

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective May 21, 2024.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2021–25–03, Amendment 39–21846 (86 FR 71135, December 15, 2021).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Model Trent 7000–72 and Trent 7000–72C engines.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7200, Engine (Turbine/Turboprop).

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the manufacturer revising the engine time limits manual (TLM) life limits of certain critical rotating parts and updating certain maintenance tasks. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent the failure of critical rotating parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and loss of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Required Actions

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0248, dated December 14, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0248).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0248

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0248 defines the AMP as the approved Aircraft Maintenance Programme containing the tasks on the basis of which the scheduled maintenance is conducted to ensure the continuing airworthiness of each operated engine, this AD defines the AMP as the aircraft maintenance program containing the tasks on the basis of which the scheduled maintenance is conducted to ensure the continuing airworthiness of each operated airplane.

(2) Where EASA AD 2022–0248 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) This AD does not require compliance with paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of EASA AD 2022–0248.

(4) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0248 specifies revising the approved AMP within 12 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2022–0248, this AD requires revising the airworthiness limitations section of the existing approved aircraft maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(5) This AD does not adopt the Remarks paragraph of EASA AD 2022–0248.

(i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After performing the actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative

actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2022–0248.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD and email to: *ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: *sungmo.d.cho@faa.gov*.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0248, dated December 14, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2022–0248, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website: *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Issued on March 15, 2024.

Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–07872 Filed 4–15–24; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**14 CFR Part 1204**

[NASA Document No: NASA–23–054; NASA Docket No: NASA–2023–0003]

RIN 2700–AE74

Delegations and Designations

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is amending its delegations and designations rule to correct citations and titles throughout, to establish delegations of authority for Real Estate Contracting Officers, and to clarify regulatory text in specific sections.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on June 17, 2024. Comments are due on or before May 16, 2024. If adverse comments are received, NASA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be identified with RINs 2700–AE74 and may be sent to NASA via the Federal E-Rulemaking Portal: *https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Please note that NASA will post all comments on the internet with changes, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniela Cruzado, 202–295–7589.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Direct Final Rule and Significant Adverse Comments**

NASA has determined that this rulemaking meets the criteria for a direct final rule because it makes changes to correct citations and titles throughout, to establish delegations of authority for Real Estate Contracting Officers, and to clarify regulatory text in specific sections. No opposition to the changes and no significant adverse comments are expected. However, if NASA receives significant adverse comments, it will withdraw this direct final rule by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register**. A significant adverse comment is one that explains: (1) Why the direct final rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach; or (2) why the direct final rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a comment necessitates withdrawal of this direct final rule, NASA will

consider whether it warrants a substantive response in a notice and comment process.

Background

Subpart 5 of part 1204, promulgated March 13, 1965 (30 FR 3378), established delegations and designations for NASA officials and other Government agencies acting on behalf of the Agency to carry out functions related to real estate and related matters, granting easements, leaseholds, permits, and licenses in real property, executing certificates of full faith and credit, and taking actions on liquidated damage. Sections 1204.501, 1204.503, and 1204.504 will be amended to correct citations and titles, and to clarify regulatory text in specific sections. Additionally, Sections 1204.503 and 1204.504 will be amended to establish delegation of authority for Real Estate Contracting Officers.

Statutory Authority

The National Aeronautics and Space Act (the Space Act), 51 U.S.C. 20113(a), authorizes the Administrator of NASA to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend rules and regulations governing the manner of its operations and the exercise of the powers vested in it by law.

Regulatory Analysis

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review and E.O. 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulation Review

E.O.'s 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been designated as "not significant" under E.O. 12866.

Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires an agency to prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis to be published at the time the proposed rule is published. This requirement does not apply if the agency "certifies that the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities" (5 U.S.C. 603). This rule removes one section from title

14 of the CFR and, therefore, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

This direct final rule does not contain any information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Review Under E.O. 13132

E.O. 13132, "Federalism," 64 FR 43255 (August 4, 1999) requires regulations be reviewed for Federalism effects on the institutional interest of states and local governments and, if the effects are sufficiently substantial, preparation of the Federal assessment is required to assist senior policy makers. The amendments will not have any substantial direct effects on state and local governments within the meaning of the E.O. Therefore, no Federalism assessment is required.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1204

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegation (Government agencies), Federal buildings and facilities.

Accordingly, under the authority of the National Aeronautics and Space Act, as amended, 51 U.S.C. 20113, NASA amends 14 CFR part 1204 as follows:

PART 1204—ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY AND POLICY

Subpart 5—Delegations and Designations

- 1. The authority citation for subpart 5 to part 1204 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 51 U.S.C. 20113(a).

