

Federal Register – July 2019

[Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, 84 Federal Register 31353, July 1, 2019](#)

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY: This Notice announces the availability of the 2019 OMB Compliance Supplement (2019 Supplement) – which replaces the 2017 and 2018 Supplements. It applies to audit beginning after June 2018. This Notice also offers interested parties an opportunity to comment on the 2019 Supplement. The 2019 Supplement adds 12 new programs, deleted 3 expired programs and provides updated on many other programs, where necessary. It reduces the compliance areas for auditor review in Part 2 Matrix from a maximum of twelve to six. It adds guidance in Part 3.I, Procurement and Suspension and Debarment and Appendix VII of the Supplement.

COMMENTS DUE: July 30, 2019

[Use of Truncated Taxpayer Identification Numbers on Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, Furnished to Employees, 84 Federal Register 31717, July 3, 2019](#)

FINAL RULE: This document contains final regulations under sections 6051 and 6052 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). To aid employers' efforts to protect employees from identity theft, these regulations amend existing regulations to permit employers to voluntarily truncate employees' social security numbers (SSNs) on copies of Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, that are furnished to employees so that the truncated SSNs appear in the form of IRS truncated taxpayer identification numbers (TTINs). These regulations also amend the regulations under section 6109 to clarify the application of the truncation rules to Forms W-2 and to add an example illustrating the application of these rules. Additionally, these regulations delete obsolete provisions and update cross references in the regulations under sections 6051 and 6052. These regulations affect employers who are required to furnish Forms W-2 and employees who receive Forms W-2.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 2019

[Guidance on the Determination of the Section 4968 Excise Tax Applicable to Certain Private Colleges and Universities, 84 Federal Register 31795, July 3, 2019](#)

PROPOSED RULE: This document contains proposed regulations for determining the excise tax applicable to the net investment income of certain private colleges and universities, as provided by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. These regulations affect applicable educational institutions and their related organizations.

COMMENTS DUE: October 1, 2019

[Multiple Employer Plans, 84 Federal Register 31777, July 3, 2019](#)

PROPOSED RULE: This document sets forth proposed regulations relating to the tax qualification of plans maintained by more than one employer. These plans, maintained pursuant to section 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), are often referred to as multiple employer plans or MEPs. The proposed regulations would provide an exception, if certain requirements are met, to the application of the “unified plan rule” for a defined contribution MEP in the event of a failure by an employer participating in the plan to satisfy a qualification requirement or to provide information needed to determine compliance with a qualification requirement. These proposed

	<p>regulations would affect MEPs, participants in MEPs (and their beneficiaries), employers participating in MEPs, and MEP plan administrators.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: October 1, 2019</p>
<p>Copyright Royalty Board Regulations Regarding Procedures for Determination and Allocation of Assessment To Fund Mechanical Licensing Collective and Other Amendments Required by the Hatch-Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, 84 Federal Register 32296, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopt regulations governing proceedings to determine the reasonableness of, and allocate responsibility to fund, the operating budget of the Mechanical Licensing Collective authorized by the Music Modernization Act (MMA). The Judges also adopt proposed amendments to extant rules as required by the MMA.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: July 8, 2019</p>
<p>Proposed Collection; Comment Request, 84 Federal Register 32429, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED COLLECTION: The information collection requirement is necessary to support mandatory cyber incident reporting requirements under 10 U.S.C. Section 393 (formerly Pub. L. 112-239, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, Section 941, Reports to Department of Defense on penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors) and 10 U.S.C. Section 391 (formerly Pub. L. 113-58, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, Section 1632, Reporting on Cyber Incidents with Respect to Networks and Information Systems of Operationally Critical Contractors).</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 6, 2019</p>
<p>Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; Order Granting Approval of Auditing Standard 2501, Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Measurements, 84 Federal Register 32498, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>ORDER: On December 20, 2018, the Board adopted AS 2501, Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Measurements and related amendments to PCAOB auditing standards.[7] The Proposed Rules are intended to strengthen and enhance the requirements for auditing accounting estimates, including fair value measurements, by replacing the existing three standards [8] with a single standard that sets forth a uniform, risk-based approach.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: July 8, 2019</p>
<p>Certification for Conducting Driver or Vehicle Inspections, Safety Audits, or Investigations, 84 Federal Register 32379, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING: This proposed rule, if adopted, also would replace an interim final rule (IFR) in place since 2002 that referenced the certification procedures published on the FMCSA website. FMCSA proposes to replace selected provisions of the IFR by incorporating by reference the FMCSA policy. No changes would be made to the certification policy or procedures currently followed by individuals to obtain and maintain certification to conduct driver or vehicle inspections, safety audits, or investigations. Other provisions of the IFR would be republished without change.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 6, 2019</p>
<p>Technical Report: The NIOSH Occupational Exposure Banding Process for Chemical Risk Management, 84 Federal Register 32917, July 10, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY: NIOSH published a request for public review in the Federal Register [82 FR 13809] of the draft version of the document Draft Current Intelligence Bulletin: The Occupational Exposure Banding Process: Guidance for the Evaluation of Chemical Hazards. On the basis of comments received, NIOSH provides clarification in the final document to indicate that the guidance for occupational exposure banding describes a voluntary, consistent, and documented process with a decision logic to characterize chemical hazards so that timely, well-informed risk management decisions can be made</p>

