responsible for compact implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. MCC published a Guide to the Program Surveys [4] regarding the information collected and assessed for any country with an existing or prior compact or threshold program to ensure transparency about the type of information the Board considers regarding a country's performance on MCC programs, as relevant. The Board also considered a country's commitment to further sector reform, as well as evidence of improved scorecard policy performance.

In addition, this is the eighth year in which the Board considered an explicitly higher bar for countries close to the upper end of the candidate pool. The Board looked closely—in such cases—at a country's access to development financing, the nature of poverty in the country, and its policy performance.

Countries Newly Selected for Compact Assistance

Using the criteria described above, one candidate country under section 606(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7705(a) was newly selected as eligible for assistance under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706): Cabo Verde. Cabo Verde is invited by MCC to develop a compact for the purposes of regional economic integration.

Cabo Verde: Cabo Verde has consistently passed the scorecard for over a decade and has some of the highest Control of Corruption and Democratic Rights scores of any MCC partner. The government was a committed partner during its prior MCC programs and has consistently expressed deep interest in renewing its partnership with MCC. While Cabo Verde has made strides in reducing poverty, recent progress has been hampered by global events and external shocks. MCC's Board selected Cabo Verde for a regional compact as a result of its strong commitment to democracy, its economic development needs and lingering poverty, and the potential opportunities to strengthen regional economic integration and trade in West Africa with a committed and engaged former MCC partner.

Countries Selected To Continue Compact Development

Six of the countries selected as eligible for compact assistance for FY 2024 were previously selected for FY 2023. Côte d'Ivoire (regional), Senegal (regional), Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Togo, and Zambia were selected to continue developing compacts. Selection of these countries for FY 2024 was based on an assessment of their policy performance since their prior selection and their progress in developing programs with MCC.

Countries Selected To Receive Threshold Program Assistance

The Board selected Tanzania and the Philippines to receive threshold program assistance for FY 2024, leveraging MCC's new authority to pursue threshold programs after compacts for countries that have experienced set-backs, but are now on a positive governance trajectory.

Tanzania: A former MCC compact partner, Tanzania offers MCC the opportunity to engage with a country that faces significant challenges to economic growth and that is demonstrating a trajectory of reform. While Tanzania does not pass the MCC scorecard in FY 2024 due to not passing the Democratic Rights "hard hurdle," it passes the Control of Corruption "hard hurdle," and passes 15 of 20 indicators overall. Since taking office in 2021, President Hassan has taken some steps to strengthen democratic governance, including restoring some media freedoms and political rights for opposition groups and initiating a process to identify other key democratic and constitutional reforms. By selecting Tanzania for a threshold program, MCC will work with the government to undertake policy and institutional reforms to address the country's development needs while also encouraging further democratic progress and the advancement of human rights.

Philippines: A former MCC compact partner, the Philippines passes 11 of 20 indicators on the MCC scorecard in FY 2024, including both Democratic Rights indicators, but does not pass the scorecard because it fails the Control of Corruption indicator in the 50th percentile (countries must score above the 50th percentile to pass). President Ferdinand Marcos Jr., elected in May 2022, has committed to advancing critical reforms, pledged to increase transparency, and strengthened judicial independence and the prosecution of human rights violations. By selecting the Philippines for a threshold program, MCC can support the government to undertake policy and institutional reforms to address the country's development needs while also encouraging further progress on advancing labor and human rights and combatting corruption.

Country Selected To Continue Developing a Threshold Program

The Board selected Mauritania to continue developing a threshold program. Selection of Mauritania for FY 2024 was based on its continued commitment to strengthening its policy performance since its prior selection, particularly in its fight against trafficking in persons and hereditary slavery, and its progress toward developing its threshold program.

Ongoing Review of Partner Countries' Policy Performance

The Board emphasized the need for all partner countries to maintain or improve their policy performance. If it is determined during compact implementation that a country has demonstrated a significant policy reversal, MCC can hold it accountable by applying MCC's Suspension and Termination Policy.[5]

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(2))

Dated: December 15, 2023.

Peter E. Jaffe,

Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–28044 Filed 12–18–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA–23–0015; NARA–2024–009]

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). We publish notice in the **Federal Register** and on regulations.gov for records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on such records schedules.

