

understood terms to describe the warranty to consumers. Section I permits Respondent to not modify its existing calendar year 2022 warranty documents, provided that Respondent provides all purchasers of its calendar year 2022 motorcycles with a copy of the updated warranty and a customer notice and requires its authorized dealers to maintain copies of these records.

Section II prohibits Respondent from representing to consumers, expressly or by implication, (a) that its warranties will be void if they use third-party parts or services or if they modify or alter the product without authorization, or (b) as a condition of warranty coverage or in the written warranty, that consumers should only use branded parts or have their product repaired, altered or serviced by authorized service providers. Respondent will be permitted to exclude from its warranty coverage (1) damages caused by the use of unauthorized parts or services, the use of its vehicles for racing or competitions or the installation of parts designed for unauthorized uses of the vehicle, such as trailer hitches, and (2) all functional defects of powertrain components for any Harley-Davidson motorcycle registered in the United States if the vehicle was tuned using a tuning product not covered by a California Air and Resources Board Executive Order or that was otherwise approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, or if Harley-Davidson or any authorized Harley-Davidson dealer has any information to show that the vehicle was tuned using a tuning product not covered by a California Air and Resources Board Executive Order or that was otherwise approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Section II also requires Respondent to include language in the warranty that affirmatively notifies consumers of their rights to use third-party services and parts under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and enjoins Respondent from misrepresenting any material facts to consumers about the warranty.

Sections III and IV require Respondent to inform its customers and authorized dealers and service providers that its warranty has been updated, and that the updated warranty is not conditioned on the use of authorized parts or services. Respondent must clearly and conspicuously post and keep on its website the notice and its updated warranty terms, and it must submit reports regarding its notification program. Sections V through VII of the Proposed Order are reporting and compliance provisions, which include recordkeeping requirements and

provisions requiring Respondent to provide information or documents necessary for the Commission to monitor compliance with the Proposed Order. Section IX states that the Proposed Order will remain in effect for twenty (20) years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of this analysis is to aid public comment on the Proposed Order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the complaint or Proposed Order, or to modify in any way the Proposed Order's terms.

By direction of the Commission.

**April J. Tabor,**  
*Secretary.*

#### **Statement of Chair Lina M. Khan Joined by Commissioner Rebecca Kelly Slaughter**

Today the Commission announced actions settling charges that Harley-Davidson, LLC and MWE Investments, LLC ("Westinghouse") have engaged in unlawful repair restrictions. As stated in the complaints, the Commission charged Harley-Davidson, which manufactures motorcycles and related equipment, and Westinghouse, which makes and sells outdoor generators and related products, with unlawfully conditioning their warranties on the use of authorized parts in violation of both the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and the FTC Act. The Commission also alleged that Harley-Davidson failed to provide a clear description of warranty terms in a single document, a violation of the Disclosure Rule.

The consent orders obtained in these matters bar both manufacturers from continuing the unlawful tying of their warranties to the use of authorized service or parts and prohibit them from misrepresenting any material facts about the warranty. Importantly, the firms are also required to note clearly and conspicuously in public statements that using third-party parts or repair services will not void the warranty. They must also provide customers with clear notice alerting them of the change.

In July 2021, the Commission unanimously adopted a policy statement that committed the agency to prioritizing enforcement actions tackling unlawful repair restrictions.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC to Ramp Up Law Enforcement Against Illegal Repair Restrictions (July 21, 2021), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2021/07/ftc-ramp-law-enforcement-against-illegal-repair-restrictions>. This policy statement followed a July 2019 workshop that the FTC held on unlawful repair restrictions and a May 2021 report documenting the types of repair restrictions that firms frequently impose and the various arguments criticizing and defending them. See Nixing the Fix: A Workshop

Today's enforcement actions—the first addressing unlawful repair restrictions since we adopted the policy statement—mark an important step forward, demonstrating our commitment to vigorously protecting Americans' right to repair. We are grateful to the Bureau of Consumer Protection staff for their excellent work driving this effort forward.

Illegal repair restrictions can significantly raise costs for consumers, stifle innovation, close off business opportunity for independent repair shops, create unnecessary electronic waste, delay timely repairs, and undermine resiliency—harms that can have an outsized impact on low-income communities in particular.<sup>2</sup> It is critical that unlawful repair restrictions continue to be a key area of focus for the Commission and that we continue to use all of our tools and authorities to root out these illegal practices.

