§ 143.42 Definitions.

The following definitions, in addition to the definitions set forth in § 143.32 of this part, apply for purposes of this subpart E:

(a) Remote Location Filing (RLF)—“RLF” is an elective method of making entry by which a customs broker with a national permit electronically transmits all data information associated with an entry that CBP can process in a completely electronic data interchange system to a RLF-operational CBP location from a remote location other than where the goods are being entered. (Importers filing on their own behalf may file electronically in any port, subject to ABI filing requirements.)

(b) RLF-operational CBP location—“RLF-operational CBP location” means a CBP location within the customs territory of the United States that is staffed with CBP personnel who have been trained in RLF procedures and who have operational experience with the Electronic Invoice Program (EIP). EIP is defined in § 143.32 of this chapter. A list of all RLF-operational locations is available for viewing on the CBP Internet Web site located at http://www.cbp.gov (type in the search term “Remote Location Filing”).

§ 143.43 RLF eligibility criteria.

(a) Automation criteria. To be eligible for RLF, a licensed customs broker must be:

(1) Operational on the ABI (see 19 CFR part 143, subpart A);

(2) Operational on the EIP prior to applying for RLF; and

(3) Operational on the ACH (or any other CBP-approved method of electronic payment), for purposes of directing the electronic payment of duties, taxes and fees (see 19 CFR 24.25), 30 days before transmitting a RLF entry.

(b) Broker must have national permit. To be eligible for RLF, a licensed customs broker must hold a valid national permit (see 19 CFR 111.19(f)).

(c) Continuous bond. A RLF entry must be secured with a continuous bond.

§ 143.44 RLF procedure.

(a) Electronic transmission of invoice data. For RLF transactions, a customs broker must transmit electronically, using EIP, any invoice data required by CBP.

(b) Electronic transmission of payment. For RLF transactions, a customs broker must direct the electronic payment of duties, taxes and fees through the ACH (see 19 CFR 24.25) or any other method of electronic payment authorized by CBP.

(c) Automation requirements. Only those entries and entry summaries that CBP processes completely in an electronic data interchange system will be accepted for RLF.

(d) Combined electronic entry and entry summary. For RLF transactions, a customs broker must submit to CBP, through ABI or any other electronic interface authorized by CBP, a complete and error-free electronic data transmission constituting the entry summary that serves as both the entry and entry summary.

(e) No line release or immediate delivery entries permitted under RLF. Line release (see 19 CFR, Part 142, Subpart D) or immediate delivery procedures may not be combined with RLF transactions.

(f) Data acceptance and release of merchandise. Data that are complete and error free will be accepted by CBP. If electronic invoice or additional electronic documentation is required, CBP will so notify the RLF filer. If no documentation is required to be filed, CBP will so notify the RLF filer. If CBP accepts the RLF entry (including invoice data) under §§ 143.34–143.36 of this part, the RLF entry will be deemed to satisfy all filing requirements under this part and the merchandise may be released.

(g) Liquidation. The entry summary will be scheduled for liquidation once payment is made under statement processing (see 19 CFR 24.25).

§ 143.45 Filing of additional entry information.

When filing from a remote location, a RLF filer must electronically file all additional information required by CBP to be presented with the entry and entry summary information (including facsimile transmissions) that CBP can accept electronically. If CBP cannot accept additional information electronically, the RLF filer must file the additional information in a paper format at the CBP port of entry where the goods arrived.

Deborah J. Spero,

Acting Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.


Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 07–1330 Filed 3–22–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

27 CFR Part 9

[Notice No. 72; Re: Notice No. 71]

RIN: 1513–AB27

Proposed Establishment of the Paso Robles Westside Viticultural Area (2006R–087P); Comment Period

EXTENSION

AGENCY: Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from a viticulture industry group, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau extends the comment period for Notice No. 71, Proposed Establishment of the Paso Robles Westside Viticultural Area, a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the Federal Register on January 24, 2007, for an additional 30 days.

DATES: Written comments on Notice No. 71 must now be received on or before April 24, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments to any of the following addresses:

• Director, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Attn: Notice No. 71, P.O. Box 14412, Washington, DC 20044–4142.

• 202–927–8525 (facsimile).

• nprm@ttb.gov (e-mail).

• http://www.ttb.gov/wine/wine_rulemaking.shtml. An online comment form is posted with this notice on our Web site.

• http://www.regulations.gov (Federal e-rulemaking portal; follow instructions for submitting comments).

You may view copies of this notice, the petition, the appropriate maps, and any comments we receive about this proposal by appointment at the TTB Information Resource Center, 1310 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20220. To make an appointment, call 202–927–2400. You may also access copies of the notice and comments online at http://www.ttb.gov/wine/wine_rulemaking.shtml.

See the Public Participation section of this notice for specific instructions and requirements for submitting comments, and for information on how to request a public hearing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: N. A. Sutton, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199
[DOD—2007–HA–0026]
RIN 0720–AB14

TRICARE; Changes Included in the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007; Authorization of Anesthesia and Other Costs for Dental Care for Children and Certain Other Patients

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule will implement section 702 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (NDAA for FY 2007), Public Law 109–364. Specifically, that legislation amends the coverage of contracted medical care with respect to dental care beyond that care required as a necessary adjunct to medical or surgical treatment. The entitlement of institutional and anesthesia services will be authorized in conjunction with non-covered dental treatment for patients with developmental, mental, or physical disabilities or for pediatric patients age 5 or under. This proposed rule will not eliminate any contracted medical care that is currently covered for spouses and children. The entitlement of anesthesia services will include general anesthesia services only. Institutional services will include institutional benefits associated with both hospital and in-out surgery settings. Patients with developmental, mental, or physical disabilities are those patients with conditions that prohibit dental treatment in a safe and effective manner. Therefore, it is medically or psychologically necessary for these patients to require general anesthesia for dental treatment.

DATES: Written comments received at the address indicated below by May 22, 2007, will be accepted.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or RIN number and title, by any of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number of Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this Federal Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Col. Gary C. Martin, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), TRICARE Management Activity, telephone (703) 681–0039.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This proposed rule will amend the coverage of contracted medical care with respect to dental care beyond that care required as necessary adjunct to medical or surgical treatment. The entitlement of institutional and anesthesia services will be authorized in conjunction with non-covered dental treatment for patients with developmental, mental, or physical disabilities or for pediatric patients age 5 or under. This proposed rule will not eliminate any contracted medical care that is currently covered for spouses and children. The entitlement of anesthesia services will include general anesthesia services only. Institutional services will include institutional benefits associated with both hospital and in-out surgery settings. Patients with developmental, mental, or physical disabilities are those patients with conditions that prohibit dental treatment in a safe and effective manner. Therefore, it is medically or psychologically necessary for these patients to require general anesthesia for dental treatment.

Currently, general anesthesia and institutional services are not covered in conjunction with dental treatment for patients with developmental, mental, or physical disabilities or for pediatric patients of any age through TRICARE medical plan contracts. For military families who have children that require extensive dental treatment under general anesthesia, the two options available are to have the care provided locally at a Department of Defense (DoD) facility or a civilian facility. If the care is provided in a DoD facility, the total costs to the family are minimal. There are locations where this care is not available from a DoD facility due to facility constraints (no operating room) and/or lack of dental specialists. For dental care provided in a civilian facility, families currently enrolled in the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP) or TRICARE Retiree Dental Program (TPDP) are provided with coverage for dental care with applicable cost-shares. These include a 40% cost-share for