contain arriving and departing IFR aircraft operating to/from the airport. The airspace supports the airport's transition from VFR to IFR operations.

The first area extends upward from the 700 feet above the surface and contains IFR departures until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface and IFR arrivals descending below 1,500 feet above the surface. The airspace is described as follows: That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of the airport, and within 2 miles each side of the 279° bearing from the airport, extending from the 7.4-mile radius to 9.3 miles west of the Wheatland County at Harlowton Airport.

The second area extends upward from 1,200 feet above the surface and contains IFR aircraft transitioning to/from the terminal and en route environments. The airspace is described as follows: That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 20-mile radius of the Wheatland County at Harlowton

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and

no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

ANM MT E5 Harlowton, MT

Wheatland County at Harlowton Airport, MT (Lat. 46°26′55″ N, long. 109°51′10″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of the airport, and within 2.0 miles each side of the 279° bearing from the airport, extending from the 7.4-mile radius to 9.3 miles west of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 20-mile radius of the Wheatland County at Harlowton Airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on May 18, 2020.

Shawn M. Kozica,

Group Manager, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group.

[FR Doc. 2020–11072 Filed 5–21–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 801

[200507-0130]

RIN 0691-AA90

International Services Surveys: BE– 180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions Between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis,

Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends regulations of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to renew reporting requirements for the mandatory BE-180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons. This survey applies to the 2019 fiscal reporting year. This mandatory benchmark survey, conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act, covers the universe of transactions in financial services and is BEA's most comprehensive survey of such transactions. For the 2019 benchmark survey, BEA is making several changes in the data items collected and the design of the survey

DATES: This final rule is effective June 12, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Stein, Chief, Services Surveys Branch (BE–50), Balance of Payments Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 4600 Silver Hill Rd., Washington, DC 20233; email christopher.stein@bea.gov or phone (301) 278–9189.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

February 25, 2020, BEA published a notice of proposed rulemaking that set forth the revised reporting criteria for the BE–180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons (85 FR 10628). This final rule amends 15 CFR part 801 to set forth the reporting requirements for the BE–180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons.

The BE–180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons is a mandatory survey and is conducted once every five years by BEA under the authority provided by the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (Pub. L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended) (the Act), and by Section 5408 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4908(b)). The Act provides that data reported to BEA on this survey are confidential and may be used only for analytical and statistical purposes. Without prior written permission from the survey respondent, the data collected cannot be presented in a manner that allows individual responses to be identified. An individual respondent's report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copies retained by BEA are exempt from legal process. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (Division N, Title II, Subtitle B, Pub. L. 114-113), a respondent's data are protected from cybersecurity risks through security monitoring of the BEA information

A response is required from persons subject to the reporting requirements of the BE-180, whether or not they are contacted by BEA, to ensure complete coverage of transactions in financial services between U.S. persons (any individual or organization subject to the jurisdiction of the United States) and

foreign persons.

In 2012, BEA established regulatory guidelines for collecting data on international trade in services and direct investment (77 FR 24373; April 24, 2012). This final rule, as published, would amend those regulations to require a response from persons subject to the reporting requirements of the BE-180, whether or not they are contacted

by BEA.

The BE–180 benchmark survey is intended to cover the universe of financial services transactions of U.S. financial services companies with foreign persons and is BEA's most comprehensive survey of such transactions. In nonbenchmark years, the universe of estimates covering these transactions are derived from the sample data reported on BEA's BE-185 **Ouarterly Survey of Financial Services** Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons. The BE-185 and the BE-180 collect similar information. BEA uses cutoff sampling for the BE-185, meaning that respondents must report on the BE-185 only if they had combined sales to foreign persons that exceeded \$20 million or combined purchases from foreign persons that exceeded \$15 million in any one of the 10 covered

financial services transaction categories during fiscal year 2019. The sample of respondents that file on a quarterly basis throughout fiscal year 2019 will also be required to report on the 2019 BE-180 survey. BEA reconciles the annual data from the BE-180 survey with the quarterly data reported on the BE-185 survey by comparing quarterly to annual submissions that are typically completed using audited information.

