Regulatory Flexibility Act

The rules have been reviewed with regard to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612). Under Section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Agency has determined and certified by signature of this document that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities since this rulemaking action does not involve a new or expanded program. Furthermore, the program does not treat entities differently based solely on their size.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

The policies contained in the rule does not have any substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor do the rules impose substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments. Therefore, consultation with the States is not required.

Implementation

It is the policy of this Department that rules relating to public property, loans, grants, benefits, or contracts shall comply with 5 U.S.C. 553, notwithstanding the exemption of that section with respect to such rules.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The revisions in this rulemaking for part 3575 are subject to the burden package assigned OMB control number 0575–0137. No paperwork changes are being proposed.

Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs

This proposed rule is not subject to the provisions of EO 12372, which require intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials, because this rule provides general guidance on something. Applications for Agency programs will be reviewed individually under EO 12372 as required by program procedures.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Agency is committed to complying with the E–Government Act, to promote the use of the Internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

Discussion

The Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program bolsters the credit available from private lending institutions through the guarantee of loans for essential community facilities in rural areas. This program has been in existence since 1992, and as it evolves, the need to define and revise terms is required.

Section 3575.24(a)(1)(x) currently identifies recreational facilities as eligible types of facilities for financing under this program; however, Agency experience shows that the current language is too brief and subject to different interpretation by prospective applicants and other program users. Therefore, the Agency proposes to revise the paragraph to more clearly convey to the public the Agency's policy with respect to the financing of essential community facilities that provide recreational services as part of addressing overall community development needs.

Section 3575.25 prohibits the financing with guaranteed loan funds on specific types of projects. The Agency proposes to add a paragraph (j) "Golf courses" to this section. This is based upon the Agency's experience to date in financing this type of project and the failure rate the Agency has experienced on golf course projects. Also, the lack of support demonstrated by the community indicates that a golf course is not essential to a rural community and is typically viewed as a commercial undertaking.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR 3575

Community facilities, Guaranteed loans, Loan programs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, XXXV of Subtitle B, title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 3575—GENERAL

1. The authority citation for part 3575 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 7 U.S.C. 1989.

Subpart A—Community Programs Guaranteed Loans

2. Amend § 3575.24 to revise paragraph (a)(1)(x) to read as follows:

§ 3575.24 Eligible loan purposes.

- (a) * * *
- (1) * * *
- (x) Community parks, community activity centers, and similar types of facilities that are an integral part of the orderly development of a community. Recreational components, such as, but

not limited to, playground equipment of an otherwise non-recreational eligible community facility such as childcare, educational, or health care facilities are also eligible.

* * * * *

3. Amend § 3575.25 to add paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 3575.25 Ineligible loan purposes.

(j) Golf courses, water parks, race tracks or other recreational type facilities inherently commercial in nature.

Dated: May 18, 2012.

Tammye Treviño,

 $Administrator, Rural\ Housing\ Service.$ [FR Doc. 2012–15579 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Chapter I

[Docket No. FAA-2012-0658]

Proposed Policy Clarification for the Registration of Aircraft to U.S. Citizen Trustees in Situations Involving Non-U.S. Citizen Trustors and Beneficiaries

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Proposed Policy; Availability of Documents for Inspection and Extension of Time in which to Submit Written Comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is extending the comment period on its proposed policy regarding the registration of aircraft to U.S. Citizen Trustees in situations involving Non-U.S. citizen trustors and beneficiaries.

DATES: The FAA is extending the comment period to August 17, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LaDeana Peden at 405–954–3296, Office of Aeronautical Center Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration.

supplementary information: Incident to a public meeting held by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on Wednesday, June 6, 2012, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, concerning aircraft registration by owner trustees for non-U.S. citizen beneficiaries, interested parties have submitted written comments to FAA. Those comments, as well as the Notice of Public Meeting and FAA slide presentation may be viewed at the Office of Chief Counsel's FAA Web site located at http://www.faa.gov/

about/office_org/headquarters_offices/agc/. The comment period is hereby extended through Friday, August 17, 2012, and may be submitted via email to ladeana.peden@faa.gov.