	<p>for chemical substances that lack occupational exposure limits. Additional comments pertaining to usability, clarity of the guidance, and validation were addressed throughout the document and in specifying future research needs.</p>
<p>Notification Requirements Regarding Findings of Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Other Forms of Harassment, or Sexual Assault, 84 Federal Register 32963, July 10, 2019</p>	<p>NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENT: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is soliciting public comment on the agency's proposed implementation of new reporting requirements regarding discrimination and harassment among recipients of NASA financial assistance. The many hundreds of U.S. institutions of higher education and other organizations that receive NASA funds are responsible for fully investigating complaints and for compliance with federal non-discrimination laws, regulations, and executive orders. The implementation of new reporting requirements is necessary as NASA seeks to help ensure research environments to which the Agency provides funding are free from discrimination, including harassment, sexual harassment, other forms of harassment, and sexual assault. Additionally, NASA is taking this action to bolster our policies, guidelines, and communications. The intended effect of this action is, first, to better ensure that organizations funded by NASA clearly understand expectations and requirements. In addition, NASA seeks to ensure that recipients of grants and cooperative agreements respond promptly and appropriately to instances of discrimination, sexual harassment, other forms of harassment, and sexual assault.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 9, 2019</p>
<p>Unique Entity ID Standard for Awards Management, 84 Federal Register 32916, July 10, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE: Notice of this new Unique Entity ID for Federal awards management includes the final technical specification for the identifier standard. IAE is hosting a meeting to provide information on the new Unique Entity ID standard. The meeting is open to current and potential federal awardees (contracts, grants, loan recipients, etc.) and the public.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 2019</p> <p>MEETING DATE: July 25, 2019</p>
<p>ED – Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records, 84 Federal Register 32889, July 10, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE OF MODIFIED SYSTEM OF RECORDS: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (Privacy Act), the Department of Education (Department) publishes this notice of a modified system of records entitled the “Personnel Development Program Data Collection System (PDPDCS)” (18-16-04), formerly named the “Special Education—Individual Reporting on Regulatory Compliance Related to the Personnel Development Program's Service Obligation and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA),” and this rescindment of a system of records notice entitled “Indian Education—Individual Reporting on Regulatory Compliance Related to the Indian Education Professional Development program's Service Obligation and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA)” (18-14-05).</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 9, 2019</p>

<p>DoD, GSA, NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation: Requirements for DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification, 84 Federal Register 33201, July 12, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED RULE: DoD, GSA, and NASA are proposing to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to require electronic submission of the DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 10, 2019</p>
<p>IRS Regulations Regarding Advance Payments for Goods and Long-Term Contracts, 84 Federal Register 33691, July 15, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL REGULATIONS: This document contains final regulations that streamline IRS regulations by removing regulations that are no longer necessary after the enactment of recent tax legislation. Specifically, these final regulations remove existing regulations regarding advance payments for goods and long-term contracts. These final regulations affect accrual method taxpayers who receive advance payments for goods, including those for inventoriable goods.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: July 15, 2019</p>
<p>NSF Information Collection Activities: Comment Request, 84 Federal Register 33980, July 16, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE: The Higher Education Research and Development (R&D) Survey (formerly known as the Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges) originated in fiscal year (FY) 1954 and has been conducted annually since FY 1972. The survey represents one facet of the higher education component of the NSF's National Center for Science and Start Printed Page 33981 Engineering Statistics (NCSES) statistical program. This is the second notice for public comment; the first was published in the Federal Register, and no comments were received. NSF is forwarding the proposed submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance simultaneously with the publication of this second notice. The full submission may be found at: http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 15, 2019</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2019</p>
<p>Unlicensed White Space Devices, 84 Federal Register 34792, July 19, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: The FCC adopts certain changes to the rules for fixed white space devices. Specifically, it requires all fixed white space devices to incorporate a geo-location capability such as GPS and eliminates the option that permitted the geographic coordinates of a fixed device to be determined by a professional installer. The Commission also will allow the use of external geo-location sources by a fixed white space device when the device is used at a location where its internal geo-location capability does not function, such as deep inside a building. In addition, the Commission will require fixed white space devices to periodically re-check their geographic coordinates at least once a day and report the coordinates to the white space database.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: August 19, 2019</p>
<p>NEH Implementation of Privacy Act of 1974, 84 Federal Register 34788, July 19, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: The National Endowment for the Humanities ("NEH") is issuing regulations to implement the Privacy Act of 1974 (the "Privacy Act"). These regulations establish procedures by which an individual may determine whether a system of records maintained by NEH contains a record pertaining to him or her; gain access to such records; and request correction or amendment of such records. These regulations also establish exemptions from certain Privacy Act</p>

