

considerations similar to those required for inaccessible compartments such as Class C cargo compartments.

TABLE 1—DESIGN CRITERIA FOR ENCLOSED STOWAGE COMPARTMENTS NOT LIMITED TO STOWAGE OF EMERGENCY OR AIRPLANE-SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT

Fire protection features	Applicability of fire protection requirements by interior volume		
	Less than 25 cubic feet	25 cubic feet to less than 57 cubic feet	57 Cubic feet to 200 cubic feet
Compliant Materials of Construction ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes.
Smoke or Fire Detectors ^b	No	Yes	Yes.
Liner ^c	No	Conditional	Yes.
Fire Location Detector ^d	No	Yes	Yes.

a. *Materials of Construction:* The material used in constructing each enclosed stowage compartment must at least be fire resistant and must meet the flammability standards established for interior components (i.e., 14 CFR part 25 Appendix F, Parts I, IV, and V) per the requirements of § 25.853. For compartments less than 25 ft³ in interior volume, the design must ensure the ability to contain a fire likely to occur within the compartment under normal use.

b. *Smoke or Fire Detectors:* Enclosed stowage compartments equal to or exceeding 25 ft³ in interior volume must be provided with a smoke or fire detection system to ensure that a fire can be detected within a one-minute detection time. The applicant must conduct flight tests to show compliance with this requirement. Each smoke or fire detection system(s) must provide:

(1) A visual indication to the flight deck within one minute after the start of a fire.

(2) An aural warning in the OFAR compartment.

(3) A warning in the main passenger cabin. This warning must be readily detectable by a flight attendant, taking into consideration the locations of flight attendants throughout the main passenger compartment during various phases of flight.

c. *Stowage compartment liner.*

(1) If the material used in constructing the stowage compartment meets the flammability requirements of a liner for a Class B cargo compartment (§ 25.855 at Amendment 25–116, and Appendix F, part I, paragraph (a)(2)(ii)), then no liner is required for enclosed stowage compartments equal to or greater than 25 ft³, but less than 57 ft³ in interior volume.

(2) For all enclosed stowage compartments equal to or greater than 57 ft³ in interior volume, but less than or equal to 200 ft³, a liner must be provided that meets the requirements of

§ 25.855 for a Class B cargo compartment.

d. *Fire Location Detector:* If an OFAR compartment has enclosed stowage compartments exceeding 25 ft³ interior volume that are located separately from the other stowage compartments' central location, such as the entry to the OFAR compartment or other common area, that OFAR compartment requires additional fire protection features and devices to assist a firefighter in determining the location of that fire.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on February 14, 2020.

James E. Wilborn,
Acting Manager, Transport Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–03475 Filed 2–27–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2019–0799; Airspace Docket No. 19–AGL–13]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V–71 and Area Navigation Route T–285 Due to the Decommissioning of the Winner, SD, VOR

Correction

In rule document 2020–03280, appearing on pages 10052 through 10053 in the issue of Friday, February 21, 2020 make the following correction.

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

On page 10053, in the table, on the final line, “(Lat. 44°26’24.30” N, long. 98°18’39.89” W)” should read “(Lat. 44°26’24.30” N, long. 98°18’39.89” W)”.

[FR Doc. C1–2020–03280 Filed 2–27–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9885]

RIN 1545–BO56

Base Erosion and Anti-Abuse Tax; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9885) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, December 6, 2019. The final regulations implements the base erosion and anti-abuse tax, designed to prevent the reduction of tax liability by certain large corporate taxpayers through certain payments made to foreign related parties and certain tax credits.

DATES: This correction is effective on February 28, 2020 and is applicable on December 6, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning § 1.6038A–1, Brad McCormack or Anand Desai at (202) 317–6939 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations (TD 9885) that are the subject of this correction are under section 1.6038A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published the final regulations (TD 9885) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final regulations (TD 9885), that are subject of FR Doc. 2019–25744, published on December 6, 2019 (84 FR 66968), are corrected as follows:

1. On page 66997, in the third column, the last line from the bottom of the last full paragraph, the language “years beginning Monday” is corrected to read “years beginning on or after Monday”.

2. On page 67007, in the third column, the second line of the second full paragraph, the language “taxable years beginning Monday” is corrected to read “taxable years beginning on or after Monday”.