§ 1204.501 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 1204.501 as follows:
 - a. In paragraph (a) introductory text, add the words "the Office of" before the word "Strategic" and remove the words "Integrated Asset Management" and add in their place the words "Facilities and Real Estate."
 - b. In paragraph (a)(2)(i), remove the word "to" before the words "sign declarations of taking."
 - c. In paragraph (a)(2)(ii), add the text "in accordance with statutory authority" after the word "reimbursement."
 - d. In paragraph (a)(2)(iv), add the words "in or over real property owned or" before the word "controlled."
 - e. In paragraph (a)(2)(v):
 - i. Remove the phrase "NASA-controlled" and add in its place the phrase "NASA-owned or -controlled."

- ii. Remove the word "Comptroller" and add in its place the words "Office of the Chief Financial Officer."

- 3. Revise § 1204.503 to read as follows:

§ 1204.503 Delegation of authority to grant easements.

(a) *Scope.* 40 U.S.C. 1314 authorizes executive agencies to grant, under certain conditions, the easements as the head of the agency determines will not be adverse to the interests of the United States and subject to the provisions as the head of the agency deems necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* The Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure and the Director, Facilities and Real Estate Division, are delegated authority to take actions in connection with the granting of easements.

(c) *Redelegation.* (1) The Real Estate Branch Chief may, subject to the restrictions in paragraph (d) of this section, exercise the authority of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, and 40 U.S.C. 1314 to authorize or grant easements in, over, or upon real property of the United States owned and/or controlled by NASA upon compliance with statute including a determination that such authorization or grant will not be adverse to the interests of the United States.

(2) The Real Estate Branch Chief may redelegate this authority to the appropriate warranted Real Estate Contracting Officer, in accordance with the requirements set forth in NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 8800.15, Real Estate Management Program.

(d) *Restrictions.* Except as otherwise specifically provided, no such easement shall be authorized or granted under the authority stated in paragraph (c) of this section unless:

(1) The responsible Center Director has provided approval that such grant is appropriate.

(2) The Center Director provides certification to the appropriate Real Estate Contracting Officer:

(i) That the interest in real property to be conveyed is not required for a NASA program.

(ii) That the grantee's exercise of rights under the easement will not be adverse to the interests of the United States or interfere with NASA operations.

(3) Monetary or other benefit, including any interest in real property, is received by the government as

consideration for the granting of the easement.

(4) The instrument granting the easement is on a form or template approved or directed to be used by the Real Estate Branch Chief, and provides at a minimum:

(i) For the termination of the easement, in whole or in part, and without cost to the Government, if there has been:

(A) A failure to comply with any term or condition of the easement;

(B) A nonuse of the easement for a consecutive two-year period for the purpose for which granted; or

(C) An abandonment of the easement.

(ii) That written notice of the termination shall be given to the grantee, or its successors or assigns, by the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure or the Director, Facilities and Real Estate Division, and that termination shall be effective as of the date of the notice.

(iii) That restoration provisions are provided for in the agreement that protect the interests of the United States and ensure the grantee is responsible for removal of any and all improvements in or on NASA real property.

(iv) Such other reservations, exceptions, limitations, benefits, burdens, terms, or conditions as are set forth in the forms and templates for easements approved for NASA use by the Real Estate Branch Chief.

(e) *Waivers*. If, in connection with a proposed granting of an easement, the Real Estate Contracting Officer or Center Director determines that a waiver from any of the restrictions in paragraph (d) of this section is appropriate, authority for the waiver may be requested from the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure or the Director, Facilities Real Estate Division.

(f) *Services of the Corps of Engineers*. In exercising the authority herein granted, the Real Estate Contracting Officer, under the applicable provisions of any cooperative agreement between NASA and the Corps of Engineers (in effect at that time), may:

(1) Utilize the services of the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.

(2) Delegate authority to the Corps of Engineers to execute, on behalf of NASA, grants of easements in real property, as authorized in this section, provided that the conditions set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section are complied with.

(g) *Distribution of documents*. One copy of each document granting an easement interest under this authority, including instruments executed by the Corps of Engineers, will be filed in the Central Depository for Real Property

Documents at National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Office of Strategic Infrastructure, Facilities and Real Estate Division, Washington, DC 20546.

■ 4. Revise § 1204.504 to read as follows:

§ 1204.504 Delegation of authority to grant leaseholds, permits, and licenses in real property.

(a) *Delegation of authority*. The National Aeronautics and Space Act, as amended, authorizes NASA to grant agreements for the use of NASA-owned and/or -controlled real property. This authority is delegated to the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure and the Director, Facilities Real Estate Division.

(b) *Definitions*. The following definitions will apply:

(1) Real Property refers to land, buildings, structures (including relocatable structures), air space, utility systems, improvements, and appurtenances annexed to land referred to as real property assets. For purposes of NASA use, the term real property also includes related personal property, also known as collateral equipment.