	<p>requirements for all or part of certain systems of records maintained by NEH.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: August 19, 2019</p>
<p>Institutional Eligibility and Student Assistance General Provisions – Distance Education and Correspondence Courses, 84 Federal Register 36471, July 29, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: On December 19, 2016 (81 FR 92236), the U.S. Department of Education (Department) published regulations related to distance education and correspondence courses as well as regulations providing students and the public with disclosures about the educational institutions that offered these programs (Distance Education Rules). The regulations originally were to go into effect July 1, 2018. But on July 3, 2018 (83 FR 31296) with an effective date of June 29, 2018, the Department published a notice delaying the effective date of the amendments to 34 CFR 600.2, 600.9(c), 668.2, and the addition of 34 CFR 668.50, published December 19, 2016 (81 FR 92236) until July 1, 2020 (Delay Rule).</p> <p>With this action by the Court, the final regulations, published December 19, 2016 (81 FR 92236), listed below took effect.</p> <p>Section 600.2 Definitions “State authorization reciprocity agreement.”</p> <p>Section 600.9(c) State authorization.</p> <p>Section 668.2 Definitions “Distance Education.”</p> <p>Section 668.50 Institutional disclosures for distance or correspondence programs.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: May 26, 2019</p>
<p>Commercial Driver's License Out-of-State Knowledge Test, 84 Federal Register 36552, July 29, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED RULE: The FMCSA proposes to allow driver applicants to take the commercial driver's license (CDL) general and specialized knowledge tests in a State (the testing State) other than the applicant's State of domicile. Under this proposed rule, a State would not be required to offer the knowledge tests to out-of-State applicants. However, if the testing State elects to offer the knowledge tests to these applicants, it would transmit the results to the State of domicile, which would be required to accept the results.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 27, 2019</p>
<p>Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses; Approval of Information Collection Requirements, 84 Federal Register 36552, July 29, 2019</p>	<p>OMB INFORMATION COLLECTION APPROVAL: The final rule amended the information collection requirements of the recordkeeping regulation 29 CFR 1904.41 by rescinding the requirement for establishments with 250 or more employees to electronically submit information from OSHA Forms 300 and 301. The final rule also established a new information collection requirement by requiring covered employers to submit their Employer Identification Number (EIN) electronically along with their injury and illness data submission. This announcement is to increase public awareness of OMB's approval of the information collection requirements. In addition, 29 CFR 1904.45 displays the approved recordkeeping and reporting information collection requirements, including 29 CFR 1904.41, with the OMB control number, 1218-0176.</p>
<p>IRS Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 1099-NEC, 84 Federal Register 37012, July 30, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE: The PATH Act accelerated the due date for filing of Form 1099 that include nonemployee compensation (NEC) from February 28 to January 31, and eliminated the automatic 30-day extension for forms that include NEC. Continuing to include</p>

