appropriate to the aircraft category and class rating for which the course applies.
(b) Each student must demonstrate satisfactory proficiency prior to receiving an endorsement to operate an aircraft in solo flight.

PART 142—TRAINING CENTERS

■ 20. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 142 continues to read as follows:

■ 21. Amend § 142.3 by revising the definition of Flight training equipment to read as follows:

§ 142.3 Definitions.
* * * * *
Flight training equipment means flight simulators, as defined in § 61.1(b)(6) of this chapter, flight training devices, as defined in § 61.1(b)(8) of this chapter, and aircraft.
* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 19, 2011.
J. Randolph Babbitt, Administrator.
[FR Doc. 2011–22308 Filed 8–30–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 55

[CRT Docket No. 121; A.G. Order No. 3291–2011]


AGENCY: Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule updates the Attorney General’s interpretative guidelines under the language minority provisions of the Voting Rights Act, which require certain states and political subdivisions to conduct elections in the language of certain “language minority groups” in addition to English. The rule reflects 2006 statutory amendments extending the time period for which covered jurisdictions must adhere to the minority language requirements in sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of the Voting Rights Act. The rule also amends the Appendix to the guidelines to reflect 2002 coverage determinations based upon the 2000 Census made by the Director of the Census pursuant to section 203(b) of the Act. It also makes technical changes to conform the guidelines to the 2006 and 2008 amendments to the Voting Rights Act, the 2002 Census determinations, and a 2009 Supreme Court decision, as well as to add or correct statutory citations.

DATES: Effective Date: August 31, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief, Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, Room 7254–NWB, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530, or by telephone at 800–253–3931.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act, which requires covered jurisdictions to use languages in addition to English in the electoral process, was added to the Voting Rights Act in 1975, and was amended and extended in 1982, 1992, and, most recently, on July 27, 2006. 120 Stat. 577, Public Law 109–246. The 2006 amendments to the Voting Rights Act extended the requirements of section 203 until August 6, 2032. Section 4(f)(4) of the Voting Rights Act, which requires certain jurisdictions covered by the other special provisions of the Act to use languages in addition to English in the electoral process, was added to the Voting Rights Act in 1975, and was extended in 1982 and in 2006. The 2006 amendments to the Voting Rights Act extended the requirements of section 4(f)(4) until 25 years from the July 27, 2006 date of the enactment of those amendments.

Pursuant to section 203(b) of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973aa–1a(b), the Director of the Census published in the Federal Register on July 26, 2002, new determinations of coverage based upon the 2000 Census. 67 FR 48871. Under the terms of section 203(b)(4), these determinations became effective upon publication in the Federal Register and are not subject to judicial review. Also, on July 26, 2002, the Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Rights Division sent a letter to each covered jurisdiction to notify the jurisdiction of the determinations of coverage, the language minority group or groups for which the jurisdiction is covered, and to provide suggestions to the jurisdiction for developing a successful program of compliance. These letters provided the jurisdictions with a copy of the Census determinations, as published on July 26, 2002, in the Federal Register, and a copy of the then-existing Attorney General’s interpretative guidelines, 28 CFR part 55.

This rule conforms the Attorney General’s language minority interpretative guidelines, 28 CFR part 55, to the new determinations of coverage. No new determinations of coverage have been made pursuant to section 4(f)(4) of the Act. Further information about the language minority requirements of the Act can be found on the Web site of the Voting Section of the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division at http://www.justice.gov/crt/voting.