As part of its review of non-citizen trusts, the FAA published a notice of its proposed policy clarification on February 9, 2012 (77 FR 6694) on use of non-citizen trusts to register aircraft in the United States. After the FAA discusses the legal issues, the FAA will suggest which provisions in trust agreements may need to be changed and it will suggest language that would enable the FAA to facilitate the registration of aircraft in the future that are owned in trust. The suggested language and the reasons for the suggested language, if adopted as the FAA's final policy on this matter, will guide the FAA in the future in determining eligibility for registering non-U.S. citizen trusts.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106g, 40113, 44701. Issued in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on June 13, 2012.

Joseph R. Standell,

Aeronautical Center Counsel. [FR Doc. 2012–15339 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 351

[Docket No. 120613168-2168-01]

RIN 0625-AA92

Regulation Strengthening Accountability of Attorneys and Non-Attorney Representatives Appearing Before the Department

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) proposes to amend its regulations to add a subsection that strengthens the accountability of attorneys and non-attorney representatives who appear in proceedings before the Import Administration (IA). If this proposed rule is implemented, the Department will continue its long-standing practice of permitting attorneys and non-attorney representatives to appear before IA. The proposed rule provides that both attorneys and non-attorney representatives will be subject to

disciplinary action for misconduct based upon good cause. The proposed rule will assist the Department in maintaining the integrity of its proceedings by deterring misconduct by those who appear before it in antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) proceedings. The Department is requesting comments on the proposed rule as discussed in more detail below.

DATES: The Department is requesting public comment on this proposed rule. To be assured consideration, all comments must be received no later than August 10, 2012. All comments should refer to RIN 0625–AA92.

ADDRESSES: To ensure the timely receipt and consideration of comments, the Department requires all comments to be submitted on-line through the Federal eRulemaking portal at www.regulations.gov, unless they do not have access to the Internet. Comments to this notice should be submitted under docket number ITA-2012-0003. To find this docket, enter the docket number in the "Enter Keyword or ID" window at the www.regulations.gov home page and click "Search." The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with that docket number. Find a reference to the proposed rule notice by selecting "Rule" under "Document Type" on the search-results page, and click on the link entitled "Submit a Comment." The www.regulations.gov Web site provides the option of making submissions by filling in a comments field, or by attaching a document. The International Trade Administration (ITA) prefers submissions to be provided in an attached document. (For further information on using the www.regulations.gov Web site, please consult the resources provided on the Web site by clicking on the "Help" tab.)

Commenters who do not have access to the Internet may submit the original and two copies of each set of comments by mail or hand delivery/courier. All comments should be addressed to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Room 1870, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The Department will consider all relevant comments regarding the proposed rule that are received before the close of the comment period. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. All comments responding to this

notice will be a matter of public record and will be available for inspection at IA's Central Records Unit (Room 7046 of the Herbert C. Hoover Building) or on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov.

Any questions concerning file formatting, document conversion, access to the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Andrew Lee Beller, Import Administration Webmaster, at (202) 482–0866, email address: webmaster-support@ita.doc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michele Lynch, Senior Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel for Import Administration, or Eric Greynolds, International Trade Program Manager, Office 3, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–2879 or 202–482–6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In August 2010, in support of the National Export Initiative (NEI), the Department announced a number of proposals to strengthen the administration of the U.S. AD and CVD laws. One proposal addressed strengthening the accountability of attorneys and non-attorneys who practice before the Department. This proposal advances the purpose of the NEI by continuing rigorous enforcement of U.S. trade laws.

For decades, consistent with IA's regulations, attorneys and non-attorney representatives have practiced before IA without completing an application or obtaining a license from the Department. The proposed rule continues this long-standing practice and expressly identifies persons who may appear before the agency, including both attorneys and non-attorney representatives, and provides that such practitioners may be required to demonstrate to the agency their acceptability to act as practitioners. The proposed rule also (i) Establishes a good cause standard for the application of sanctions for misconduct, (ii) identifies possible sanctions for misconduct including suspension and barring one from practice before the agency or a lesser sanction (that may be public or private) at the Secretary's discretion, and (iii) permits attorneys and representatives to have an opportunity to present their views on the matter to the Department. If attorneys or representatives are suspended or barred from practice before the Department, the proposed rule provides that their names will appear on a public register of suspended or barred attorneys and representatives.