

specific equity and voting interests, and description of controlling interests, of their Reportable Foreign Interest Holders. Instead, Authorization Holders that qualify for the Exemption will be required to identify, on an aggregated basis, all of the citizenship(s) or place(s) of organization of their Reportable Foreign Interest Holders. Specifically, to qualify for the Exemption:

(1) The Authorization Holder must have filed an application for an initial International Section 214 Authorization, modification, or *substantial* (not a *pro forma* filing) assignment or transfer of control of the authorization that was reviewed by the Executive Branch agencies and was granted by the Commission on or after [date 3 years before date of filing deadline, 2020]; and

(2) There are no Reportable Foreign Interest Holders of the Authorization Holder other than those disclosed in the application (including any amendment), and there are no changes to the Reportable Foreign Interest Holders disclosed in the application (including any amendment) as of [date 30 days prior to filing deadline, 2023].¹⁴

10. To qualify for the Exemption, Authorization Holders will also need to supply the File Number of the application that fulfills all of these requirements.

III. Procedural Issues

11. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that “the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.” Because the Order does not adopt a rule and therefore does not require notice and comment, no Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required.

12. *Final Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis.* This document contains new information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. On June 6, 2023, OMB approved, for a period until December 31, 2023, the

¹⁴ To qualify for the Exemption, there must be no changes to the Reportable Foreign Interest Holders disclosed in the application (including any amendment), including but not limited to: no change in the reported citizenship(s), including dual or multiple citizenships, and/or place(s) of organization of any Reportable Foreign Interest Holder; no removal of any Reportable Foreign Interest Holder from an Authorization Holder's chain of ownership; and no change in a Reportable Foreign Interest Holder's ownership interests to less than 10% equity and/or voting interests or less than a controlling interest. See *Evolving Risks Order and NPRM* at *10–11, paras. 18–20 & nn.72–74, 78–80.

information collection requirements in this document. On November 1, 2023, OMB approved an emergency extension of this information collection, for a period until June 30, 2024. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the Commission considers how it might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. In the Order, the Commission has assessed the effects of requiring international section 214 authorization holders to identify reportable foreign ownership and to certify as to the accuracy of the information provided and find that they would have information about their ownership available in the ordinary course of business, for instance, for purposes of compliance with the Commission's rules. Further, although the Commission does not have an estimated number of authorization holders that will need to obtain an FRN number or to file a surrender letter, the burdens are also low. For instance, obtaining an FRN for this purpose entails only a minimal burden. Therefore, the Commission anticipates that the new collection will not be unduly burdensome.

13. *People with Disabilities.* 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 & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (TTY).

IV. Ordering Clauses

14. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that, pursuant to sections 4(i), 214, 218, 219, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 4(i), 214, 218, 219, and 403, this Order *is hereby adopted*.

15. *It is further ordered* that this Order *shall be effective* after the Office of Management and Budget completes review of any information collection requirements that the Office of International Affairs determines are required under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

16. *It is further ordered* that the Office of International Affairs shall conduct the information collection required by the Order, including the creation of any information collection forms or other instrument, and shall publish notice of the effective date of the information collection required by the Order and the filing deadline in the **Federal Register**. The filing deadline shall be no fewer than 30 days following the effective date of the Order. The Office of International

Affairs shall announce the effective date and the filing deadline for the requirements in this Order by subsequent Public Notice.

17. *It is further ordered*, pursuant to sections 4(i), 214, 218, 219, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 4(i), 214, 218, 219, and 403, and §§ 0.19, 0.204, and 0.351 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.19, 0.204, 0.351, that the Exemption from responding to certain portions of the One-Time Information Collection, as described herein, is *adopted*.

Federal Communications Commission

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–26981 Filed 12–7–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 220919–0193; RTID 0648–XD474]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Closure of the General Category December Fishery for 2023

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the General category fishery for large medium and giant (*i.e.*, measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater) Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) for the remainder of the December time period. This action applies to Atlantic Tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and highly migratory species (HMS) Charter/Headboat permitted vessels with a commercial sale endorsement when fishing commercially for BFT. Fishermen aboard General category permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels may tag and release BFT of all sizes, subject to the requirements of the catch-and-release and tag-and-release programs. On January 1, 2024, the fishery will reopen automatically.

