

interest.” See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B). In this case, CBP finds that good cause exists for dispensing with notice and public procedure as unnecessary because the conforming amendments and minor non-substantive edits set forth in this document are required to ensure that the regulation reflects changes to the underlying statutory authority affected by the APEC Act of 2017 and to remove a minor inadvertent error. For this same reason, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), CBP finds that good cause exists for dispensing with the requirement for a delayed effective date.

IV. Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

A. Executive Orders 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) and 13771 (Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs)

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the 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). Executive Order 12866 section 3(f) provides criteria for what constitutes “significant regulatory action” and Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. Executive Order 13771 (Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs) directs agencies to reduce regulation and control regulatory costs, and provides that for each new regulation issued, two prior regulations must be identified for elimination. Executive Order 13771 also requires that agencies prudently manage and control the cost of planned regulations through a budgeting process. As these amendments to the regulations are conforming amendments to reflect statutory changes and to make minor non-substantive edits, they do not meet the criteria for a “significant regulatory action” as specified in Executive Order 12866, and as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Accordingly, OMB has not reviewed this regulation. Further, as this rule is not a significant regulatory action, it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771. See OMB’s Memorandum titled “Guidance Implementing Executive Order 13771, Titled ‘Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs’” (April 5, 2017).

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act of 1996, requires an agency to prepare and make available to the public a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of a proposed rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions) when the agency is required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for a rule. Since this document is not subject to the notice and public procedure requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is not subject to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. The collections of information in this final rule are approved in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act under control number 1651-0121. There are no changes being made to the information collection as a result of this final rule.

List of Subjects in 8 CFR Part 235

Administrative practice and procedure, Aliens, Immigration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, 8 CFR part 235 is amended as set forth below.

PART 235—INSPECTION OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

- 1. The authority citations for part 235 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 6 U.S.C. 218 and note; 8 U.S.C. 1101 and note, 1103, 1158, 1182, 1183, 1185 (pursuant to E.O. 13323, 69 FR 241, 3 CFR, 2004 Comp., p.278), 1185 note, 1201, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1228, 1365a note, 1365b, 1379, 1731-32; 48 U.S.C. 1806 and note.

- 2. Amend § 235.13 as follows:

- a. Revise paragraph (b)(1)(ii);
- b. In paragraph (g) introductory text, remove the words “suspended or” in the first sentence;
- c. In the first sentence of paragraph (g)(1), add a space between the words “removal” and “by”; and
- d. Remove paragraph (h).

The revision reads as follows:

§ 235.13 U.S. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Card Program.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) An existing member in good standing of a CBP trusted traveler program or approved for membership in a CBP trusted traveler program during the application process described in paragraph (c) of this section. For the purpose of this section only, “trusted traveler program” is defined as a voluntary program of the Department that allows U.S. Customs and Border Protection to expedite clearance of pre-approved, low-risk travelers arriving in the United States; and

* * * * *

Dated: May 24, 2019.

Kevin K. McAleenan,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-12301 Filed 6-13-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 21

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0197]

Airworthiness Criteria: Glider Design Criteria for Alexander Schleicher GmbH & Co. Segelflugzeugbau Model ASK 21 B Glider

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Issuance of final airworthiness design criteria.

SUMMARY: These airworthiness design criteria are issued to Alexander Schleicher GmbH & Co. Segelflugzeugbau for the Model ASK 21 B glider. The administrator finds the design criteria, which make up the certification basis for the Model ASK 21 B glider, acceptable.

DATES: These airworthiness design criteria are effective July 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jim Rutherford, AIR-692, Federal Aviation Administration, Policy & Innovation Division, Small Airplane Standards Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, MO 64106, telephone (816) 329-4165, FAX (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 16, 2018, Alexander Schleicher GmbH & Co. Segelflugzeugbau (Alexander

Schleicher) applied for validation of a type certificate change to add the Model ASK 21 B glider in accordance with the "Technical Implementation Procedures for Airworthiness and Environmental Certification Between the FAA and the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)," Revision 6, dated September 22, 2017. This model is a modified version of the Model ASK 21 glider and will be documented on existing Type Certificate Number (No.) G47EU. The Model ASK 21 B is a two-seat, mid-wing glider constructed from glass-fiber reinforced plastic and features a 55.8 foot (17 meters) wingspan with airbrakes on the upper wing surface. The glider has a non-retractable landing gear with a nose wheel and shock-absorbed, braked main wheel and a T-type tailplane. The glider has a maximum weight of 1,323 pounds (600 kilograms).

