

identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226; email Tom.Rodriguez@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference 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 this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021-0202R1, dated September 10, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2021-0202R1, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

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

Issued on September 13, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2021-0477; Airspace Docket No. 21-AGL-10]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Belleville, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class D and Class E airspace at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, Belleville, IL. This action is due to the results of a biennial airspace review. The name of the airport is also being updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, December 2, 2021. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order JO 7400.11F at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222-5711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A,

Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends the Class D airspace, the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to Class D airspace, and the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, Belleville, IL, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 33586; June 25, 2021) for Docket No. FAA-2021-0477 to amend the Class D and Class E airspace at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, Belleville, IL. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class D and E airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, 6004, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11F, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11F lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

Differences From the NPRM

Subsequent to the publication of the NPRM, the FAA discovered a typographic error in the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport airspace legal description. In the northeast extension, the extension should extend from the 7.4-mile radius vice 4.9-mile. Additionally, it was discovered that the extension proposed to be added southeast of the airport is captured by another extension and is therefore not required. As these changes do not affect

the Class E airspace as proposed, they are incorporated into this rule.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71: Amends the Class D airspace at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, Belleville, IL, by removing the city associated with the airport to comply with changes to FAA Order 7400.2N, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters; updating the name (previously Scott AFB/MidAmerica Airport) of the airport to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; and replacing the outdated term "Airport/Facility Directory" with "Chart Supplement"; Amends the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to Class D airspace at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport by adding an extension 1.3 miles each side of the 048° bearing from the Scott TACAN extending from the 4.9-mile radius of the airport to 5.7 miles northeast of the Scott TACAN; amends the northwest extension to 1 mile (decreased from 1.5 miles) each side of the 314° (previously 312°) radial from the Scott TACAN extending from the 4.9-mile radius from the airport to 9.5 miles (decreased from 10 miles) northwest of the Scott TACAN; removes the city associated with the airport to comply with changes to FAA Order 7400.2N; updates the name of the airport (previously Scott AFB/MidAmerica Airport) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; and replaces the outdated term "Airport/Facility Directory" with "Chart Supplement";

And amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to at Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport by adding an extension 8 miles northwest and 10 miles southeast of the 048° bearing from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius of the airport to 22 miles northeast of the Scott TACAN; amends the southeast extension to 1.5 miles (decreased from 1.7 miles) each side of the 142° (previously 140°) radial from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius of the airport to 12.7 miles (decreased from 14 miles) southeast of the Scott TACAN; amends the northwest extension to 4 miles (increased from 1.5 miles) each side of the 314° (previously 312°) radial from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius of the airport to 10.5 miles (increased from 10 miles) northwest of the Scott TACAN; removes the city associated with the airport to comply with changes to FAA Order 7400.2N; updates the name of the airport (previously Scott AFB/MidAmerica Airport) to coincide with

the FAA's aeronautical database; and removes the exclusionary language as it is not required.

This action is due to the results of a biennial airspace review.

FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

* * * * *

AGL IL D Belleville, IL [Amended]

Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, IL (Lat. 38°32'43" N, long. 89°50'07" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,000 feet MSL within a 4.9-mile radius of the Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

* * * * *

AGL IL E4 Belleville, IL [Amended]

Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, IL (Lat. 38°32'43" N, long. 89°50'07" W)

Scott TACAN (Lat. 38°32'43" N, long. 89°51'06" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 1.3 miles each side of the 048° bearing from the Scott TACAN extending from the 4.9-mile radius of Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport to 5.7 miles northeast of the Scott TACAN, and within 1 mile each side of the 314° radial from the Scott TACAN extending from the 4.9-mile radius of the Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport to 9.5 miles northwest of the Scott TACAN. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

AGL IL E5 Belleville, IL [Amended]

Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, IL (Lat. 38°32'43" N, long. 89°50'07" W)

Scott TACAN (Lat. 38°32'43" N, long. 89°51'06" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, and within 8 miles northwest and 10 miles southeast of the 048° bearing from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius from Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport to 22 miles northeast of the Scott TACAN, and within 1.5 miles each side of the 142° radial from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius of Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport to 12.7 miles southeast of the Scott TACAN, and within 4 miles each side of the 314° radial

from the Scott TACAN extending from the 7.4-mile radius of Scott AFB/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport to 10.5 miles northwest of the Scott TACAN.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 9, 2021.

Martin A. Skinner,

*Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2021-19831 Filed 9-15-21; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 680

RIN 3084-AB63

Affiliate Marketing Rule

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) is issuing a final rule (“Final Rule”) to amend its Affiliate Marketing Rule to correspond to changes made to the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”) by the Dodd-Frank Act.