The benchmark data, which includes data from respondents not subject to filing on an ongoing quarterly basis, will be used, in conjunction with quarterly data collected on the companion BE-185 survey, to produce quarterly estimates of financial services transactions for BEA's international transactions accounts, national income and product accounts, and industry accounts. The data collected through the BE-180 are also used to monitor U.S. trade in financial services, to analyze the impact of U.S. trade in financial services on the U.S. economy and on foreign economies, to compile and improve the U.S. economic accounts, to support U.S. commercial policy on trade in services, to conduct trade promotion activities, and to improve the ability of U.S. businesses to identify and evaluate market opportunities.

A full list of the financial services transactions covered by the BE-180 survey can be found in the regulatory text of this final rule in new § 801.13(g). This includes brokerage services, underwriting and private placement services related to equity transactions and debt transactions, financial management services, credit-related services, credit card services, financial advisory and custody services, securities lending services, electronic funds transfer services, and other

financial services.

Description of Changes

This final rule amends the regulations at 15 CFR part 801 by adding new § 801.13 to set forth the reporting requirements for the BE-180 benchmark survey, and amends the survey form for the BE-180 benchmark survey to satisfy changing data needs and to improve data quality and the effectiveness and efficiency of data collections. These amendments include several changes in data items collected and the design of the survey form relative to the 2014 benchmark survey.

BEA changes the reporting requirements for respondents with transactions in covered services below the threshold for mandatory reporting on the schedule(s) of the survey (\$3 million in combined sales and/or purchases for fiscal year 2019). For the

2019 BE-180, all respondents, regardless of the amount of their transactions in covered services are required to provide a total dollar amount for their sales and purchases, as applicable, by transaction type.

BEA adds the following items to the

benchmark survey form:

(1) Question to request the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the survey respondent. Respondents will be asked to provide their 20-digit LEI, if they have one. Obtaining an LEI is not required for the purpose of filing the survey.

(2) Questions to collect financial management transactions by type of account. Respondents who had financial management transactions during the fiscal year will be required to disaggregate these transactions, for both sales and purchases, as applicable, by type of account (for example, mutual funds; pension funds; exchange-traded funds; private equity funds; corporate portfolio; individual portfolio; hedge funds; and trusts).

(3) Questions about the timing of performance fees. Respondents who had financial management transactions during fiscal year 2019 will be required to provide additional information about whether these transactions included fees that are tied to performance and, if so, about the timing of those performance fees. Respondents with performance fees (receipts and/or payments) during fiscal year 2019 will be required to distribute them, in a table, based on the quarter(s) in which they were received and/or paid.

(4) Mandatory questions to collect information on financial services that were conducted remotely, e.g., where both the supplier and the consumer were in different territories when the service was delivered. This information will be collected for both sales of services performed remotely for foreign persons and for purchases of services performed remotely by foreign persons. For transactions in the financial services categories covered by the survey, respondents will be required to check one of several boxes identifying the percentage of their transactions that were conducted remotely, and to identify if this information was sourced from their accounting records or from recall/general knowledge. Respondents will also be required to check one of two boxes identifying how the remainder of the services not reported as 100% remotely transacted were typically performed (e.g., by the provider traveling to the consumer or by the consumer traveling to the provider).

(5) A question to identify respondents engaged in transactions related to

cryptocurrency. BEA adds a single question asking respondents to identify, of their 2019 cross-border financial services reported in the required transaction categories, if any were related to cryptocurrency activities.

In addition, BEA has redesigned the format and wording of the survey. The new survey design incorporates improvements that have been made to other BEA surveys. Some improvements are the result of a recent review conducted with selected survey respondents during the planning for the 2017 BE-120 Benchmark Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons. BE-180 Benchmark Survey instructions and data item descriptions have been changed to improve clarity and ensure that the survey form is consistent with other BEA surveys.

Change to the Regulatory Text of the Proposed Rule

BEA received one comment on the proposed rule which was generally supportive of the rule. The commenter made one suggestion which was outside of the scope of this rulemaking which may be considered for future applications.

We note that we have made a change to paragraph (h), entitled "Due date", in new § 801.13, as found in the regulatory text of the proposed rule. The phrase "July 31, 2020 (or by August 31, 2020 for respondents that use BEA's eFile system)" has been replaced with "September 30, 2020 (or by October 30, 2020 for respondents that use BEA's eFile system)." BEA made this change in this final rule to provide respondents additional time to comply with the requirements of the new section.