[FR Doc. 2022–14178 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750–01–P**

#### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**[Notice—MA—2022–07; Docket No. 2022–0002, Sequence No. 13]**

#### **Midyear Adjustment to the Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Mileage Reimbursement Rates and Standard Mileage Rate for Moving Purposes (Relocation Allowances)**

**AGENCY:** Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** GSA is prescribing a midyear adjustment to the calendar year 2022 official temporary duty mileage reimbursement rates for privately owned automobiles (POA), airplanes, and motorcycles as required by statute. GSA will also adjust the POV mileage

on Repair Restrictions, Fed. Trade Comm'n (July 16, 2019), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events/2019/07/nixing-fix-workshop-repair-restrictions>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Report to Congress Examines Anti-Competitive Repair Restrictions, Recommends Ways to Expand Consumers' Repair Options (May 6, 2021), <https://www.ftc.gov/newsevents/news/press-releases/2021/05/ftc-report-congress-examines-anti-competitive-repair-restrictions-recommends-ways-expand-consumers>.

<sup>2</sup> Remarks of Chair Lina M. Khan Regarding the Proposed Policy Statement on Right to Repair, at 1 (July 21, 2021), <https://www.ftc.gov/legal-library/browse/cases-proceedings/public-statements/remarks-chair-lina-m-khan-regarding-proposed-policy-statement-right-repair>; Fed. Trade Comm'n, Nixing the Fix: An FTC Report To Congress On Repair Restrictions, at 4–5, 9–15 (2021).

rate for moving purposes and the POA rate when a Government-furnished automobile is authorized.

**DATES:** *Applicability date:* This notice applies to travel and relocation performed on or after July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of content, please contact Ms. Cheryl D. McClain-Barnes, Program Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–208–4334, or by email at [travelpolicy@gsa.gov](mailto:travelpolicy@gsa.gov). Please cite Notice of FTR Bulletin 22–06.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** GSA is required by statute to set the mileage reimbursement rate for privately owned automobiles (POA) as the single standard mileage rate established by the IRS. On June 9, 2022, the IRS announced a midyear mileage rate adjustment to reflect the rising cost of fuel. Therefore, in line with the IRS, GSA adjusted the POV mileage reimbursement rates starting July 1, 2022 through the remainder of calendar year (CY) 2022.

FTR Bulletin 22–06 establishes and announces the newly adjusted CY 2022 POV mileage reimbursement rates for official temporary duty and relocation travel. This notice is the only notification to agencies, in addition to the changes posted on GSA's website at <https://gsa.gov/ftrbulletins> and <https://gsa.gov/mileage>.

**Krystal J. Brumfield,**  
Associate Administrator, Office of  
Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022–14264 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820–14–P**

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0308; Docket No. 2022–0001; Sequence No. 5]

### Submission for OMB Review; General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Construction Contract Administration

**AGENCY:** Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).  
**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement regarding OMB

Control No. 3090–0308, Construction Contract Administration.

**DATES:** *Submit comments on or before:* August 4, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments”; or by using the search function.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Marten Wallace, General Services Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, by phone at 202–286–5807 or by email at [marten.wallace@gsa.gov](mailto:marten.wallace@gsa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

The information collected is used by PBS to evaluate a contractor's proposals, negotiate contract modifications, evaluate a contractor's progress, and review payment requests during contract administration. The clause was previously GSAR 552.236–78 Shop Drawings, Coordination Drawings, and Schedules. The clause is simplified, including removing the requirement for a specific number of prints and copies of various submittals. This simplification will ease the compliance burden for the contractor during contract administration from the current state.

##### B. Annual Reporting Burden

Public reporting burden for GSAR 552.236–72 Submittals is estimated to average .25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The annual reporting burden is estimated as follows:

*Respondents:* 890.

*Responses per respondent:* 5.

*Total annual responses:* 4,452.

*Preparation hours per response:* .25.

*Total response burden hours:* 1,113.

##### C. Public Comments

A 60-day notice published in the **Federal Register** at 87 FR 24303 on April 25, 2022. No comments were received.

*Obtaining Copies of Proposals:* Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division,

by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing [GSARegSec@gsa.gov](mailto:GSARegSec@gsa.gov).

**Jeffrey A. Koses,**

Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022–14187 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820–61–P**

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–PBS–2022–02; Docket No. 2022–0002; Sequence No. 11]

### Federal Management Regulation; Designation of a Federal Building

**AGENCY:** Public Buildings Service (PBS), General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of a bulletin.

**SUMMARY:** The attached bulletin announces the redesignation of a federal building.

**DATES:** This bulletin expires January 5, 2023. The building designation remains in effect until canceled or superseded by another bulletin.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** General Services Administration, PBS, Office of Portfolio Management, Attn: Chandra Kelley, 77 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303, at 404–562–2763, or by email at [chandra.kelley@gsa.gov](mailto:chandra.kelley@gsa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This bulletin announces the designation of a federal building. Public Law 117–103, dated March 15, 2022, designated the Federal Building located at 2005 University Boulevard in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, as the “Richard Shelby Federal Building and Courthouse”.

**Robin Carnahan,**

Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 2022–14238 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820–Y1–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### Invitation to Manufacturers of Platforms for Nucleic Acid Amplification or Detection Suitable for Assay Development and Molecular Diagnostics for Detection of Agents That Cause Infectious Diseases

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.