: Public reporting burden for collecting information under this notice is estimated to average 0.483 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Type of Respondents: Individuals and households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12,896.

Estimated Average Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 12,896.

Estimated Average Time per Response: 0.483.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 6,224 hours.

We are requesting comments on all aspects of this information collection to help us to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden of the collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Evaluate the quality, utility and clarity of the information technology; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who respond through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses where provided, will be made a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval.

Richard Fordyce,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

[FR Doc. 2020-05162 Filed 3-12-20; 8:45 am]

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CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY: United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of Commission Public Briefing, *Racial Disparities in Maternal Health*.

DATES: Friday, March 20, 2020, 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time (ET).

ADDRESSES: Place: National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20245 (Entrance on F Street NW).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zakee Martin, (202) 376-8359; TTY: 711 (202) 376-7700; publicaffairs@usccr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold a briefing on March 20, 2020, to examine

racial disparities in maternal health. The Commission is studying the federal role in preventing negative pregnancy-related health outcomes and pregnancy-related deaths of women in the U.S. The Commission will analyze current data regarding pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, including data collected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Institute of Minority Health and Health Disparities, and the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) State Partnership Initiative to Address Health Disparities. The Commission's investigation and subsequent report will aim to inform work being carried out in the federal government to address racial disparities in maternal health outcomes.

This briefing is open to the public. We will offer an open comment session in which members of the public will have an opportunity to address the Commission; detailed information, including on registering for a five-minute speaking slot, can be viewed *here*. Individuals may attend the briefing without the need to confirm attendance or RSVP.

The event will also live-stream. (Information subject to change.) There will also be a public call-in line (listen-only): 800-822-2024, conference ID: 152-9122. If attending in person, we ask that you RSVP to publicaffairs@usccr.gov.

A trauma specialist will be available on site. Sign language interpreters and computer assisted real-time transcription (CART) will be provided. Please note that CART is text-only translation that occurs in real time during the meeting and is not an exact transcript. To inquire about additional accommodations, please email access@usccr.gov or contact Pamela Dunston at (202) 376-8105 by Friday, March 13, 2020.

The Commission welcomes the submission of additional material for consideration as we prepare our report; please submit to maternalhealth@usccr.gov no later than April 20, 2020. Stay abreast of updates at www.usccr.gov and on Twitter and Facebook.

Agenda

Introductory Remarks: Chair Catherine E. Lhamon: 9:00 a.m.–9:10 a.m.

Panel One: Understanding the Research and Impact of Racial Disparities on Pregnancy and Childbirth: 9:10 a.m.–10:40 a.m.

Break: 10:40 a.m.–10:50 a.m.

Panel Two: Policy and Legislation: 10:50 a.m.–12:10 p.m.

Break: 12:10 p.m.–1:10 p.m.
Panel Three: Service Providers/
 Private Organizations: 1:10 p.m.–2:30
 p.m.
Break: 2:30 p.m.–2:40 p.m.
Panel Four: Lived Experience: 2:40
 p.m.–4:00 p.m.
Break: 4:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.
Open Public Comment Session: 5:00
 p.m.–6:30 p.m.
Adjourn Briefing: 6:30 p.m.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2020-05346 Filed 3-11-20; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Automated Export System.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0152.

Form Number(s): Automated Export System (AES).

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 287,314 firms filing 17,315,950 AES transactions annually.

Average Hours per Response: 3 minutes per AES transaction.

Burden Hours: 865,798.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau requires mandatory filing of all export information via the AES. This requirement is mandated through Public Law 107-228 of the Foreign Trade Relations Act of 2003. This law authorizes the Secretary of Commerce with the concurrences of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to require all persons who file export information according to Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 9, to file such information through the AES.

The AES is the primary instrument used for collecting export trade data, which are used by the Census Bureau for statistical purposes. The AES record provides the means for collecting data on U.S. exports. Title 13, U.S.C., Chapter 9, Sections 301–307, mandates the collection of these data. The regulatory provisions for the collection of these data are contained in the Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR), Title

15, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 30. The official export statistics collected from these tools provide the basic component for the compilation of the U.S. position on merchandise trade. These data are an essential component of the monthly totals provided in the U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (FT-900) Press Release, a principal economic indicator and a primary component of the Gross Domestic Product. The published export data enable U.S. businesses to develop practical marketing strategies as well as provide a means to assess the impact of exports on the domestic economy. These data are used in the development of U.S. government economic and foreign trade policies, including export control purposes under Title 50, U.S.C., Export Administration Act. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and other enforcement agencies use these data to detect and prevent the export of certain items by unauthorized parties to unauthorized destinations or end users. This information is noted in the ACE AESDirect User Guide.

In order to publish accurate export trade statistics, the Census Bureau is responsible for maintaining the Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR), which implement the provisions for reporting the Electronic Export Information (EEI) in the AES. In addition to the publication of the FT-900, the Census Bureau releases data on imports of steel mill products in advance of the regular monthly trade statistics release. This exception to the normal procedure was initially approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in January 1999 and has been subsequently extended annually through means of a separately submitted memo. This exception has permitted the public release of preliminary monthly data on imports of steel under the provisions of the OMB's Statistical Policy Directive No. 3 on the Compilation, Release and Evaluation of Principal Federal Economic Indicators. With this planned revision to the AES Program, the Census Bureau requests that provisions for the early release of preliminary steel mill import statistics be included in the clearance, thereby eliminating the need for a separate annual re-approval from OMB for the early release. See Attachment F for the Preliminary Report on U.S. Imports for Consumption of Steel Products.

Currently, the Census Bureau is drafting a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to clarify the responsibilities of parties participating in routed and standard export transactions. The draft rule has received

concurrence from the U.S. Department of State (State Department) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Though concurrence was received from State Department and DHS, it is important to note that the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) administers the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) that also govern routed export transactions. BIS has also drafted a NPRM to revise the EAR as it pertains to routed export transactions. Both rules have required extensive review and coordination with each agency to ensure that there are no discrepancies or contradictory language in either NPRM. The Census Bureau is working with BIS to receive concurrence in order to publish the NPRM. The goal is to publish both NPRMs around the same time in order to allow the trade community an opportunity to review the proposed requirements as they relate to both filing and licensing responsibilities in a routed export transaction.

The draft rule also proposes to revise and add several key terms used in the regulatory provision of these transactions, including authorized agent, forwarding agent, standard export transaction and written release. While revisions to the FTR are necessary to improve clarity to the filing requirements for the routed export transaction, it is critical for the Census Bureau to ensure that any revisions made to the FTR will allow for the continued collection and compilation of complete, accurate and timely trade statistics. Additionally, it is important that the responsibilities of the U.S. Principal Party in Interest (USPPI) and the U.S. authorized agent are clearly defined to ensure that the EEI is filed by the appropriate party to prevent receiving duplicate filings or in some cases, no filings. The changes proposed in the NPRM will not have an impact on the reporting burden of the export trade community.

The information collected via the AES conveys what is being exported (description and commodity classification number), how much is exported (quantity, shipping weight, and value), how it is exported (mode of transport, exporting carrier, and whether containerized), from where (state of origin and port of export), to where (port of unloading and country of ultimate destination), and when a commodity is exported (date of exportation). The identification of the USPPI shows who is exporting goods. The USPPI and/or the forwarding or other agent information provides a