

PART 125—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATIONS: AIRPLANES HAVING A SEATING CAPACITY OF 20 OR MORE PASSENGERS OR A MAXIMUM PAYLOAD CAPACITY OF 6,000 POUNDS OR MORE; AND RULES GOVERNING PERSONS ON BOARD SUCH AIRCRAFT

■ 7. The authority citation for part 125 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40113, 44701–44702, 44705, 44710–44711, 44713, 44716–44717, 44722.

■ 8. Amend § 125.71 by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 125.71 Preparation.

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(f) The information and instructions contained in the manual must be displayed clearly and be retrievable in the English language.

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■ 9. Amend § 125.73 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 125.73 Contents.

Each manual accessed in paper format must display the date of last revision on each page. Each manual accessed in electronic format must display the date of last revision in a manner in which a person can immediately ascertain it. The manual must include:

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PART 135—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS: COMMUTER AND ON DEMAND OPERATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING PERSONS ON BOARD SUCH AIRCRAFT

■ 10. The authority citation for part 135 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 41706, 40113, 44701–44702, 44705, 44709, 44711–44713, 44715–44717, 44722, 44730, 45101–45105; Pub. L. 112–95, 126 Stat. 58 (49 U.S.C. 44730).

■ 11. Amend § 135.21 by revising paragraphs (f) and (g); and removing paragraph (h). The revisions read as follows:

§ 135.21 Manual requirements.

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(f) The certificate holder must ensure the appropriate parts of the manual are accessible to flight, ground, and maintenance personnel at all times when such personnel are performing their assigned duties.

(g) The information and instructions contained in the manual must be displayed clearly and be retrievable in the English language.

■ 12. Amend § 135.23 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 135.23 Manual contents.

Each manual accessed in paper format must display the date of last revision on each page. Each manual accessed in electronic format must display the date of last revision in a manner in which a person can immediately ascertain it. The manual must include:

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Issued in Washington, DC, under authority provided by 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), and 44701(a)(5).

Robert C. Carty,

Deputy Executive Director, Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–14814 Filed 7–13–22; 8:45 am]

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR part 1223

[Docket No. CPSC–2013–0025]

Notice of Availability and Request for Comment: Revision to the Voluntary Standard for Infant and Cradle Swings

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's (Commission or CPSC) mandatory rule, Safety Standard for Infant Swings, incorporates by reference ASTM F2088–21, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant and Cradle Swings. The Commission has received notice of a revision to this incorporated voluntary standard. CPSC seeks comment on whether the revision improves the safety of the consumer product covered by the standard.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 28, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC–2013–0025, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. CPSC typically does not accept comments submitted by electronic mail (email), except as described below. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential Written Submissions: Submit comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier to: Division of the Secretariat, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway,

Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504–7479. If you wish to submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public, you may submit such comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier, or you may email them to: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Do not submit through this website: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: <https://www.regulations.gov>, and insert the docket number, CPSC–2013–0025, into the “Search” box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carlos Torres, Project Manager, Division of Mechanical and Combustion Engineering, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; telephone: (301) 987–2504; email: ctorres@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 104(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) requires the Commission to adopt mandatory standards for durable infant or toddler products. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(1). Mandatory standards must be “substantially the same as” voluntary standards, or may be “more stringent” than voluntary standards, if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements would further reduce the risk of injury associated with the products. *Id.* Mandatory standards may be based, in whole or in part, on a voluntary standard.

Pursuant to section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA, if a voluntary standards organization revises a standard that has been adopted, in whole or in part, as a consumer product safety standard under CPSIA section 104, it must notify the Commission. The revised voluntary standard then shall be considered to be a consumer product safety standard issued by the Commission under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058), effective 180 days after the date on which the organization

notifies the Commission (or a later date specified by the Commission in the **Federal Register**) unless, within 90 days after receiving that notice, the Commission responds to the organization that it has determined that the proposed revision does not improve the safety of the consumer product covered by the standard, and therefore, the Commission is retaining its existing mandatory consumer product safety standard. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(4)(B).