The definition of “Act” in § 55.1 (describing the amendments to the Voting Rights Act) has been amended to reflect the fact of the enactment of the 2006 and 2008 amendments to the Voting Rights Act. Paragraph (a) of § 55.4 has been amended to add statutory citations. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 55.7 have been amended to reflect the extension of the time period for the requirements of sections 4(f)(4) and 203 contained in the 2006 amendments to the Voting Rights Act. These paragraphs also have been amended to clarify that earlier termination of these requirements is possible through a bailout action, and to incorporate the United States Supreme Court’s interpretation of the bailout provision of section 4(a) of the Voting Rights Act contained in Northwest Austin Municipal Utility District Number One v. Holder, 557 U.S. 129 S. Ct. 2504 (2009). Paragraph (b) of § 55.8 has been amended to reflect the change in the 2006 amendments to the Voting Rights Act repealing provisions relating to Federal examiners and substituting references to federal observers. The last sentence in § 55.11 has been amended to reflect the manner in which the Director of the Census reported the new coverage determinations under Section 203 after the 2000 Census. Paragraph (b) of § 55.23 is amended to correct an erroneous statutory citation. The Appendix to Part 55 has been revised to reflect the 2002 determinations of the Director of the Census based upon 2000 Census data.

Administrative Procedure Act 5 U.S.C. 553

This rule amends interpretative rules and is therefore exempt from the notice requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and the opportunity for public participation requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(c), and the delayed effective date requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(d) is not mandatory. As provided in 28 CFR 55.24, comments and suggestions from interested persons on the Attorney General’s language minority guidelines are always welcome.
Regulatory Flexibility Act
The Attorney General, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this rule and by approving it certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it applies only to governmental entities and jurisdictions that already are required by sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of the Voting Rights Act to provide information related to elections and voting in one or more languages other than English, and this rule does not change these requirements. These jurisdictions have been subject to the requirements of section 4(f)(4) since at least 1975 or 1976, and have been subject to the requirements of section 203 since at least 2002, when the most recent determinations of the Director of the Census were published in the Federal Register. In addition, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was not required to be prepared for this rule because the Department was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter.

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review
This rule has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866 Regulatory Planning and Review, § 1(b), Principles of Regulation. This rule merely updates an appendix to the regulations is amended as set forth below.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism
This rule does not have federalism implications warranting the preparation of a federalism assessment under Section 6 of Executive Order 13132 because the rule does not alter or modify the existing, statutory requirements of Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act imposed on the states, including units of local government or political subdivisions of the states.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform
This rule meets the applicable standards set forth in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995
This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Plain Language Instructions
Suggestions on improving the clarity of this document should be provided by mail to T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief, Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, Room 7254–NWB, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530, or by telephone to 800–253–3931.

Congressional Review Act
This action pertains to agency organization, procedure, or practice and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and, accordingly, is not a “rule” as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act (Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA)). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 55
Administrative practice and procedure, Civil rights, Elections, Voting rights.


PART 55—IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT REGARDING LANGUAGE MINORITY GROUPS

1. The authority citation continues to read as follows:

2. Amend § 55.1 by revising the definition of “Act” to read as follows:
§ 55.1 Definitions.
* * * * *

* * * * *
3. Amend § 55.4 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:
§ 55.4 Effective date; list of covered jurisdictions.

1. The requirements of section 4(f)(4) take effect upon publication in the Federal Register of the requisite determinations of the Director of the Census and the Attorney General. Such determinations are not reviewable in any court. See section 4(b).

2. The requirements of section 203(c) take effect upon publication in the Federal Register of the requisite determinations of the Director of the Census. Such determinations are not reviewable in any court. See section 203(b)(4).

* * * * *
4. Revise § 55.7 to read as follows:
§ 55.7 Termination of coverage.
(a) Section 4(f)(4). The requirements of section 4(f)(4) apply for a twenty-five-year period following the effective date of the amendments made by the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, César E. Chávez, Barbara C. Jordan, William C. Velásquez, and Dr. Hector P. García Voting Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006, which amendments became effective on July 27, 2006. See section 4(a)(8). A covered State, a political subdivision of a covered State, or a separately governed political subdivision, or a political subunit of any of the above, may terminate the application of section 4(f)(4) earlier by obtaining the declaratory judgment described in section 4(a) of the Act.

