

protection, including regulations.” The purpose of this rulemaking is to change the way in which air carriers report mishandled baggage to the Department and fill a data gap by collecting separate statistics for mishandled wheelchairs and scooters used by passengers with disabilities and transported in aircraft cargo compartments. The Department does not anticipate any environmental impacts, and there are no extraordinary circumstances present in connection with this rulemaking.

Issued this 18th day of October, 2016, in Washington, DC.

**Anthony R. Foxx,**  
*Secretary of Transportation.*

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 234

Air carriers, Mishandled baggage, On-time statistics, Reporting, Uniform system of accounts.

Accordingly, the Department of Transportation amends 14 CFR chapter II as follows:

#### PART 234—[AMENDED]

- 1. The authority citation for part 234 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 329, 41101, and 41701.

- 2. Section 234.2 is amended by adding the definition of “Mishandled checked bag” in alphabetical order, to read as follows:

##### § 234.2 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Mishandled checked bag* means a checked bag that is lost, delayed, damaged or pilfered, as reported to a carrier by or on behalf of a passenger.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 3. Section 234.6 is revised to read as follows:

##### § 234.6 Baggage-handling statistics.

(a) For air transportation taking place before January 1, 2018, each reporting carrier shall report monthly to the Department on a domestic system basis, excluding charter flights, the total number of passengers enplaned system-wide and the total number of mishandled-baggage reports filed with the carrier.

(b) For air transportation taking place on or after January 1, 2018, each reporting carrier shall report monthly to the Department on a domestic system basis, excluding charter flights:

(1) The total number of checked bags enplaned, including gate checked baggage, “valet bags,” interlined bags, and wheelchairs and scooters enplaned in the aircraft cargo compartment;

(2) The total number of wheelchairs and scooters that were enplaned in the aircraft cargo compartment;

(3) The number of mishandled checked bags, including gate-checked baggage, “valet bags,” interlined bags and wheelchairs and scooters that were enplaned in the aircraft cargo compartment; and

(4) The number of mishandled wheelchairs and scooters that were enplaned in the aircraft cargo compartment.

(c) The information in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be submitted to the Department within 15 days after the end of the month to which the information applies and must be submitted with the transmittal accompanying the data for on-time performance in the form and manner set forth in accounting and reporting directives issued by the Director, Office of Airline Information.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Indian Gaming Commission

#### 25 CFR Parts 517, 584, and 585

RIN 3141–AA21, 3141–AA57

#### Various National Indian Gaming Commission Regulations

**AGENCY:** National Indian Gaming Commission.

**ACTION:** Correcting amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) amends various regulations previously issued. The NIGC moved its headquarters and needs to update the address. The agency also revises two headings by shortening them.

**DATES:** Effective November 17, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Modrich-Alvarado, Staff Attorney, (202) 632–7003.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, was signed into law October 17, 1988. The Act established the NIGC and set out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. The purposes of the Act include: Providing a statutory basis for the operation of gaming by Indian tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and

strong tribal governments; ensuring that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation; and declaring that the establishment of independent federal regulatory authority for gaming on Indian lands, the establishment of federal standards for gaming on Indian lands, and the establishment of a National Indian Gaming Commission are necessary to meet congressional concerns regarding gaming and to protect such gaming as a means of generating tribal revenue. 25 U.S.C. 2702.

##### II. Corrections

###### 25 CFR Part 517—Freedom of Information Act Procedures

This document revises 25 CFR 517.2 to reflect the correct physical address. This document also amends 25 CFR 517.4(a) and 517.8(b)(2) to reflect the correct mailing address.

###### 25 CFR Part 584—Appeals Before a Presiding Official

This document revises the heading of 25 CFR part 584.

###### 25 CFR Part 585—Appeals to the Commission

This document revises the heading of 25 CFR part 585.

##### III. Certain Findings

Under the Administrative Procedure Act, a notice of proposed rulemaking is not required when an agency, for good cause, finds that notice and public comments are impractical, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. Because the revisions here are technical in nature and intended solely to update the NIGC’s current mailing address the NIGC is publishing a technical amendment.