DATES: Effective 11:30 p.m., local time, December 6, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Curtis, becky.curtis@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503; or Larry Redd, Jr., larry.redd@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Atlantic HMS fisheries, including BFT fisheries, are managed under the 2006 Consolidated HMS Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) and consistent with the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*). HMS implementing regulations are at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 divides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and as implemented by the United States among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments. NMFS is required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest quotas under relevant international fishery agreements such as the ICCAT Convention, which is implemented domestically pursuant to ATCA.

As described in § 635.27(a), the current baseline U.S. BFT quota is 1,316.14 metric tons (mt) (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area). The current baseline quota for the General category is 710.7 mt. The General category baseline quota is suballocated to different time periods. Relevant to this action, the baseline subquota for the December time period is 37 mt. To date for 2023, NMFS published two actions that adjusted the General category December 2023 time period quota, most recently to 48.7 mt (88 FR 786, January 5, 2023; 88 FR 77903, November 14, 2023).

Under § 635.28(a)(1), NMFS files a closure action with the Office of the Federal Register for publication when a BFT quota (or subquota) is reached or is projected to be reached. Retaining, possessing, or landing BFT under that quota category is prohibited on or after the effective date and time of a closure notice for that category until the opening of the relevant subsequent quota period or until such date as specified.

Closure of the December 2023 General Category Fishery

To date, reported landings for the General category December time period total 38.6 mt. Based on these landings, NMFS has determined that the adjusted December time period subquota of 48.7

mt is projected to be reached and exceeded shortly. Therefore, retaining, possessing, or landing large medium or giant (*i.e.*, measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater) BFT by persons aboard vessels permitted in the Atlantic Tunas General category and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels (while fishing commercially) must cease at 11:30 p.m. local time on December 6, 2023. This action applies to Atlantic Tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels with a commercial sale endorsement when fishing commercially for BFT and is taken consistent with the regulations at § 635.28(a)(1). The General category will automatically reopen January 1, 2024, for the January through March 2024 time period with a retention limit of one large medium or giant BFT per vessel per day/trip.

Fishermen aboard General category permitted vessels and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels may tag and release BFT of all sizes, subject to the requirements of the catch-and-release and tag-and-release programs at § 635.26. All BFT that are released must be handled in a manner that will maximize their survival, and without removing the fish from the water, consistent with requirements at § 635.21(a)(1). For additional information on safe handling, see the “Careful Catch and Release” brochure available at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/outreach-and-education/careful-catch-and-release-brochure/>.

Monitoring and Reporting

NMFS will continue to monitor the BFT fisheries closely. Dealers are required to submit landing reports within 24 hours of a dealer receiving BFT. Late reporting by dealers compromises NMFS’ ability to timely implement actions such as quota and retention limit adjustments, as well as closures, and may result in enforcement actions. Additionally, and separate from the dealer reporting requirement, General and HMS Charter/Headboat category vessel owners are required to report the catch of all BFT retained or discarded dead within 24 hours of the landing(s) or end of each trip, by accessing <https://www.hmspermits.noaa.gov>, using the HMS Catch Reporting app, or calling 888–872–8862 (Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.).

After the fishery reopens on January 1, depending on the level of fishing

effort and catch rates of BFT, NMFS may determine that additional adjustments are necessary to ensure available subquotas are not exceeded or to enhance scientific data collection from, and fishing opportunities in, all geographic areas. If needed, subsequent adjustments will be published in the **Federal Register**. In addition, fishermen may access <https://www.hmspermits.noaa.gov>, for updates on quota monitoring and inseason adjustments.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and regulations at 50 CFR part 635 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and opportunity to provide comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the following reasons. Specifically, the regulations implementing the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and amendments provide for inseason retention limit adjustments and fishery closures to respond to the unpredictable nature of BFT availability on the fishing grounds, the migratory nature of this species, and the regional variations in the BFT fishery. Providing for prior notice and an opportunity to comment is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as this fishery is currently underway and, based on landings information, the available time period subquota is projected to be reached shortly. Delaying this action could result in BFT landings exceeding the adjusted December time period subquota. Taking this action does not raise conservation or management concerns. NMFS notes that the public had an opportunity to comment on the underlying rulemakings that established the U.S. BFT quota and the inseason adjustment criteria.

For all of the above reasons, the AA also finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d), there is good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.* and 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 4, 2023.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

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