	<p>NEC on Form 1099-MISC will increase the submission burden on taxpayers because they will have to separate those forms with NEC from those without. It also requires analysis of Forms 1099-MISC by the IRS to be able to determine the proper due date and apply late filing penalties appropriately. To alleviate the burden and eliminate confusion regarding due dates, IRS reinstated Form 1099-NEC. There will be a change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 30, 2019</p>
<p>Qualified Mortgage Definition Under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z), 84 Federal Register 37155, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED RULE: One category of qualified mortgages (QMs) is loans that are eligible for purchase or guarantee by either the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). Under Regulation Z, this category of QMs (Temporary GSE QM loans) is scheduled to expire no later than January 10, 2021. The Bureau currently plans to allow the Temporary GSE QM loan category to expire in January 2021 or after a short extension, if necessary, to facilitate a smooth and orderly transition away from the Temporary GSE QM loan category. The Bureau is considering whether to propose revisions to Regulation Z's general qualified mortgage definition in light of that planned expiration and is issuing this ANPR to request information about possible revisions.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 16, 2019</p>
<p>Definition of "Employer" Under Section 3(5) of ERISA- Association Retirement Plans and Other Multiple-Employer Plans, 84 Federal Register 37508, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: This document contains a final regulation under title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) that expands access to affordable quality retirement saving options by clarifying the circumstances under which an employer group or association or a professional employer organization (PEO) may sponsor a multiple employer workplace retirement plan under title I of ERISA (as opposed to providing an arrangement that constitutes multiple separate retirement plans). The final regulation does this by clarifying that employer groups or associations and PEOs can, when satisfying certain criteria, constitute "employers" within the meaning of ERISA for purposes of establishing or maintaining an individual account "employee pension benefit plan" within the meaning of ERISA. As an "employer," a group or association, as well as a PEO, can sponsor a defined contribution retirement plan for its members (collectively referred to as "multiple employer plans" or "MEPs" unless otherwise specified). Thus, different businesses may join a MEP, either through a group or association or through a PEO. The final rule primarily affects groups or associations of employers, PEOs, plan participants, and plan beneficiaries. It does not affect whether groups, associations, or PEOs assume joint-employment relationships with member-employers or client employers. But it may affect banks, insurance companies, securities broker-dealers, record keepers, and other commercial enterprises that provide retirement-plan products and services to ERISA plans and plan sponsors.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 2019</p>

<p>"Open MEPs" and Other Issues Under Section 3(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, 84 Federal Register 37545, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED RULE: This document is a request for information regarding the definition of “employer” in section 3(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA). The document mainly seeks comments on whether to amend our regulations to facilitate the sponsorship of “open MEPs” by persons acting indirectly in the interests of unrelated employers whose employees would receive benefits under such arrangements. The term “open MEP” in this document refers to a single defined contribution retirement plan that covers employees of multiple unrelated employers. The information received in response to the questions in this document may form the basis of future rulemaking under ERISA. This request for information was triggered in part by public comments received on a related rulemaking action under section 3(5) of ERISA, with respect to which a final rule is being published elsewhere in this issue of this Federal Register. This document also solicits information on other issues raised by these commenters, but which were considered beyond the scope of that final rule.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: October 29, 2019</p>
<p>FM Translator Interference, 84 Federal Register 37142, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, information collection requirements adopted in the Commission's Amendment of Part 74 of the Commission's Rules Regarding FM Translator Interference, MB Dkt. No. 18-119, FCC 19-40, (FM Translator Interference Report and Order). This document is consistent with the FM Translator Interference Report and Order, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the rules.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: August 13, 2019</p>
<p>Changes to the Trademark Rules of Practice To Mandate Electronic Filing, 84 Federal Register 37081, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>FINAL RULE: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO or Office) amends the Rules of Practice in Trademark Cases and the Rules of Practice in Filings Pursuant to the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks to mandate electronic filing of trademark applications and all submissions associated with trademark applications and registrations, and to require the designation of an email address for receiving USPTO correspondence, with limited exceptions. This rule advances the USPTO's IT strategy to achieve complete end-to-end electronic processing of trademark-related submissions, thereby improving administrative efficiency by facilitating electronic file management, optimizing workflow processes, and reducing processing errors.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 2019</p>
<p>Submission for OMB Review; 30-Day Comment Request Proposed Collection; 60-Day Comment Request; NIH Information Collection Forms To Support Genomic Data Sharing for Research Purposes (Office of Director), 84 Federal Register 37081, July 31, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE: To promote robust sharing of human and non-human data from a wide range of large-scale genomic research and provide appropriate protections for research involving human data, the NIH issued the NIH Genomic Data Sharing Policy (NIH GDS Policy). Human genomic data submissions and controlled access are managed through a central data repository, the</p>