##### IV. Regulatory Matters

###### Executive Order 13175

The National Indian Gaming Commission is committed to fulfilling its tribal consultation obligations—whether directed by statute or administrative action such as Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments)—by adhering to the consultation framework described in its Consultation Policy published on July 15, 2013. Due to the ministerial nature of the action being taken here, consultation is not required under the NIGC’s Consultation Policy.

###### Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities as defined by the

Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* Indian tribes are not considered to be small entities for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

*Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act*

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million per year or more. This rule will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions and does not have a significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

*Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*

The Commission, as an independent regulatory agency, is exempt from compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502(1); 2 U.S.C. 658(1).

*Takings*

In accordance with Executive Order 12630, the Commission determined the rule does not have significant takings implications. A takings implication assessment is not required.

*Civil Justice Reform Act*

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Commission determined the rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Executive Order.

*National Environmental Policy Act*

The Commission determined this rule does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that a detailed statement is not required pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*

*Paperwork Reduction Act*

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements for which Office of Management and Budget approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) is required.

**List of Subjects**

25 CFR Part 517

Freedom of information.

25 CFR Part 584

Administrative practice and procedure, Gambling.

25 CFR Part 585

Administrative practice and procedure, Gambling, Indians—lands, Penalties.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the NIGC amends 25 CFR parts 517, 584, and 585 as follows:

**PART 517—FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PROCEDURES**

- 1. The authority citation for part 517 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended.

- 2. Revise the first sentence of § 517.2 to read as follows:

**§ 517.2 Public reading room.**

Records that are required to be maintained by the Commission shall be available for public inspection and copying at 90 K Street NE., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20002. \* \* \*

- 3. Revise the first two sentences of § 517.4(a) to read as follows:

**§ 517.4 Requirements for making requests.**

(a) *How to make a FOIA request.*

Requests for records made pursuant to the FOIA must be in writing. Requests should be sent to the National Indian Gaming Commission, Attn: FOIA Officer, C/O Department of Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Mailstop #1621, Washington, DC 20240. \* \* \*

- 4. Revise the last sentence in § 517.8(b)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 517.8 Appeals.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \* The appeal shall be addressed to the National Indian Gaming Commission, Attn: FOIA Appeals Officer, C/O Department of Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Mailstop #1621, Washington, DC 20240. \* \* \* \* \*

**PART 584—APPEALS BEFORE A PRESIDING OFFICIAL**

- 5. The authority citation for part 584 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 2706, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2715, 2717.

- 6. Revise the heading of part 584 to read as set forth above.

**PART 585—APPEALS TO THE COMMISSION**

- 7. The authority citation for part 585 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 2706, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2715, 2717.

- 8. Revise the heading of part 585 to read as set forth above.

Dated: October 17, 2016.

**Jonodev O. Chaudhuri,**  
*Chairman.*

**Kathryn Isom-Clause,**  
*Vice Chair.*

**E. Sequoyah Simermeyer,**  
*Associate Commissioner.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Office of the Secretary**

**32 CFR Part 199**

[Docket ID: DOD–2015–HA–0062]

RIN 0720–AB64

**Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)/TRICARE: Refills of Maintenance Medications Through Military Treatment Facility Pharmacies or National Mail Order Pharmacy Program**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule implements section 702 (c) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 which states that beginning October 1, 2015, the pharmacy benefits program shall require eligible covered beneficiaries generally to refill non-generic prescription maintenance medications through military treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program. An interim final rule is in effect. Section 702(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 also terminates the TRICARE For Life Pilot Program on September 30, 2015. The TRICARE For Life Pilot Program described in section 716(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, was a pilot program which began in March 2014 requiring TRICARE For Life beneficiaries to refill non-generic prescription maintenance medications through military treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program. TRICARE for Life beneficiaries are those enrolled in the Medicare wraparound coverage option of the TRICARE program. This rule includes procedures to assist beneficiaries in transferring covered prescriptions to the mail order pharmacy program.