DATES: This rule is effective October 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Lincicum (202-326-2773), Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. The Affiliate Marketing Rule

The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (“FACT Act”) was signed into law on December 4, 2003. Public Law 108-159, 117 Stat. 1952. Section 214 of the FACT Act added a new section 624 to the FCRA. This provision gives consumers the right to restrict a person from using certain information obtained from an affiliate to make solicitations to that consumer. Section 624 generally provides that if a person receives certain consumer eligibility information from an affiliate, the person may not use that information to make solicitations to the consumer about its products or services, unless the consumer is given notice and an opportunity (via a simple method) to opt out of such use of the information, and the consumer does not opt out. The statute also provides that Section 624 does not apply, for example, to a person using eligibility information: (1) To make solicitations to a consumer with whom the person has a pre-existing

business relationship; (2) to perform services for another affiliate subject to certain conditions; (3) in response to a communication initiated by the consumer; or (4) to make a solicitation that has been authorized or requested by the consumer. Unlike the FCRA affiliate sharing opt-out (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)(2)(A)(iii)) and the opt-out of sharing with non-affiliated third parties under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (“GLBA”), 15 U.S.C. 6801 *et seq.*, which apply indefinitely, Section 624 provides that a consumer’s affiliate marketing opt-out election must be effective for a period of at least five years. Upon expiration of the opt-out period, the consumer must be given a renewal notice and an opportunity to renew the opt-out before information received from an affiliate may be used to make solicitations to the consumer.

The Commission published regulations implementing Section 624, the Affiliate Marketing Rule, 16 CFR part 680, on October 30, 2007.¹

B. Dodd-Frank Act

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”) was signed into law in 2010.² The Dodd-Frank Act substantially changed the federal legal framework for financial services providers. Among the changes, the Dodd-Frank Act transferred to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) the Commission’s rulemaking authority under portions of the FCRA.³ Accordingly, in 2012, the Commission rescinded several of its FCRA rules, which had been replaced by rules issued by the CFPB.⁴ The FTC retained rulemaking authority for other rules promulgated under the FCRA to the extent the rules apply to motor vehicle dealers described in section 1029(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act⁵ predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing and servicing of motor vehicles, or both (“motor vehicle dealers”).⁶ The rules for which the FTC retains rulemaking authority include the Affiliate Marketing Rule, which now applies only to motor vehicle dealers.⁷ Entities

that are not motor vehicle dealers are covered by the CFPB’s Regulation V, subpart C, which is substantially similar to the Commission’s rule.⁸

II. Regulatory Review of the Affiliate Marketing Rule

On September 22, 2020, the Commission solicited comments on the Affiliate Marketing Rule as part of its periodic review of its rules and guides.⁹ The Commission sought information about the costs and benefits of the rule, and its regulatory and economic impact. In addition, the Commission proposed amending the rule to narrow its scope to motor vehicle dealers excluded from CFPB jurisdiction as described in the Dodd-Frank Act.¹⁰ The Commission received no comments.

III. Overview of Final Rule

The Commission promulgated the Affiliate Marketing Rule at a time when it had rulemaking authority for a broader group of entities. While the Dodd-Frank Act did not change the Commission’s enforcement authority for the Affiliate Marketing Rule, it did narrow the Commission’s rulemaking authority with respect to the rule. It now covers only motor vehicle dealers. The amendments in the Dodd-Frank Act necessitate a technical revision to the Affiliate Marketing Rule to ensure the regulation is consistent with the text of the amended FCRA. Accordingly, the Commission amends the Affiliate Marketing Rule to properly reflect the rule’s scope.

The amendment to § 680.1(b) narrows the scope description of the Affiliate Marketing Rule to the entities excluded from CFPB jurisdiction as described in the Dodd-Frank Act.¹¹ It does so by replacing the broad term “person” with the term “motor vehicle dealer,” as defined in amended § 680.3.

The amendment to § 680.3 adds a definition of “motor vehicle dealer” that defines motor vehicle dealers as those entities excluded from CFPB jurisdiction as described in the Dodd-Frank Act.¹²

The amendments do not change the substantive provisions of the rule or the examples in the rule, even where those provisions and examples involve entities covered by the CFPB’s rule rather than the Commission’s rule. The

¹ 72 FR 61423 (October 30, 2007). Model forms for opt-out notices are published at 16 CFR part 698, appendix B.

² Public Law 111-203 (2010).

³ 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.* The Dodd-Frank Act does not transfer to the CFPB rulemaking authority for section 615(e) of the FCRA (“Red Flag Guidelines and Regulations Required”) and section 628 of the FCRA (“Disposal of Records”). See 15 U.S.C. 1681s(e).

⁴ 77 FR 22200 (April 13, 2012).

⁵ 12 U.S.C. 5519.

⁶ 77 FR 22200 (April 13, 2012).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ 12 CFR 1022.20 through 1022.27. There are no substantive differences between the two rules, but the two rules are organized differently and, in some cases, use different examples. See, e.g., 12 CFR 1022.20(b)(4)(iii).

⁹ 85 FR 59466 (September 22, 2020).

¹⁰ 12 U.S.C. 5519.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*