

searched these databases for fatalities and incidents associated with nursing pillows and involving infants up to 12 months old (where the age was known), reported to have occurred between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2022. For this timeframe, staff identified 154 fatal and 34 nonfatal incidents reported to CPSC. The NPR included information about the hazard patterns of fatal and nonfatal incidents, such as infants' ages, hazard scenarios, nursing pillow/infant placement, and product-specific concerns.

Relevant data from CPSRMS include incident reports from medical examiners, consumers, death certificates, and manufacturers. Some of the incident data are obtained from 124 in-depth investigations (IDIs) conducted by CPSC. Among these IDIs, 122 involved fatal incidents, and two involved nonfatal incidents. Other incident data was reported by firms to CPSC under section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b), which included 13 non-fatal incidents. CPSC also relied on incidents received from the public and state and local government agencies as well as medical examiner/coroner reports, which included 24 fatal incidents and one nonfatal incident. In addition, the data includes information obtained from eight death certificates.

Data from NEISS contain incidents and injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. CPSC staff performed multiple searches consisting of a combination of product codes and narrative keyword searches to find nursing pillow incidents in NEISS. The first data search included all reports with the product code that includes nursing pillows (code 4050 Pillows excl. water pillows). The second data search looked for specific keywords⁴ in the narrative field across all product codes. Subsequent searches included several infant-related product codes⁵ and searches in the narrative field for keywords related to known

NEISS injury data are gathered from emergency departments of about 100 hospitals, with 24-hour emergency departments and at least six beds, selected as a probability sample of all U.S. hospitals. The surveillance data gathered from the sample hospitals enable CPSC to make timely national estimates of the number of injuries associated with specific consumer products.

⁴ Nurse pillo/nursi/feeding pillo/feed pillo/shape pillo/shaped pillo/support pillo/boppy/docka/dock a/atot/baby nest/flathead/flat head/pillow/pilow/feeding/bop.

⁵ Code 1513 Playpens and play yards, code 1529 Portable cribs, code 1537 Bassinets or cradles, code 1542 Baby mattresses or pads, code 1543 Cribs, nonportable, code 1545 Cribs, not specified, code 1552 Cribs, nonportable or not specified, code 1562 Other soft baby carriers, code 4002 Bedding, not specified, code 4010 Mattresses, not specified, code 4082 Toddler beds, and code 9101 No clerical coding—retailer report.

manufacturer names.⁶ Staff then analyzed the results and determined that an event was in-scope if the product involved was identified as a nursing pillow that played a contributing role in the incident. Staff also included events as in-scope only if the infant was up to 12 months of age, or age was unknown but the incident likely involved an infant based on the description of the incident. The data were extracted in January 2023. The Commission relied on 18 records of nonfatal incidents from NEISS, associated with nursing pillows, all involving injuries resulting from falls.

The Commission invites comments on the incident data and analysis of this data in the NPR. CPSC is making available for review and comment the incident reports relied upon and discussed in the NPR, to the extent allowed by applicable law, along with the associated IDIs. To obtain access to the data, submit a request to: <https://forms.office.com/g/jrUSbYnWGx>. You will then receive a website link to access the data for this rulemaking at the email address you provide. Information on how to submit comments and contact information for CPSC's Office of the Secretary are in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Parts 1112, 1130, and 1243

[Docket No. CPSC-2023-0047]

Notice of Availability and Request for Comment: Data Regarding Incidents Associated With Infant Support Cushions

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; availability of supplemental information; request for comment.

⁶ Pilo/pillo/bop/shape/shappe/nurs/loung/docka/dock a/atot/nest/tofoan/to foam/frida/brest frien/breast frien/bamibi/bambi/balboa/mombo/lat nurs/mirac/minky/kids n such/snuggle/tillyou/till you/maman/doc a/occo/leach/cuddle/podster/nogg/tummy/choice/elephant/horsesh/horse sho/donut/circular/plush/peanut/doc-a comfy/kaki/iblin/lyu/yumo/onr/majik/cheer/love/humble bee/humble-bee/graco/luna lul/ergob/ergo b/Infantin/chilling home/chillinghome/blublu/twinz/twin z/lansino/Beaba/MomCozy/miracle baby/Ingenuity/Babestellar/Babymoov/Kushies/nesting pill/ecohealth pill/Sustainable Baby/zzzpal/zzz pal/Feeding Friend.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) in January 2024 regarding a rulemaking to address suffocation, entrapment, fall, and other hazards associated with infant support cushions. CPSC is announcing the availability of, and seeking comment on, details about incident data relevant to the rulemaking that are associated with infants and the use of infant support cushions.

DATES: Submit comments by May 23, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC-2023-0047, 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 does not accept comments submitted by email, except as described below. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier Written Submissions: Submit comments by mail/hand delivery/courier to: Office of the Secretary, U.S. 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 for this notice. 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 electronically: 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 written submissions.

Docket: To read background documents or comments regarding this proposed rulemaking, go to: <https://www.regulations.gov>, insert Docket No. CPSC-2023-0047 in the "Search" box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ashley Johnson, Project Manager, Directorate for Health Sciences, U.S.

Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; telephone: (301) 504-7872 email: aajohnson@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) requires the Commission to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. Under this statutory direction, in January 2024 the Commission published an NPR, Safety Standard for Infant Support Cushions, to reduce the risk of death and injury associated with infant support cushions. 89 FR 2530 (Jan. 16, 2024).

An infant support cushion is defined in the NPR as “an infant product that is filled with or comprised of resilient material such as foam, fibrous batting, or granular material or with a gel, liquid, or gas, and which is marketed, designed, or intended to support an infant’s weight or any portion of an infant while reclining or in a supine, prone, or recumbent position.” 89 FR 2544. This definition includes infant pillows, infant loungers, nursing pillows with a lounging function, infant props or cushions used to support an infant for activities such as “tummy time,” and other similar products. 89 FR 2530.

The Commission is now making available incident reports underlying the data discussed in the NPR, as described below.¹ These reports have been redacted to protect personal information, confidential medical information, and other information protected from disclosure by section 6 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. 15 U.S.C. 2055.

The NPR discussed information about incidents from two databases: the Consumer Product Safety Risk Management System (CPSRMS)² and

¹ The Commission voted 5-0 on April 16, 2024, to publish this document. Commissioners Feldman and Dziak voted to take other action to change the comment period from 30 to 60 days, if a majority supported the change, and if a majority did not support the change, to approve a 30-day comment period. No other Commissioner voted to change the 30-day comment period, so the comment period remains 30 days.

² CPSRMS includes data primarily from three groups of sources: incident reports, death certificates, and in-depth follow-up investigation reports. A large portion of CPSRMS data consists of incident reports from consumer complaints, media reports, medical examiner or coroner reports, retailer or manufacturer reports (incident reports received from a retailer or manufacturer involving a product they sell or make), safety advocacy groups, law firms, and federal, state, or local authorities, among others. It also contains death certificates that CPSC purchases from all 50 states, based on selected external cause of death codes (ICD-10). The third major component of CPSRMS is the collection of in-depth follow-up investigation

the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS).³ CPSC staff searched these databases for fatalities, incidents, and concerns associated with infant support cushions and involving infants up to 12 months old, reported to have occurred between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2022. The data for this timeframe pertained to at least 79 fatal and 124 nonfatal incidents reported to CPSC.⁴ The NPR included information about the hazard patterns of fatal and nonfatal incidents such as infants’ ages, hazard scenarios, infant support cushion/infant placement, and product-specific concerns. 89 FR 2532-34.

Relevant data from CPSRMS include incident reports from medical examiners, consumers, death certificates, and manufacturers. Some of the incident data relied on for the rulemaking were obtained from 83 in-depth investigations (IDIs) conducted by CPSC. Among these IDIs, 73 were fatal incidents and 10 were nonfatal incidents. The Commission also obtained information from reports submitted by consumers, medical examiners, and the Food and Drug Administration concerning five other fatal incidents and 58 nonfatal incidents involving falls (29 incidents), threatened asphyxiation (26 incidents), and one incident report each of limb entrapment, choking and near strangulation. 89 FR 2533.⁵ Incident data has been redacted for personally identifiable information or confidential information, as required by law and any applicable confidentiality agreements.

The Commission also relied on data from NEISS that contains incidents and injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. One of these incidents resulted in a fatality. The Commission relied on 26 NEISS records associated with infant support cushions, as summarized in a spreadsheet of these NEISS incidents.

reports. Based on the incident reports, death certificates, or NEISS injury reports, CPSC Field staff conduct IDIs (on-site, via telephone, or online) of incidents, deaths, and injuries, which are then stored in CPSRMS.

³ NEISS is the source of the injury estimates; it is a statistically valid injury surveillance system. NEISS injury data are gathered from emergency departments of about 100 hospitals, with 24-hour emergency departments and at least six beds, selected as a probability sample of all U.S. hospitals. The surveillance data gathered from the sample hospitals enable CPSC staff to make timely national estimates of the number of injuries associated with specific consumer products.

⁴ The NPR listed 125 nonfatal incidents, but one of those incidents was a duplicate.

⁵ As stated above, one incident reported in the NPR (a threatened asphyxiation) has been removed as a duplicate.

The Commission invites comments on the incident data and analysis of this data in the NPR. CPSC is making available for review and comment the incident reports relied upon and discussed in the NPR, to the extent allowed by applicable law, along with the associated IDIs. To obtain access to the data, submit a request to: <https://forms.office.com/g/AJ1JCDNuKD>. You will then receive a website link to access the data for this rulemaking at the email address you provide. Information on how to submit comments and contact information for CPSC’s Office of the Secretary are in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Alberta E. Mills,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 246

[Docket ID: DOD-2023-OS-0058]

RIN 0790-AL63

Stars and Stripes Media Organization

AGENCY: Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This rulemaking proposes to update authorities and responsibilities for the Stars and Stripes Media Organization (often abbreviated as Stripes) to reaffirm its editorial independence in providing media products not only to military service members and DoD civilian employees, but to U.S. veterans, families of veterans and current service members, and contractor personnel, particularly those serving overseas, based on changes in the consumption of news and information in a digital age. It additionally proposes to remove internal operational procedures of the Stars and Stripes Media Organization that do not require rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.