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866. This rule is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 13132

This final rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under Executive Order 13132.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection-of-information in this final rule was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520 (PRA).

OMB approved the reinstatement, with change, of the information collection under OMB control number 0608–0062.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The BE-180 survey is expected to result in the filing of reports from approximately 7,000 respondents. Approximately 5,500 respondents would report mandatory data on the survey, and approximately 1,500 would file exemption claims. The respondent burden for this collection of information would vary from one respondent to another, but is estimated to average (1) 11 hours for the 1,875 respondents that file mandatory or voluntary data by country and affiliation for relevant transaction types on the mandatory schedules; (2) 2 hours for the 3,625 respondents that file mandatory data by transaction type but not by country or affiliation; and (3) 1 hour for the 1,500 exemption claims. These burden-hour estimates consider time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Thus, the total respondent burden for this survey is estimated at 29,375 hours, or approximately 4 hours per response (29,375 hours/7,000 respondents), compared to 27,500 hours, or about 3 hours per response (27,500 hours/8,750 respondents) for the 2014 BE-180 benchmark survey. The increase in burden hours is due to estimated changes in the expected response composition of the respondent universe from 2014 to 2019, as well as changes in the content of the survey.

Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in the final rule should be sent to both BEA via email at *Christopher.Stein@bea.gov* and to OMB, O.I.R.A., Paperwork Reduction Project 0608–0073, Attention PRA Desk Officer for BEA, Kerrie Leslie, via email at *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov*.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation, Department of Commerce, certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration, at the proposed rule stage that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. No comments were received on that certification or on the economic impacts of this rule more generally. Therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 801

Economic statistics, Foreign trade, International transactions, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 7, 2020.

Paul W. Farello,

Associate Director of International Economics, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For reasons set forth in the preamble, BEA amends 15 CFR part 801 as follows:

PART 801—SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES BETWEEN U.S. AND FOREIGN PERSONS AND SURVEYS OF DIRECT INVESTMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 801 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 15 U.S.C. 4908; 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108; E.O. 11961 (3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 86), as amended by E.O. 12318 (3 CFR, 1981 Comp. p. 173); and E.O. 12518 (3 CFR, 1985 Comp. p. 348).

■ 2. Revise § 801.3 to read as follows:

§801.3 Reporting requirements.

Except for surveys subject to rulemaking in §§ 801.7, 801.8, 801.9, 801.10, 801.11, 801.12, and 801.13, reporting requirements for all other surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis shall be as follows:

- (a) Notice of specific reporting requirements, including who is required to report, the information to be reported, the manner of reporting, and the time and place of filing reports, will be published by the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the **Federal Register** prior to the implementation of a survey:
- (b) In accordance with section 3104(b)(2) of title 22 of the United States Code, persons notified of these surveys and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall furnish, under oath, any report containing information which is determined to be necessary to carry out the surveys and studies provided for by the Act; and
- (c) Persons not notified in writing of their filing obligation by the Bureau of Economic Analysis are not required to complete the survey.
- 3. Add § 801.13 to read as follows:

§ 801.13 Rules and regulations for the BE– 180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons—2019.

The BE–180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons will be conducted covering fiscal year 2019. All legal authorities, provisions, definitions, and requirements contained in §§ 801.1 and 801.2 and 801.4 through 801.6 are applicable to this survey. Specific additional rules and regulations for the BE–180 survey are given in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section. More detailed instructions are given on the report form and in instructions accompanying the report form.

(a) Response required. A response is required from persons subject to the reporting requirements of the BE–180 Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons—2019, contained herein, whether or not they are contacted by BEA. Also, a person, or its agent, that is contacted by BEA about reporting on this survey, either by sending a report form or by written inquiry, must respond in writing pursuant to this section. This may be accomplished by:

(1) Completing and returning the BE– 180 by the due date of the survey; or

(2) If exempt, by completing the determination of reporting status section of the BE–180 survey and returning it to BEA by the due date of the survey.

