responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Airbus SAS: Docket No. FAA-2020-0845; Product Identifier 2020-NM-102-AD.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments by November 2, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model A320–271N, A321–211 and A321–271N airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0122, dated May 29, 2020 ("EASA AD 2020–0122").

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25, Equipment/furnishings.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of missing overhead stowage compartment (OHSC) X-fixation brackets or brackets that were incorrectly installed during assembly. The FAA issuing this AD to address this condition, which could lead to OHSC failure under certain loading conditions, and possibly result in injury to occupants and impede egress during an emergency evacuation.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2020–0122.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2020-0122

- (1) Where EASA AD 2020–0122 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2020–0122 does not apply to this AD.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2020–0122 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.
- (3) Required for Compliance (RC): For any service information referenced in EASA AD 2020-0122 that contains RC procedures and tests: Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, RC procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Related Information

(1) For information about EASA AD 2020–0122, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone

+49 221 8999 000; email ADs@ easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu. You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020–0845.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3223; email Sanjay.Ralhan@ faa.gov.

Issued on September 11, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,

 $\label{linear decompliance Philosophics} Director, Compliance \, \& \, Airworth in ess \\ Division, Aircraft \, Certification \, Service.$

[FR Doc. 2020-20481 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

15 CFR Part 30

[Docket Number: 200810-0213]

RIN 0607-AA58

Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR): Request for Public Comments on the Overall Impact of the Removal of Electronic Export Information (EEI) Filing Requirements for Shipments Between the United States and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Commerce Department.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) is seeking public comments on its consideration to remove the Electronic Export Information (EEI) filing requirement for shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. For many years, the Census Bureau has received requests, from both the government of Puerto Rico and members of the international trade community, to eliminate the requirement to file EEI for shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico in the Automated Export System. One of the reasons for requesting removal of the filing requirement is that it seems to treat Puerto Rico like a foreign country, when in fact Puerto Rico is a U.S. territory and part of the

U.S. customs area. Arguments have also been made that the requirement imposes a burden on what should be treated as interstate commerce, discourages manufacturers in the 50 states to ship to Puerto Rico, and impedes economic development on the island. However, removal of the filing requirement could impact the quality and availability of key federal statistics. The Census Bureau is requesting information to assess potential impacts of a regulatory change in the filing requirements and to identify stakeholder priorities for data quality and availability.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before November 16, 2020

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. The identification number for this rulemaking is identified by RIN number 0607–AA58; or
- By email directly to gtmd.ftrnotices@census.gov. Include RIN number 0607–AA58 in the subject line.

All comments received are part of the public record. No comments will be posted to http://www.regulations.gov for public viewing until after the comment period has closed. Comments will generally be posted without change. All Personally Identifiable Information (for example, name and address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa E. Donaldson, Division Chief, Economic Management Division, Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Room 6K064, Washington, DC 20233–6010, by phone (301) 763–7296, by fax (301) 763–8835, or by email lisa.e.donaldson@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Census Bureau is responsible for collecting, compiling, and publishing export trade statistics for the United States under the provisions of Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 9, Section 301. For these statistics, the Census Bureau uses data from the Electronic Export Information (EEI) filings in the Automated Export System. Trade between the United States and its territories is considered domestic and therefore statistics on such trade are not tabulated as a part of the Census Bureau foreign trade statistics. Collecting and compiling trade statistics between the

United States, Puerto Rico, and other territories is, however, part of the Census Bureau's monthly processing of EEI. Ultimately, these statistics are published in the FT–895 report, "U.S. Trade with Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions." This annual report presents total quantity and value of commodities shipped between the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions, including the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Data on trade between the United States and its territories is used by other government agencies and private organizations. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), within the U.S. Department of Commerce, uses the data to compile the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), one of the most anticipated economic indicators and the primary measure of the nation's economy. The BEA also uses the data in its initiative to estimate Puerto Rico GDP statistics, which are anticipated in 2020. Given the magnitude of Puerto Rico trade with states, estimates of Puerto Rico GDP would be significantly compromised without the trade data from the filings. The Puerto Rico Planning Board, tasked with overseeing and promoting development in Puerto Rico, uses the trade statistics to produce statistical reports for the Puerto Rican government and businesses to make sound policy and business decisions, respectively.