DATES: We must receive responses on the schedules listed in this notice by February 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view a records schedule in this notice, or submit a comment on one, use the following address: *https://*

[4] Available at *https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/guide-to-program-surveys-fy23.*

[5] Available at *https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/suspension-or-termination.*

www.regulations.gov/docket/NARA-23-0015/document. This is a direct link to the schedules posted in the docket for this notice on regulations.gov. You may submit comments by the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* On the website, enter either of the numbers cited at the top of this notice into the search field. This will bring you to the docket for this notice, in which we have posted the records schedules open for comment. Each schedule has a 'comment' button so you can comment on that specific schedule. For more information on regulations.gov and on submitting comments, see their FAQs at *https://www.regulations.gov/faq.*

If you are unable to comment via regulations.gov, you may email us at *request.schedule@nara.gov* for instructions on submitting your comment. You must cite the control number of the schedule you wish to comment on. You can find the control number for each schedule in parentheses at the end of each schedule's entry in the list at the end of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Richardson, Strategy and Performance Division, by email at *regulation_comments@nara.gov* or at 301–837–2902. For information about records schedules, contact Records Management Operations by email at *request.schedule@nara.gov* or by phone at 301–837–1799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Procedures

We are publishing notice of records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on these records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a), and list the schedules at the end of this notice by agency and subdivision requesting disposition authority.

In addition, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or states that the schedule has agency-wide applicability. It also provides the control number assigned to each schedule, which you will need if you submit comments on that schedule.

We have uploaded the records schedules and accompanying appraisal memoranda to the regulations.gov docket for this notice as ''other'' documents. Each records schedule contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their proposed disposition. The appraisal memorandum for the schedule includes information about the records.

We will post comments, including any personal information and attachments, to the public docket unchanged. Because comments are public, you are responsible for ensuring that you do not include any confidential or other information that you or a third party may not wish to be publicly posted. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information or cannot otherwise use the regulations.gov portal, you may contact *request.schedule@nara.gov* for instructions on submitting your comment.

We will consider all comments submitted by the posted deadline and consult as needed with the Federal agency seeking the disposition authority. After considering comments, we may or may not make changes to the proposed records schedule. The schedule is then sent for final approval by the Archivist of the United States. After the schedule is approved, we will post on regulations.gov a ''Consolidated Reply'' summarizing the comments, responding to them, and noting any changes we made to the proposed schedule. You may elect at regulations.gov to receive updates on the docket, including an alert when we post the Consolidated Reply, whether or not you submit a comment. If you have a question, you can submit it as a comment, and can also submit any concerns or comments you would have to a possible response to the question. We will address these items in consolidated replies along with any other comments submitted on that schedule.

We will post schedules on our website in the Records Control Schedule (RCS) Repository, at *https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/rcs,* after the Archivist approves them. The RCS contains all schedules approved since 1973.

Background

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval. Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives or to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking continuing administrative, legal, research, or other value. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. The Archivist grants this approval only after thorough consideration of the records' administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not the records have historical or other value. Public review and comment on these records schedules is part of the Archivist's consideration process.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Records related to Transportation and DLA Energy Research (DAA–0361–2021–0002).

2. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Records related to Production and Manufacturing (DAA–0361–2021–0019).

3. Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Conflict Records Research Collection (DAA–0330–2023–0001).

4. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, G–1580 USCIS Citizenship Ambassadors Initiative (DAA–0566–2022–0005).

5. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS 2.2 Employee Management Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0002).

6. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS 2.3 Employee Relations Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0003).

7. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS 2.4 Employee Compensation and Benefits Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0004).

8. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS 2.6 Employee Training Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0005).

9. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS 5.4 Facility, Equipment, Vehicle, Property, and Supply Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0006).

10. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, GRS

5.6 Security Management Records Revision (DAA–GRS–2023–0007).

Laurence Brewer,

Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

[FR Doc. 2023–27958 Filed 12–19–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

[NCUA–2023–0142]

Request for Comment Regarding Overhead Transfer Rate Methodology

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board (Board) is inviting comment on the methodology used to determine the Overhead Transfer Rate (OTR). The Board applies the OTR to the NCUA's operating budget to determine the portion of the budget that will be funded from the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (Share Insurance Fund). In response to industry recommendations, the Board has provided more detail, clarity, and transparency so the public can better understand the OTR methodology.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments, identified by Docket ID NCUA–2023–0142, by any of the following methods (Please send comments by one method only):

Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments for Docket ID NCUA–2023–0142.

Mail: Address to Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks, Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428.

Hand Delivery/Courier: Same as mailing address.