(b) Who must report. A BE—180 report is required of each U.S. person that is a financial services provider or intermediary, or whose consolidated U.S. enterprise includes a separately organized subsidiary, or part, that is a financial services provider or intermediary, and that had financial services transactions with foreign persons in the categories covered by the survey during its 2019 fiscal year.

(c) BE–180 definition of financial services provider. The definition of financial services provider used for this survey is identical to the definition of the term as used in the North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012, Sector 52-Finance and Insurance, and holding companies that own or influence, and are principally engaged in making management decisions for these firms (part of Sector 55-Management of Companies and Enterprises). For example, companies and/or subsidiaries and other separable parts of companies in the following industries are defined as financial services providers: Depository credit intermediation and related activities

(including commercial banking, savings institutions, credit unions, and other depository credit intermediation); nondepository credit intermediation (including credit card issuing, sales financing, and other non-depository credit intermediation); activities related to credit intermediation (including mortgage and nonmortgage loan brokers, financial transactions processing, reserve, and clearinghouse activities, and other activities related to credit intermediation); securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage (including investment banking and securities dealing, securities brokerage, commodity contracts and dealing, and commodity contracts brokerage); securities and commodity exchanges; other financial investment activities (including miscellaneous intermediation, portfolio management, investment advice, and all other financial investment activities); insurance carriers; insurance agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities; insurance and employee benefit funds (including pension funds, health and welfare funds, and other insurance funds); other investment pools and funds (including open-end investment funds, trusts, estates, and agency accounts, real estate investment trusts, and other financial vehicles); and holding companies that own, or influence the management decisions of, firms principally engaged in the aforementioned activities.

(d) What must be reported. (1) A U.S. person that had combined sales to, or purchases from, foreign persons that exceeded \$3 million in the financial services categories covered by the survey during its 2019 fiscal year, on an accrual basis, is required to provide data on total sales and/or purchases of each of the covered types of financial services and must disaggregate the totals by country and by relationship to the foreign transactor (foreign affiliate, foreign parent group, or unaffiliated). The determination of whether a U.S. financial services provider is subject to this reporting requirement can be based on the judgment of knowledgeable persons in a company who can identify reportable transactions on a recall basis, with a reasonable degree of certainty, without conducting a detailed manual records search.

(2) A U.S. person that had combined sales to, or purchases from, foreign persons that were \$3 million or less in the financial services categories covered by the survey during its 2019 fiscal year, on an accrual basis, is required to provide the total sales and/or purchases for each type of transaction in which they engaged. The \$3 million threshold

for sales and purchases should be applied to financial services transactions with foreign persons by all parts of the consolidated domestic U.S. Reporter. Because the \$3 million threshold applies separately to sales and purchases, the mandatory reporting requirement may apply only to sales, only to purchases, or to both.

(e) Voluntary reporting of financial services transactions. If, during fiscal year 2019, combined sales and purchases were \$3 million or less, on an accrual basis, the U.S. person may, in addition to providing the required total for each type of transaction, report sales at a country and affiliation level of detail on the applicable mandatory schedule(s). The estimates can be judgmental, that is, based on recall, without conducting a detailed records search.

(f) Exemption claims. Any U.S. person that receives the BE–180 survey form from BEA, but is not subject to the reporting requirements, must file an exemption claim by completing the determination of reporting status section of the BE–180 survey and returning it to BEA by the due date of the survey. This requirement is necessary to ensure compliance with reporting requirements and efficient administration of the Act

(g) Covered types of financial services. Financial services covered by the BE–180 survey consist of transactions between U.S. financial services companies and foreign persons for:

by eliminating unnecessary follow-up

(1) Brokerage services related to equity transactions;

(2) Other brokerage services;(3) Underwriting and private

placement services related to equity transactions;

- (4) Underwriting and private placement services related to debt transactions;
 - (5) Financial management services;
- (6) Credit-related services, except credit card services;
 - (7) Credit card services;
- (8) Financial advisory and custody services;
- (9) Securities lending services;
- (10) Electronic funds transfer services; and

(11) Other financial services.

(h) *Due date*. A fully completed and certified BE–180 report, or qualifying exemption claim with the determination of reporting status section completed, is due to be filed with BEA not later than September 30, 2020 (or by October 30, 2020 for respondents that use BEA's eFile system).