EASA type certificated the Model ASK 21 B glider in the utility and aerobatic categories and issued Type Certificate No. EASA.A.221, dated August 9, 2018. The associated EASA Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS) No. EASA.A.221 defined the certification basis, which Alexander Schleicher submitted to the FAA for review and acceptance.

Glider type certification by the FAA as special class aircraft for which airworthiness standards have not yet been established by regulation. Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.17(b), the airworthiness standards for special class aircraft are those found by the FAA to be appropriate and applicable to the specific type design. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 21.17-2A¹ provides guidance on acceptable design criteria for the type certification of gliders and powered gliders in the United States. AC 21.17-2A allows applicants to utilize the Joint Aviation Requirements (JAR)-22,² other airworthiness criteria comparable to 14 CFR part 23, or a combination of both as the means for showing compliance for glider certification.

Comments

Airworthiness Criteria: Glider Design Criteria for Alexander Schleicher GmbH & Co. Segelflugzeugbau Model ASK 21 B Glider was published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2019 (84 FR 12529). No comments were received and the airworthiness design criteria are adopted as proposed.

¹ Ref AC 21.17-2A, "Type Certification—Fixed-Wing Gliders (Sailplanes), Including Powered Gliders," dated February 10, 1993.

² Ref JAR-22, "Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes."

Type Certification Basis

The certification basis for the Model ASK 21 B will be the same as the certification basis for the Model ASK 21 as shown on TCDS No. G47EU, Revision 1, except for areas affected by the change, which will use EASA Certification Specification (CS)-22³ as shown in these airworthiness design criteria.

Citation

The authority citation for these airworthiness design criteria is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, and 44701.

The Airworthiness Design Criteria

Applicable Airworthiness Criteria Under 14 CFR 21.17(b)

Based on the Special Class provisions of § 21.17(b), the following airworthiness requirements form the FAA certification basis for the Model ASK 21 B:

1. 14 CFR part 21, effective February 1, 1965, including amendments 21-1 through 21-53.
2. Lufttüchtigkeitsforderungen fuer Segelflugzeuge und Motorsegler (LFSM) Airworthiness Requirements for Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes, dated October 23, 1975.
3. JAR-22, dated April 1, 1980, including amendment 1, dated May 18, 1981.
4. CS-22, amendment 2, dated March 5, 2009, for the following regulations: CS 22.147, 22.455, 22.477, 22.561 except (b)(2), 22.595, 22.597, 22.629, 22.677, 22.685, 22.689, 22.721, 22.771, 22.773, 22.777, 22.779, 22.780, 22.781, 22.785, 22.786, 22.787, 22.788, 22.807, and 22.831.
5. AC 21.23-1, section 5(e)(6), dated January 12, 1981.
6. Operations are limited to Day VFR and to flying in Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC) if the glider is equipped as required under 14 CFR 91.205. Night operation is prohibited.
7. FAA Type Certificate Application Date: August 16, 2018.
8. EASA Type Certificate No. EASA.A.221, Issue 05, dated August 9, 2018.

³ Ref EASA CS-22, "Certification Specifications for Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes," amendment 2, dated March 5, 2009.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 5, 2019.

Pat Mullen,

Manager, Small Airplane Standards Branch, Policy & Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-12626 Filed 6-13-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 240

[Release No. 34-86073; File No. S7-21-18]

RIN 3235-AM47

Amendment to Single Issuer Exemption for Broker-Dealers

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission").

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission is adopting an amendment to an exemptive provision in the broker-dealer annual reporting rule under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). The exemption provides that a broker-dealer is not required to engage an independent public accountant to certify the broker-dealer's annual reports filed with the Commission if, among other things, the securities business of the broker-dealer has been limited to acting as broker (agent) for a single issuer in soliciting subscriptions for securities of that issuer.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 13, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael A. Macchiaroli, Associate Director, at (202) 551-5525; Thomas K. McGowan, Associate Director, at (202) 551-5521; Randall W. Roy, Deputy Associate Director, at (202) 551-5522; Timothy C. Fox, Branch Chief, at (202) 551-5687; or Rose Russo Wells, Special Counsel, at (202) 551-5527, Division of Trading and Markets, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-7010.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is amending 17 CFR 240.17a-5 ("Rule 17a-5").

I. Final Rule Amendment

Most broker-dealers registered with the Commission must annually file with the Commission a financial report and either a compliance report or exemption report.¹ In addition, paragraph

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78q(a)(1); 15 U.S.C. 78q(e)(1)(A); paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5. See also paragraphs (d)(1)(iii) and (iv) of Rule 17a-5 (setting forth the limited circumstances under which the annual reports need not be filed). Pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2) of Rule 17a-5, a broker-dealer