Although eliminating the mandatory requirement to file EEI for shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico would remove an additional step in the shipping process, there would be other implications associated with this change. For example, the loss of data involving petroleum trade between the United States and Puerto Rico is a concern for the Department of Energy. There is currently no other source of information or method for tracking trade flows of oil and other energy-related commodities between the United States and Puerto Rico. The U.S. statistical system does not measure state-to-state imports and exports, only trade between states and the rest of the world.

There is no alternative data source to collect this information because Puerto Rico is not included in many other Census Bureau economic surveys. The Census Bureau is exploring options to include Puerto Rico in existing surveys to mitigate the significant loss of information about the economy of Puerto Rico that would result from eliminating the filing requirement. However, using other existing surveys to collect data on the economy of Puerto Rico would not result in the same data set that is currently available.

Through this notice, the Census Bureau is seeking public comments to assess the overall impact that the removal of the filing requirement for shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico would have on the availability and quality of statistical data, as well as on trade. The Census Bureau also welcomes comments on the potential impact of a similar filing requirement removal for shipments between the United States and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Request for Comments

The Census Bureau is seeking public comments in order to assess the possible impact on statistics, data users, and businesses of removal of the filing requirement, and to identify any other possible impacts. Considering the known positive and negative impacts of removing the filing requirement, below are questions to consider when providing feedback to this proposed rule. Any pertinent feedback not captured by these questions is also welcome.

- 1. What Census Bureau statistical data on shipments between the 50 states and Puerto Rico (e.g., the FT–895 U.S. Trade with Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions publications and digital datasets) are useful and how are they useful?
- 2. What information in the Census Bureau's statistical data on shipments between the 50 states and Puerto Rico is most relevant? What characteristics of data on trade for Puerto Rico are most relevant (e.g., consistency and comparability, timeliness, monthly publication)?
- 3. The Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico requested an assessment of whether alternative datasets could be used, with or without modification, to achieve the same statistical objective of the current reporting requirement for Puerto Rico, while imposing a lesser burden on businesses. Are there additional or alternative datasets that you believe could be used for this assessment?
- 4. If the EEI reporting requirement were eliminated and replaced by an alternative data collection intended to reduce burden, which information should be considered essential for inclusion in that alternative collection?
- 5. Shipments from the 50 states to the U.S. Virgin Islands have a similar filing requirement that enables the Census Bureau to produce trade statistics for shipments from the 50 states to the U.S. Virgin Islands (also included in the FT–895). Do you have any feedback on these statistical products, the information provided in them, and possible alternative datasets that would achieve

the same statistical objective as the current reporting requirement, if the reporting requirement for the U.S. Virgin Islands also was eliminated?

Steven D. Dillingham, Director, Bureau of the Census, approved the publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 4, 2020.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2020-19986 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 232

[Release Nos. 33–10821, 34–89633, 39–2532, IC–33974, S7–11–20]

RIN 3235-AM77

Administration of the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval System

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange

Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We are publishing for comment a proposed new rule under Regulation S–T. The proposal would specify several actions that the Commission, in its administration of the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system ("EDGAR"), may take to promote the reliability and integrity of EDGAR submissions. In addition, the proposed rule would set forth a process for the Commission to notify filers and other relevant persons of its actions under the proposed rule as soon as reasonably practicable.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before October 19, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (https://www.sec.gov/rules/proposed.shtml); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@* sec.gov. Please include File Number S7–11–20 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

 Send paper comments to Vanessa A. Countryman, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549.
All submissions should refer to File