Under this authority, in 2012 the Commission issued a mandatory safety rule for infant swings. The rulemaking created 16 CFR part 1223, which incorporated by reference ASTM F2088–12a, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings. 77 FR 66703 (Nov. 7, 2012). The mandatory standard included performance requirements and test methods, as well as requirements for warning labels and instructions, to address hazards to children. Since promulgation of the final rule, ASTM has revised the voluntary standard for infant swings six times, and the Commission has issued three direct final rules to update the mandatory standard for infant swings to incorporate by reference the latest version of ASTM F2088:

- On June 24, 2013, the Commission published a direct final rule to update part 1223 to reflect incorporation of ASTM F2088–13, with no modifications (78 FR 37706).
- On January 19, 2021, the Commission published a direct final rule to update part 1223 to reflect incorporation of ASTM F2088–20, with no modifications (86 FR 4961).
- On October 28, 2021, the Commission published a direct final rule to update part 1223 to reflect incorporation of ASTM F2088–21, with no modifications (86 FR 59609).

In May 2022, ASTM published a revised version of the incorporated voluntary standard. On July 05 2022, ASTM notified the Commission that it had approved and published the revised version of the voluntary standard. CPSC staff is assessing the revised voluntary standard to determine, consistent with section 104(b)(4)(B) of the CPSIA, its effect on the safety of consumer products covered by the standard. The Commission invites public comment on that question to inform staff's assessment and any subsequent Commission consideration of the revisions in ASTM F2088–22.¹

The existing voluntary standard and the revised voluntary standard are available for review in several ways. ASTM has provided on its website (<https://www.astm.org/CPSC.htm>), at no cost, a read-only copy of ASTM F2088–22 and a red-lined version that identifies the changes made to ASTM F2088–21. Likewise, a read-only copy of the existing, incorporated standard is available for viewing, at no cost, on the ASTM website at: <https://www.astm.org/READINGLIBRARY/>. Interested parties can also download copies of the standards by purchasing them from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; phone: 610–832–9585; <https://www.astm.org>. Alternatively, interested parties can schedule an appointment to inspect copies of the standards at CPSC's Division of the Secretariat, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, telephone: 301–504–7479; email: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Comments must be received by July 28, 2022. Because of the short statutory time frame Congress established for the Commission to consider revised voluntary standards under section 104(b)(4) of the CPSIA, CPSC will not consider comments received after this date.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–15010 Filed 7–13–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 8

RIN 2900–AR53

National Service Life Insurance—Veterans Affairs Life Insurance (VALife) Program Amendments

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.
ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) proposes to amend its regulations that govern National Service Life Insurance (NSLI), among other things, to accomplish the following: implement provisions contained in legislation that authorized a new program of insurance; clarify which individuals are eligible to take actions on an insurance policy; elucidate on various provisions regarding coverage and benefits under the new insurance program; and state which individuals

are ineligible to benefit from the unlawful and wrongful killing of a veteran policyholder.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through www.regulations.gov. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to “RIN 2900–AR53—National Service Life Insurance—Veterans Affairs Life Insurance (VALife) Program Amendments.” Comments received will be available at regulations.gov for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Weaver, Insurance Specialist, Department of Veterans Affairs Insurance Service (310/290B), 5000 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144, (215) 842–2000, ext. 4263. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1922B of title 38, United States Code, requires VA to issue policies under a new program of veterans' life insurance beginning on January 1, 2023. Consistent with 38 U.S.C. 1922B and other statutes in the NSLI subchapter (38 U.S.C. 1901–1929), VA proposes to implement this new program of insurance by amending 38 CFR part 8 as set forth below.

1. Definition of Part 8 Terms

Guardian

Current 38 CFR 8.0(e) defines the term “guardian” to mean “any representative certified by the appropriate Veterans Service Center Manager, under [38 CFR 13.55], to receive benefits in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary, or to take the actions listed in [38 CFR] 8.32.” We note that § 13.55 was removed in 2018, *see* 83 FR 32716, 32738 (July 13, 2018), but current § 8.0(e) essentially refers to a VA-appointed fiduciary, as defined in current § 13.20 (defining the term “fiduciary” as “an individual or entity appointed by VA to receive VA benefits on behalf of a beneficiary for the use and benefit of the beneficiary and the beneficiary's dependents”). The current definition of “guardian,” therefore, only allows a VA-appointed fiduciary to take the actions that are enumerated in § 8.32. Some of these actions include applying for a life insurance policy, reinstating a lapsed policy, and cash surrendering a policy. 38 CFR 8.32(a), (b), (f). Private insurers allow state-appointed guardians and attorneys-in-fact who hold power of attorney for an individual as their principal to take these same actions. VA proposes to revise § 8.0(e) to include within the

¹ The Commission voted (4–0–1) to approve this document. Chair Hoehn-Saric, Commissioners Baiocco, Feldman, and Boyle voted to approve publication of the document as drafted. Commissioner Trumka did not vote.