

VIII. Executive Order Determinations**A. Executive Order 13132, Federalism**

The FAA has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria of Executive Order 13132, Federalism. The Agency has determined this action would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, or the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, this rule will not have federalism implications.

B. Executive Order 13211, Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

The FAA analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. The Agency has determined it is not a “significant energy action” under the executive order and will not be likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

C. Executive Order 13609, Promoting International Regulatory Cooperation

Executive Order 13609, Promoting International Regulatory Cooperation, promotes international regulatory cooperation to meet shared challenges involving health, safety, labor, security, environmental, and other issues and to reduce, eliminate, or prevent unnecessary differences in regulatory requirements. The FAA has analyzed this action under the policies and agency responsibilities of Executive Order 13609 and has determined that this action will have no effect on international regulatory cooperation.

D. Executive Order 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This rule is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, because the FAA is issuing it with respect to a national security function of the United States.

IX. Additional Information**A. Availability of Rulemaking Documents**

An electronic copy of a rulemaking document may be obtained from the internet by—

- Searching the docket for this rulemaking at <https://www.regulations.gov>;
- Visiting the FAA’s Regulations and Policies web page at https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies; or

- Accessing the Government Publishing Office’s website at <https://www.govinfo.gov>.

Copies may also be obtained by sending a request (identified by amendment or docket number of this rulemaking) to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Rulemaking, ARM-1, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-9677.

Except for classified material, all documents the FAA considered in developing this rule, including economic analyses and technical reports, may be accessed from the internet through the docket for this rulemaking.

B. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) (Pub. L. 104-121) (set forth as a note to 5 U.S.C. 601) requires FAA to comply with small entity requests for information or advice about compliance with statutes and regulations within its jurisdiction. A small entity with questions regarding this document may contact its local FAA official, or the persons listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** heading at the beginning of the preamble. To find out more about SBREFA on the internet, visit http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/rulemaking/sbre_act/.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91

Air traffic control, Aircraft, Airmen, Airports, Aviation safety, Freight, Syria.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

- 1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40101, 40103, 40105, 40113, 40120, 44101, 44111, 44701, 44704, 44709, 44711, 44712, 44715, 44716, 44717, 44722, 46306, 46315, 46316, 46504, 46506-46507, 47122, 47508, 47528-47531, 47534, Pub. L. 114-190, 130 Stat. 615 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note); articles 12 and 29 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (61 Stat. 1180), (126 Stat. 11).

- 2. Amend § 91.1609 by revising paragraphs (a)(2), (3), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 91.1609 Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 114—Prohibition Against Certain Flights in the Damascus Flight Information Region (FIR) (OSTT).

(a) * * *

(2) All persons exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, except when such persons are operating U.S.-registered aircraft for a foreign air carrier; and

(3) All operators of U.S.-registered civil aircraft, except when the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier.

* * * * *

(e) *Expiration.* This SFAR will remain in effect until December 30, 2023. The FAA may amend, rescind, or extend this SFAR, as necessary.

Issued in Washington, DC, under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 106(f) and (g), 40101(d)(1), 40105(b)(1)(A), and 44701(a)(5), on November 16, 2020.

Steve Dickson,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020-25970 Filed 11-25-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**28 CFR Part 0**

[AG Order No. 4917-2020]

Delegation of Defense Production Act Authority

AGENCY: Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule authorizes the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division to perform, as the delegate of the Attorney General, all functions that the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by section 708 of the Defense Production Act (“DPA”).

DATES: Effective Date: November 27, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David G. B. Lawrence, Chief, Competition Policy & Advocacy Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; telephone (202) 532-4698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the DPA, upon finding that conditions exist which may pose a direct threat to the national defense or its preparedness programs, the President or his designee may consult with representatives of industry, business, financing, agriculture, labor, and other interests in order to provide for the making by such persons, with the approval of the President or his designee, of voluntary agreements and plans of action to help

provide for the national defense. 50 U.S.C. 4558(c)(1)–(2). The DPA requires that each proposed voluntary agreement or proposed plan of action be reviewed by the Attorney General prior to becoming effective. If, after consulting with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, the Attorney General finds that the purposes of 50 U.S.C. 4558(c) “may not reasonably be achieved through a voluntary agreement or plan of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any voluntary agreement or plan of action,” the agreement or plan may become effective. 50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B).

The DPA therefore requires action from the Attorney General from the standpoint of the antitrust laws. As a result, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division is already assigned the preparation of the Attorney General’s approval or disapproval whenever such action is required by the DPA from the standpoint of the antitrust laws. 28 CFR 0.40(e). Conditions that may pose a direct threat to the national defense or its preparedness programs are inherently dynamic, and it is of utmost importance to be able to respond rapidly to such conditions. Therefore, the Attorney General has made the determination to promulgate a regulation unambiguously delegating to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division his authority to perform all functions that the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by section 708 of the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4558).

Administrative Procedure Act—5 U.S.C. 553

This rule is a rule of agency organization and relates to a matter relating to agency management and is therefore exempt from the requirements of prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in the effective date. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), 553(b)(A), 553(d).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Attorney General, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it pertains to personnel and administrative matters affecting the Department. Further, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required to be prepared for this final rule because the Department was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter. 5 U.S.C. 604(a).

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13771—Regulatory Review

This action has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” and section 1(b) of Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review.” This rule is limited to agency organization, management, and personnel as described in section 3(d)(3) of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, is not a “regulation” or “rule” as defined by the order. Accordingly, this action has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

This rule is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13771, “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs,” because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, and because it is “related to agency organization, management, or personnel” and thus not a “regulation” or “rule” under section 4(b) of Executive Order 13771.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform

This rule was drafted in accordance with the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year (adjusted annually for inflation), and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

This action pertains to agency management, personnel, and organization and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and, accordingly, is not a “rule” as that term is used by the

Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(B), (C). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Government employees, National defense, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Whistleblowing.

Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Attorney General, including 5 U.S.C. 301 and 28 U.S.C. 509 and 510, part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–519.

■ 2. Section 0.40(l) is added to read as follows:

§ 0.40 General functions.

* * * * *

(l) As the delegate of the Attorney General, performance of all functions that the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by section 708 of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4558).

Dated: November 20, 2020.

William P. Barr,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 2020–26222 Filed 11–25–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of the Attorney General

28 CFR Part 26

[Docket Number OAG 171; AG Order No. 4911–2020]

RIN 1105–AB63

Manner of Federal Executions

AGENCY: Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (“Department” or “DOJ”) is finalizing amendments to regulations to authorize implementation of a sentence in a Federal capital case in any manner consistent with Federal law and to make other amendments.

DATES: This final rule becomes effective December 24, 2020.