(2) State means the States of the Union, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States.

(3) Person includes any corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, or other entity.

(c) *Redelegation*. (1) The Real Estate Branch Chief may, subject to the restrictions in paragraph (d) of this section, grant a leasehold, permit, or license to any Person or organization, including other Government agencies, a State, or political subdivision or agency thereof. This authority may not be exercised with respect to real property which is proposed for use by a NASA exchange and subject to the provisions of NASA Policy Directive 9050.6, NASA Exchange and Morale Support Activities.

(2) The Real Estate Branch Chief may redelegate this authority to the appropriate warranted Real Estate Contracting Officer, in accordance with the requirements set forth in NPR 8800.15.

(d) *Restrictions*. Except as otherwise specifically provided, no leasehold, permit, or license shall be granted under the authority stated in paragraph (c) of this section unless:

(1) The responsible Center Director has provided approval that such leasehold, permit, or license is appropriate.

(2) The Center Director provides certification to the appropriate Real Estate Contracting Officer:

(i) That the interest or rights to be granted are not required for a NASA program.

(ii) That the interests or rights to be granted will not be adverse to the interests of the United States nor interfere with NASA operations.

(3) That, in the case of leaseholds fair market value monetary consideration is received by NASA.

(4) The instrument granting the leasehold, permit, or license in real property is on a form or template approved by or directed to be used by the Real Estate Branch Chief, and provides, at a minimum:

(i) For unilateral termination by NASA in the event of:

(A) Default by the grantee; or

(B) Abandonment of the property by the grantee; or

(C) Force majeure circumstances including a determination by Congress, the President, or the NASA Administrator that the interest of the national space program, the national defense, or the public welfare require the termination of the interest granted, with advance, written notice provided to the grantee.

(ii) A liability waiver, indemnification requirements, environmental requirements, and insurance provisions as needed to suitably protect the United States from damages arising from the grantee's use of NASA real property.

(iii) That restoration provisions are provided for in the agreement that protect the interests of the United States and ensure the grantee is responsible for removal of any and all improvements in or on NASA real property.

(iv) Such other reservations, exceptions, limitations, benefits, burdens, terms, or conditions as are set forth in the forms and templates for leaseholds, permits, and licenses in real property approved by and directed for use by the Real Estate Branch Chief.

(e) *Waivers*. If, in connection with a proposed grant, the Real Estate Contracting Officer or Center Director determines that a waiver from any of the restrictions set forth in paragraph (d) of this section is appropriate, a request may be submitted to the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Strategic Infrastructure or the Director, Facilities Real Estate Division.

(f) *Distribution of documents*. One copy of each document granting an interest in real property will be filed in the Central Depository for Real Property Documents at: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Office of

Strategic Infrastructure, Washington, DC 20546.

Nanette Smith,

Team Lead, NASA Directives and Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2024-07421 Filed 4-15-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 310

RIN 3084-AB19

Telemarketing Sales Rule

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) adopts amendments to the Telemarketing Sales Rule (“TSR”) that, among other things, require telemarketers and sellers to maintain additional records of their telemarketing transactions, prohibit material misrepresentations and false or misleading statements in business to business (“B2B”) telemarketing calls, and add a new definition for the term “previous donor.” These amendments are necessary to address technological advances and to continue protecting consumers, including small businesses, from deceptive or abusive telemarketing practices.

DATES: The amendments are effective May 16, 2024. However, compliance with 16 CFR 310.5(a)(2) is not required until October 15, 2024. The incorporation by reference of certain material listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Relevant portions of the record of this proceeding, including this document, are available at <https://www.ftc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Hsue, (202) 326-3132, phsue@ftc.gov, or Benjamin R. Davidson, (202) 326-3055, bdavidson@ftc.gov, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Stop CC-6316, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document states the basis and purpose for the Commission’s decision to adopt amendments to the TSR that were proposed and published for public comment in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 2022 in a Notice of Proposed

Rulemaking (“2022 NPRM”).¹ After careful review and consideration of the entire record on the issues presented in this rulemaking proceeding, including 26 public comments submitted by a variety of interested parties, the Commission has decided to adopt, with several modifications, the proposed amendments to the TSR intended to curb deceptive or abusive practices in telemarketing and improve the effectiveness of the TSR.

