

(4) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2017–26–10 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of this AD.

#### (k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Katherine Venegas, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Los Angeles ACO Branch, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712–4137; phone: 562–627–5353; fax: 562–627–5210; email: [Katherine.Venegas@faa.gov](mailto:Katherine.Venegas@faa.gov).

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (l)(3) and (4) of this AD.

#### (l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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) Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 757–27A0158 RB, dated July 9, 2020.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email [fedreg.legal@nara.gov](mailto:fedreg.legal@nara.gov), or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

[www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html](https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html).

Issued on February 21, 2021.

**Ross Landes,**

*Deputy Director for Regulatory Operations, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2021–05253 Filed 3–12–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

### 14 CFR Parts 1264 and 1271

**RIN 2700–AE60**

**[Document Number NASA–21–005: Docket Number NASA–2021–001]**

### Federal Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment for 2021

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has adopted a final rule making inflation adjustments to civil monetary penalties within its jurisdiction. This final rule represents the annual 2021 inflation adjustments of monetary penalties. These adjustments are required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective March 15, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bryan R. Diederich, Office of the General Counsel, NASA Headquarters, telephone (202) 358–0216.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Inflation Adjustment Act, as amended by the 2015 Act, required Federal agencies to adjust the civil penalty amounts within their jurisdiction for inflation by July 1, 2016. Subsequent to the 2016 adjustment, Federal agencies were required to make an annual inflation adjustment by January 15 every year thereafter.<sup>1</sup> Under the amended Act, any increase in a civil penalty made under the Act will apply to penalties assessed after the increase takes effect, including penalties whose associated violation predated the increase.<sup>2</sup> The inflation adjustments mandated by the Act serve to maintain the deterrent effect of civil penalties and to promote compliance with the law.

Pursuant to the Act, adjustments to the civil penalties are required to be made by January 15 of each year. The annual adjustments are based on the percent change between the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ("CPI–U") for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment and the CPI–U for October of the prior year (28 U.S.C. 2461 note, section (5)(b)(1)). Based on that formula, the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2020 is 1.01182. Pursuant to the 2015 Act, adjustments are rounded to the nearest dollar.

### II. The Final Rule

This final rule makes the required adjustments to civil penalties for 2021. Applying the 2021 multiplier above, the adjustments for each penalty are summarized below.

Law	Penalty description	2020 penalty	Penalty adjusted for 2021
Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 .....	Maximum Penalties for False Claims .....	\$11,665	\$11,803
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1989, Public Law 101–121, sec. 319.	Minimum Penalty for use of appropriated funds to lobby or influence certain contracts.	20,489	20,731
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1989, Public Law 101–121, sec. 319.	Maximum Penalty for use of appropriated funds to lobby or influence certain contracts.	204,892	207,314
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1989, Public Law 101–121, sec. 319.	Minimum penalty for failure to report certain lobbying transactions.	20,489	20,731
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1989, Public Law 101–121, sec. 319.	Maximum penalty for failure to report certain lobbying transactions.	204,892	207,314

<sup>1</sup> See 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

<sup>2</sup> Inflation Adjustment Act section 6, *codified at* 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

This rule codifies these civil penalty amounts by amending parts 1264 and 1271 of title 14 of the CFR.

### III. Legal Authority and Effective Date

NASA issues this rule under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990,<sup>3</sup> as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996,<sup>4</sup> and further amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015,<sup>5</sup> which requires NASA to adjust the civil penalties within its jurisdiction for inflation according to a statutorily prescribed formula.

Section 553 of title 5 of the United States Code generally requires an agency to publish a rule at least 30 days before its effective date to allow for advance notice and opportunity for public comments.<sup>6</sup> After the initial adjustment for 2016, however, the Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act requires agencies to make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation “notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.” Moreover, the 2021 adjustments are made according to a statutory formula that does not provide for agency discretion. Accordingly, a delay in effectiveness of the 2021 adjustments is not required.

### IV. Regulatory Requirements

#### *Executive Orders 12866 and 13563*

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 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 is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866 and was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

#### *Executive Order 13771*

This rule is not an E.O. 13771 regulatory action because this final rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

#### *Regulatory Flexibility Act*

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the Regulatory

Flexibility Act does not require an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis.<sup>7</sup>

#### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,<sup>8</sup> NASA reviewed this final rule. No collections of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act are contained in the final rule.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Parts 1264 and 1271

Claims, Lobbying, Penalties.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is amending 14 CFR parts 1264 and 1271 as follows:

#### PART 1264—IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL PENALTIES ACT OF 1986

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1264 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 31 U.S.C. 3809, 51 U.S.C. 20113(a).

##### § 1264.102 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 1264.102, remove the number “\$11,665” everywhere it appears and add in its place the number “\$11,803.”

#### PART 1271—NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

■ 3. The authority citation for part 1271 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Section 319, Pub. L. 101–121 (31 U.S.C. 1352); Pub. L. 97–258 (31 U.S.C. 6301 *et seq.*)

##### § 1271.400 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 1271.400:

■ a. In paragraphs (a) and (b), remove the words “not less than \$20,489 and not more than \$204,892” and add in their place the words “not less than \$20,731 and not more than \$207,314.”

■ b. In paragraph (e), remove the two occurrences of “\$20,489” and add in their place “\$20,731” and remove “\$204,892” and add in its place “\$207,314.”

#### Appendix A to Part 1271 [Amended]

■ 5. In appendix A to part 1271:

■ a. Remove the number “\$20,489” everywhere it appears and add in its place the number “\$20,731.”

■ b. Remove the number “\$204,892” everywhere it appears and add in its place the number “\$207,314.”

Nanette J. Smith,

Team Lead, NASA Directives and Regulations Management.

[FR Doc. 2021–05312 Filed 3–12–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

#### 19 CFR Parts 4, 122, 123, 145, and 149

[Docket No. USCBP–2021–0009; CBP Dec. 21–04]

RIN 1651–AB33

#### Mandatory Advance Electronic Information for International Mail Shipments

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Interim final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** To address the threat of synthetic opioids and other dangerous items coming to the United States in international mail shipments and to implement the requirements of the Synthetics Trafficking and Overdose Prevention Act of 2018 (STOP Act), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is amending its regulations to require the United States Postal Service (USPS) to transmit certain advance electronic information to CBP. These amended regulations provide that, for certain inbound international mail shipments, CBP must electronically receive from USPS, within specified time frames, certain mandatory advance electronic data (AED) and updates thereto. These regulations describe the new mandatory AED requirements, including the types of inbound international mail shipments for which AED is required, the time frame in which USPS must provide the required AED to CBP, and the criteria for the exclusion from AED requirements for mail shipments from specific countries. The regulations also address compliance dates and the necessary remedial actions that must be taken with respect to shipments for which USPS has not complied with AED requirements.

#### DATES:

**Effective date:** This interim final rule is effective March 15, 2021.

**Comment date:** Comments must be received by May 14, 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Public Law 101–410, 104 Stat. 890 (1990).

<sup>4</sup> Public Law 104–134, section 31001(s)(1), 110 Stat. 1321, 1321–373 (1996).

<sup>5</sup> Public Law 114–74, section 701, 129 Stat. 584, 599 (2015).

<sup>6</sup> See 5 U.S.C. 533(d).

<sup>7</sup> 5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a).

<sup>8</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3506.