Number S7-11-20. This file number

should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help us process and review comments more efficiently, please use only one method of submission. We will post all comments on our website (http://www.sec.gov/ rules/other.shtml). Comments also are available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that the Commission does not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. Please submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

We or the staff may add studies, memoranda, or other substantive items to the comment file during this rulemaking. A notification of the inclusion in the comment file of any such materials will be made available on our website. To ensure direct electronic receipt of such notifications, sign up through the "Stay Connected" option at www.sec.gov to receive notifications by email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rosemary Filou, Chief Counsel; Monica Lilly, Senior Special Counsel; or Jane Patterson, Senior Counsel; EDGAR Business Office at 202–551–3900, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are proposing to add 17 CFR 232.15 (new "Rule 15") to Regulation S–T, General Rules and Regulations for Electronic Filings.1

I. Introduction

In 1993, the Commission adopted rules mandating that certain filings be made with the Commission electronically through the newly launched EDGAR system.² Since then, the Commission has further prescribed requirements and procedures for EDGAR submissions.

Regulation S–T addresses, among other things, certain administrative

issues related to EDGAR submissions. For example, Rule 13 of Regulation S—T allows a filer to request that the Commission adjust a filing date when the filing is delayed due to technical difficulties beyond the filer's control.³ In addition, pursuant to Rule 106, the Commission may remove from EDGAR an entire accepted submission or document if it contains executable code.⁴ Regulation S—T further allows a filer to submit an amendment or a notice of withdrawal of the filer's submission to remedy a submission issue ("filer corrective disclosure").⁵

In recent years, as the volume of EDGAR submissions has grown, the Commission has increasingly confronted administrative issues that impact the Commission's ability to promote the reliability and integrity of EDGAR submissions and that are not easily addressed by existing rules or filer corrective disclosure. When these issues arise, they can create confusion for filers, investors, and other users of EDGAR. To promote the reliability and integrity of EDGAR submissions and to provide transparency about our practices, we are proposing to specify actions that the Commission may take to facilitate the resolution of such issues. The proposed rule would confirm and clarify the Commission's existing approach to addressing the administrative issues that arise in connection with EDGAR submissions.

Specifically, proposed Rule 15 would provide that in its administration of EDGAR, the Commission may take the following actions to promote the reliability and integrity of EDGAR submissions: ⁶

¹ 17 CFR 232.10 et seq.

² See, e.g., Release No. 33–6977 (Mar. 18, 1993) [58 FR 14628] (establishing rules and procedures applicable to electronic submissions processed by the Divisions of Corporation Finance and Investment Management); Release No. IC–19284 (Mar. 18, 1993) [58 FR 14848] (adopting electronic submission filing rules applicable to investment companies and institutional investment managers under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act") and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act")); and Release No. 33–6986 (Apr. 9, 1993) [58 FR 18638] (adoption of the EDGAR Filer Manual).

³ See 17 CFR 232.13(b).

⁴ See 17 CFR 232.106. Rule 106 of Regulation S—T prohibits submissions to EDGAR that contain executable code, and indicates that attempted submissions identified as containing executable code will be suspended unless the code is in a PDF document that may be deleted.

⁵ Regulation S-T anticipates that filers may address their own substantive, and in some cases, administrative, submission issues through filer corrective disclosure. See, e.g., 17 CFR 232.103 (providing that filers are not subject to the liability and anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws with respect to errors or omissions resulting solely from electronic transmission errors beyond the control of the filer if such filer files an amendment as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the error or omission); 17 CFR 232.105, Instruction 2 to paragraph (d) (providing that filers must correct an inaccurate or nonfunctioning link or hyperlink to an exhibit in certain circumstances by filing an amendment to the registration statement containing the inaccurate or nonfunctioning link or hyperlink); 17 CFR 232.501(a)(3) and 17 CFR 232.501(b)(3) (providing that filers may correct or amend a modular submission or a segmented filing only by resubmitting the entire modular submission or segmented filing).

⁶ The Commission may delegate certain functions of proposed Rule 15 to the Commission staff.