Martin V. Franks,

*Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch,
Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief
Counsel (Procedure and Administration).*

[FR Doc. 2020–03277 Filed 2–27–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR PART 85

[Docket ID: DOD–2019–OS–0111]

RIN 0790–AK25

Health Promotion

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes an unnecessary and outdated Department of Defense (DoD) rule relating to a health promotion program. The majority of the content of this part includes internal DoD policy, which does not require rulemaking. Additionally, since this rule was codified, the General Services Administration (GSA) issued a rule that superseded the public-facing content of this part. Therefore, this part can be removed from the CFR.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald Shell, MD, MA, Director, Disease Prevention, Disease Management and Population Health, OASD (HA) Health Services Policy and Oversight, Email: Donald.shell4civ@mail.mil, Phone: (703) 681–1705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This final rule removes an unnecessary and outdated Department of Defense (DoD) regulation on a health promotion program, which was last updated August 30, 1988 (53 FR 33123). The DoD program continues to operate under the existing internal policies, the General Services Administration (GSA) has since issued a rule that superseded the public-facing content of this part.

Internal policies are available in DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1010.10, “Health

Promotion and Disease Prevention” (available at: <https://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/101010p.PDF?ver=2018-01-12-113645-193>). It is a general practice and goal of DoD to provide healthy environments for Service members, medical beneficiaries, civilian DoD employees, and visitors on military installations.

The rule also sets forth an outdated smoking policy on DoD property. However, since codification of this part, GSA issued a rule at title 41 CFR part 102–74, “Facility Management” (70 FR 67798, Nov. 8, 2005), which regulates smoking policies for the executive branch of the government and superseded this part.

Part 85 should now be removed as its content is either internal or obsolete. This rule is not significant under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” therefore, the requirements of E.O. 13771, “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs” do not apply.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 85

Government employees, Health.

PART 85—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 85 is removed.

Dated: February 24, 2020.

Morgan E. Park,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2020–04045 Filed 2–27–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 232

[Docket ID: DOD–2013–OS–0133]

RIN 0790–ZA14

Military Lending Act Limitations on Terms of Consumer Credit Extended to Service Members and Dependents

AGENCY: Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Interpretive rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense (Department) is amending its interpretive rule for the Military Lending Act (the MLA). The MLA, as implemented by the Department, limits the military annual percentage rate (MAPR) that a creditor may charge to a

maximum of 36 percent, requires certain disclosures, and provides other substantive consumer protections on “consumer credit” extended to Service members and their families. On July 22, 2015, the Department amended its regulation primarily for the purpose of extending the protections of the MLA to a broader range of closed-end and open-end credit products (the July 2015 Final Rule). On August 26, 2016, the Department issued the first set of interpretations of that regulation in the form of questions and answers. On December 14, 2017, the Department issued a second set of interpretations of that regulation in the form of amended questions and answers. The Department is now withdrawing the amended question and answer number 2 (Q&A #2), published in the December 14, 2017 Interpretive Rule, which discussed when credit is extended for the purpose of purchasing a motor vehicle or personal property and the creditor simultaneously extends credit in an amount greater than the purchase price of the motor vehicle or personal property. In withdrawing this amended question and answer, the Department is reverting back to the original Q&A #2 published in the August 26, 2016 Interpretive Rule. This will allow the Department to conduct additional analysis on this matter. The Department is also adding a new question and answer to address questions about the use of Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers to identify covered borrowers in the Department’s database.

DATES: Effective Date: This interpretive rule is effective February 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Cohen, 703–692–5286.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Purpose

In July 2015, the Department of Defense (Department) issued a final rule¹ (July 2015 Final Rule) amending its regulation implementing the Military Lending Act (MLA)² primarily for the purpose of extending the protections of the MLA to a broader range of closed-end and open-end credit products, rather than the limited credit products that had been defined as “consumer credit.”³ Among other amendments, the July 2015 Final Rule modified provisions relating to the optional mechanism a creditor may use when assessing whether a consumer is a “covered borrower,” modified the

¹ 80 FR 43560 (July 22, 2015).

² 10 U.S.C. 987.

³ 32 CFR 232.3(b) as implemented in a final rule published at 72 FR 50580 (Aug. 31, 2007).