database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP) which is administered by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), part of the National Library of Medicine at NIH. Under the NIH GDS Policy, all investigators who receive NIH funding to conduct large-scale genomic research are expected to register studies with human genomic data in dbGaP, no matter which NIH-designated data repository will maintain the data. As part of the registration process, investigators must provide basic study information such as the type of data that will be submitted to dbGaP, a description of the study, and an institutional assurance (i.e. Institutional Certification) of the data submission which delineates any limitations on the secondary use of the data (e.g., data cannot be shared with for-profit companies, data can be used only for research of particular diseases). Investigators interested in using controlled-access data for secondary research must apply through dbGaP and be granted permission from the relevant NIH Data Access Committee(s). As part of the application process, investigators and their institutions must provide information such as a description of the proposed research use of controlled access datasets that conforms to any data use limitations, agree to the Genomic Data User Code of Conduct, and agree to the terms of access through a Data Use Certification agreement. Requests to renew data access and reports to close out data use are similar to the initial data access request, requiring sign-off by both the requestor and the institution, but also ask for information about how the data have been used, and about publications, presentations, or intellectual property based on the research conducted with the accessed data as well as any data security issues or other data management incidents. NIH has developed online forms, available through dbGaP, in an effort to reduce the burden for researchers and their institutional officials to complete the study registration, data submission, data access, and renewal and closeout processes.

COMMENTS DUE: Within 30 days of this notice

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[18VAC115-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Professional Counseling, 18VAC115-30, Regulations Governing the Certification of Substance Abuse Counselors and Substance Abuse Counseling Assistants, 18VAC115-50, Regulations Governing the Practice of Marriage and Family Therapy, and 18VAC115-60, Regulations Governing the Practice of Licensed Substance Abuse Treatment Practitioners, Volume 35 Virginia Register of Regulations, Issue 23, July 8, 2019](#)

NOTICE OF INTENDED REGULATORY ACTION: The purpose of the proposed action is to (i) specify in the regulations that the standard of practice requiring persons licensed, certified, or registered by the board to "Practice in a manner that is in the best interest of the public and does not endanger the public health, safety, or welfare" precludes the provision of conversion therapy and (ii) define what comprises conversion therapy and what does not. The goal is to align regulations of the board with the stated policy and ethics for the profession of counseling.

COMMENTS DUE: August 7, 2019

[18VAC125-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Psychology, Volume 35 Virginia Register of Regulations, Issue 23, July 8, 2019](#)

NOTICE OF INTENDED REGULATORY ACTION: The purpose of the proposed action is to align regulations of the board with stated policy and ethics for the profession by (i) specifying in 18VAC125-20-150 that the standard of practice requiring

	<p>licensed psychologists to "avoid harming patients or clients, research participants, students and others for whom they provide professional services and minimize harm when it is foreseeable and unavoidable," precludes conversion therapy and (ii) defining what comprises conversion therapy and what does not.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 7, 2019</p>
<p>18VAC140-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Social Work, Volume 35 Virginia Register of Regulations, Issue 23, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>NOTICE OF INTENDED REGULATORY ACTION: The purpose of the proposed action is to align regulations of the board with stated policy and ethics for the profession by (i) specifying in 18VAC125-20-150 that the standard of practice requiring licensed psychologists to "avoid harming patients or clients, research participants, students and others for whom they provide professional services and minimize harm when it is foreseeable and unavoidable," precludes conversion therapy and (ii) defining what comprises conversion therapy and what does not.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 7, 2019</p>
<p>1VAC30-45. Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories (amending 1VAC30-45-130), Volume 35 Virginia Register of Regulations, Issue 23, July 8, 2019</p> <p>1VAC30-46. Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories (amending 1VAC30-46-150)</p>	<p>PROPOSED REGULATION: The proposed amendments increase fees related to certification for noncommercial environmental laboratories and accreditation for commercial environmental laboratories.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: August 8, 2019</p>
<p>2VAC5-317. Regulations for the Enforcement of the Noxious Weeds Law (amending 2VAC5-317-10, 2VAC5-317-20), 35 Virginia Register of Regulations, Issue 23, July 8, 2019</p>	<p>PROPOSED REGULATION: The proposed regulatory action adds six plant species deemed by the board to meet the definition of "noxious weed" to the list in 2VAC5-317-20. The intent of listing these six plants as noxious weeds is to prevent further introductions or slow the spread of existing populations into the Commonwealth. In addition, the definition of "Tier 3 noxious weed" in 2VAC5-317-10 clarifies the current definition.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 6, 2019</p>