I. Background

Congress enacted the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (“Telemarketing Act” or “Act”) in 1994 to curb abusive telemarketing practices and provide key anti-fraud and privacy protections to consumers.² The Act directed the Commission to adopt a rule prohibiting deceptive or abusive telemarketing practices.³ The Act also directed the Commission to include, among other provisions, disclosure requirements and to consider recordkeeping requirements in its rulemaking.⁴ Pursuant to the Act, the Commission promulgated the TSR on August 23, 1995.⁵

The Rule prohibits deceptive or abusive telemarketing practices, such as misrepresenting several categories of material information or making false or misleading statements to induce a person to pay for a good or service.⁶ The Rule also requires sellers and telemarketers to make specific disclosures and keep certain records of their telemarketing activities.⁷ The Commission determined that recordkeeping requirements were necessary to “ascertain whether sellers and telemarketers are complying with the [. . .] TSR, identify persons who are involved in any challenged practices, and [] identify customers who may have been injured.”⁸

Since 1995, the Commission has amended the Rule on four occasions: (1) in 2003 to create the National Do Not Call (“DNC”) Registry and extend the Rule to telemarketing calls soliciting charitable contributions (“charity

calls”);⁹ (2) in 2008 to prohibit prerecorded messages (“robocalls”) in sales calls and charity calls;¹⁰ (3) in 2010 to ban the telemarketing of debt relief services requiring an advance fee;¹¹ and (4) in 2015 to bar the use in telemarketing of certain payment mechanisms widely used in fraudulent transactions.¹²

Despite making significant amendments to the Rule, the Commission has not updated the recordkeeping provisions since the Rule’s inception in 1995.¹³ Evolutions in technology and the marketplace have made it more difficult for regulators to enforce the TSR, particularly provisions relating to the DNC Registry.¹⁴ As a result, the Commission solicited comment during its regulatory review process on whether it should update the recordkeeping provisions, and subsequently proposed amending them in the 2022 NPRM.¹⁵

The 2022 NPRM also proposed applying the TSR’s prohibitions on deceptive telemarketing to B2B calls.¹⁶ The original TSR generally excluded

⁹ See Statement of Basis and Purpose and Final Amended Rule (“2003 TSR Amendments”), 68 FR 4580 (Jan. 29, 2003) (adding Do Not Call Registry, charitable solicitations, and other provisions). The Telemarketing Act was amended in 2001 to extend its coverage to telemarketing calls seeking charitable contributions. See *Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (“USA PATRIOT Act”)*, Public Law 107-56, 115 Stat. 272 (Oct. 26, 2001) (adding charitable contribution to the definition of telemarketing and amending the Act to require certain disclosures in calls seeking charitable contributions).

¹⁰ See Statement of Basis and Purpose and Final Rule Amendments (“2008 TSR Amendments”), 73 FR 51164 (Aug. 29, 2008) (addressing the use of robocalls).

¹¹ See Statement of Basis and Purpose and Final Rule Amendments (“2010 TSR Amendments”), 75 FR 48458 (Aug. 10, 2010) (adding debt relief provisions including a prohibition on misrepresenting material aspects of debt relief services in Section 310.3(a)(2)(x)). The Commission subsequently published technical corrections to Section 310.4 of the TSR. 76 FR 58716 (Sept. 22, 2011).

¹² See Statement of Basis and Purpose and Final Rule Amendments (“2015 TSR Amendments”), 80 FR 77520 (Dec. 14, 2015) (prohibiting the use of remotely created checks and payment orders, cash-to-cash money transfers, and cash reload mechanisms).

¹³ When the Commission decided in 2003 and 2010 to make substantive amendments to the TSR, it declined to modify the Rule’s recordkeeping provisions. See 2003 TSR Amendments, 68 FR at 4645, 4653-54 (declining to implement any of the suggested recordkeeping revisions that were raised in the public comments); 2010 TSR Amendments, 75 FR at 48502.

¹⁴ 2022 NPRM, 87 FR at 33679-81.

¹⁵ The Commission issued the 2022 NPRM after it had embarked on a regulatory review of the TSR in 2014. In that review, it sought feedback on a number of issues, including the existing recordkeeping requirements. See 2014 TSR Rule Review, 79 FR 46732, 46735 (Aug. 11, 2014).

¹⁶ 2022 NPRM, 87 FR at 33682-83.

¹ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (“2022 NPRM”), 87 FR 33677 (June 3, 2022).

² Public Law 103-297, 108 Stat. 1545 (1997) (codified as amended at 15 U.S.C. 6101 through 6108).

³ 15 U.S.C. 6102(a)(1).

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 6102(a)(3).

⁵ See Statement of Basis and Purpose and Final Rule (“Original TSR”), 60 FR 43842 (Aug. 23, 1995).

⁶ See, e.g., 16 CFR 310.3(a); see also Original TSR, 60 FR at 43848-51.

⁷ See, e.g., 16 CFR 310.3(a)(1), 310.5; see also Original TSR, 60 FR at 43846-48, 43851, 43857.

⁸ Original TSR, 60 FR at 43857.