(b) Section 203(c). The requirements of section 203(c) apply until August 6,
2032. See section 203(b). A covered jurisdiction may terminate Section 203 coverage earlier if it can prove in a declaratory judgment action in a United States district court, that the illiteracy rate of the applicable language minority group is equal to or less than the national illiteracy rate, as described in section 203(d) of the Act.

5. Amend §55.8 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§55.8 Relationship between section 4(f)(4) and section 203(c).

(b) Jurisdictions subject to the requirements of section 4(f)(4)—but not jurisdictions subject only to the requirements of section 203(c)—are also subject to the Act’s special provisions, such as section 5 (regarding preclearance of changes in voting laws) and section 8 (regarding federal observers).\(^2\) See part 51 of this chapter.

6. Amend §55.11 by revising the last sentence to read as follows:

§55.11 General.

For those jurisdictions covered under section 203(c), the coverage determination (indicated in the appendix) may specify the particular language minority group (in parentheses) for which the jurisdiction is covered, but does not specify the language or dialect to be used for such group.

7. Amend §55.23 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§55.23 Enforcement by the Attorney General.

(b) Also, certain violations may be subject to criminal sanctions. See sections 12(a) and (c) and 205.

8. Revise the Appendix to part 55 to read as follows:

Appendix to Part 55—Jurisdictions Covered Under Sections 4(f)(4) and 203(c) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as Amended [Applicable language minority group(s)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Coverage under sec. 4(f)(4)</th>
<th>Coverage under sec. 203(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2 Coverage determinations for Section 203 based on 2000 Census data were published at 67 FR 48871 (July 26, 2002). Subsequent coverage determinations for Section 203 will be based on 2010 American Community Survey census data and subsequent American Community Survey data in 5-year increments, or comparable census data. See section 203(b)(2)(A). New coverage determinations for Section 203 will be published at http://www.census.gov/main/www/sa.html.

Dated: August 24, 2011.

Eric H. Holder, Jr.,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 2011–22160 Filed 8–30–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 104

[Docket No. CIV 151]

RIN 1105–AB39

James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On January 2, 2011, President Obama signed into law the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Zadroga Act). Title II of the Zadroga Act reactivates the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 and requires a Special Master, appointed by the Attorney General, to provide compensation to any individual (or a personal representative of a deceased individual) who suffered physical harm or was killed as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, or the debris removal efforts that took place in the immediate aftermath of those crashes. The Attorney General appointed Sheila L. Birnbaum to serve as Special Master and administer the Fund. On June 21, 2011, the Special Master issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that proposed to amend the regulations implementing the Fund to reflect the changes made by the Zadroga Act. After reviewing the extensive public comments and meeting with numerous victims, victims’ families, and other groups, the Special Master is issuing this final rule and associated commentary, which make certain clarifications and changes that are designed to address issues that have been raised. Specifically, the final rule clarifies, supplements, and amends the proposed rule by, among other things: Expanding the geographic zone recognized as a “9/11 crash site”; providing greater consistency with the World Trade Center Health Program by adding additional forms of proof that may be used to establish eligibility; and clarifying the types of fees and charges that would come within the caps on amounts that a claimant’s representative may charge in connection with a claim made to the Fund.

DATES: This final rule takes effect on October 3, 2011.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to Title IV of Public Law 107–42 (“Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act”) (2001 Act), the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 was open for claims from December 21, 2001, through December 22, 2003. The Fund provided compensation to eligible individuals who were physically injured as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, and to personal representatives of those who died as a result of the crashes.

Special Master Kenneth R. Feinberg was appointed by the Attorney General to administer the Fund. The Fund was governed by Interim Final Regulations issued on December 21, 2001, see 66 FR 66274, and by Final Regulations issued on March 13, 2002, see 67 FR 11233. During its two years of operation, the Fund distributed over $7,049 billion to survivors of 2,880 persons killed in the September 11th attacks and to 2,680 individuals who were injured in the attacks or in the rescue efforts conducted thereafter. In 2004, Special Master Feinberg issued a report describing how the fund was administered. See Final Report of the