Public Inspection: You may view all submitted public comments on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov* except for those we cannot post for technical reasons. The NCUA will not edit or remove any identifying or contact information from the public comments submitted. If you cannot access public comments on the internet, you may contact the NCUA for alternative access by calling (703) 518–6360 or emailing *EIMail@ncua.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Ward or Sarah Savoie, Risk Officers, Office of Examination and Insurance at (703) 819–1770 or (571) 451–7204; or by mail at National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board is inviting comment on the NCUA's methodology to determine the OTR. The Board applies the OTR to the NCUA's operating budget to determine the portion of the NCUA's budget that will be funded from the Share Insurance Fund. In response to industry recommendations, this request for comment provides added detail, clarity, and transparency to help the public better understand the NCUA's methodology to calculate the OTR. No changes to the existing OTR methodology are being proposed as part of this request for comment. The added transparency and clarity do not constitute a change in methodology.

I. Background

The NCUA charters, regulates, and insures deposits in federal credit unions (FCUs) and insures deposits in federally insured state-chartered credit unions (FISCUs) that have their shares insured through the Share Insurance Fund. To cover the NCUA's task-related expenses, the Board approves a two-year budget and revisits the budget each year. The FCU Act provides two primary sources to fund the budget: (1) requisitions from the Share Insurance Fund, referred to as the OTR; [1] and (2) operating fees charged against FCUs.[2]

The first budget funding source listed above, the OTR, represents the formula the NCUA uses to allocate insurance-related expenses to the Share Insurance Fund under Title II of the FCU Act. There are two statutory provisions that outline the Board's discretion regarding the OTR. First, expenses funded from the Share Insurance Fund must carry out Title II's purposes, which relate to share insurance.[3] Second, the NCUA may not fund its entire budget through charges to the Share Insurance Fund.[4] The NCUA has not imposed regulatory limitations in its discretion for determining the OTR.

The second budget funding source is operating fees assessed to FCUs. Operating fees are required for FCUs under 12 U.S.C. 1755 ''and may be expended by the Board to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the FCU Act, including the examination and supervision of FCUs.'' [5] The Board uses the following OTR methodology to determine an appropriate division of expenses between the operating fee and the OTR.

II. Historical Practice in Determining the Overhead Transfer Rate

The Share Insurance Fund was established under Title II of the FCU Act on October 19, 1970.[6] Section 1783(a) of the FCU Act authorizes the Board to use the Share Insurance Fund to pay for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out this title's purposes as it deems proper.

In 1973, a Government Accountability Office audit recommended the NCUA adopt a method of allocating costs between the operating fund and the newly formed Share Insurance Fund.[7] Between 1973 and 1980, various cost allocation methods were employed, including direct charges to the Share Insurance Fund for insurance expenses such as costs to liquidate or merge credit unions and examiner time spent conducting safety and soundness examinations. Starting in 1981, the OTR ranged between 30 and 34 percent and stayed in that range through 1984.

From 1985 through 1994, the NCUA conducted annual examiner time surveys (ETS) to determine an appropriate factor for apportioning the agency's total operating expenses. The survey results supported a transfer rate between 50.1 percent and 60.4 percent for insurance-related activities; however, the Board maintained the OTR at 50 percent.

After the 1994 survey, the Board approved surveys that were conducted every three years. Three-year surveys covered fiscal years 1995 through 1997 and fiscal years 1998 through 2000. During that time, the OTR was kept at 50 percent. The Board voted to resume the annual ETS in 2000 and expanded the survey to include more examiners. The 2000 survey results supported an

[1] *See, e.g.,* 12 U.S.C. 1783(a) (making the Share Insurance Fund available ''for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out the purpose of [Subchapter II of the FCU Act] as [the Board] may determine to be proper.'').

[2] 12 U.S.C. 1755(a) (''In accordance with rules prescribed by the Board, each Federal credit union shall pay to the Administration an annual operating fee which may be composed of one or more charges identified as to the function or functions for which assessed.'').

[3] 12 U.S.C. 1783(a) (''Money in the fund shall be available upon requisition by the Board, without fiscal year limitation, for making payments of insurance under section 1787 of this title, for providing assistance and making expenditures under section 1788 of this title in connection with the liquidation or threatened liquidation of insured credit unions, *and for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out the purposes of this subchapter as it may determine to be proper.*'').

[4] 12 U.S.C. 1755.

[5] 12 U.S.C. 1755(d).

[6] Public Law 91–468; 12 U.S.C. 1783.

[7] General Accounting Office, *Examination of Financial Statements of the Nat'l Credit Union Admin.* (Sept. 18, 1973), *https://www.gao.gov/assets/b-164031%284%29-096067.pdf.*