

requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD and email to: [AMOC@faa.gov](mailto: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, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any material contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

#### (j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Bill Ashforth, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206-231-3520; email: [Bill.Ashforth@faa.gov](mailto:Bill.Ashforth@faa.gov).

#### (k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025-0120, dated May 26, 2025.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu). You may find this material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://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 at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA,

visit [www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations) or email [fr.inspection@nara.gov](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov).

Issued on April 8, 2026.

#### Brian Knaup,

*Acting Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06980 Filed 4-9-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA-2024-2531]

#### 14 CFR Part 141

#### Notice of Request for Comment on the Part 141 Modernization Industry Recommendations Report

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** FAA is requesting comments and is soliciting public input on the newly submitted *Part 141 Modernization Industry Recommendations Report*.

**DATES:** Comments must be received no later than May 11, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments identified by docket number FAA-2024-2531 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M-30; U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12-140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493-2251.

*Privacy:* In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2008-01-17/pdf/E8-785.pdf>.

*Docket:* Background documents or comments received may be read at

[www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12-140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lyndsay Carlson with the Part 141 Modernization Initiative Team, Office of Safety Standards, General Aviation and Commercial Division, Training and Certification Group (AFS-810), Federal Aviation Administration; telephone (202) 267-1100; email [9-AFS-Modernization-Part141-Comments@faa.gov](mailto:9-AFS-Modernization-Part141-Comments@faa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The *Part 141 Modernization Industry Recommendations Report*<sup>1</sup> constitutes an industry-based proposal to FAA regarding modernization of 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 141 based upon the public meetings that took place between March 2025 and March 2026. The report and associated public meetings are not part of a rulemaking action and, therefore, are not subject to requirements for a public comment period. However, in recognition of the value of stakeholder participation and in continuation of the inclusive approach taken during the public meetings, FAA will afford all interested parties the opportunity to provide input on the *Part 141 Modernization Industry Recommendations Report*.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701-44703, 44707, 44709, 44711, 45102-45103, 45301-45302.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 8, 2026.

#### Everette C. Rochon, Jr.,

*Manager, Training and Certification Group General Aviation and Commercial Division Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service*

[FR Doc. 2026-07015 Filed 4-9-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### 32 CFR Part 310

[Docket ID: DOD-2026-OS-0662]

RIN 0790-AL74

#### Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

**AGENCY:** Office of Inspector General, Department of Defense (DoD).

<sup>1</sup> See <https://www.regulations.gov/comment/FAA-2024-2531-0293>.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense (Department or DoD) is giving notice of a proposed rulemaking to exempt portions of the “Inspector General Criminal Investigation Records,” CIG–04, system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act because of national security and law enforcement requirements and to avoid interference during the conduct of criminal investigations. The DoD is giving concurrent notice of a modified system of records elsewhere in today’s issue of the **Federal Register**.

**DATES:** Send comments on or before June 9, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number, Regulation Identifier Number (RIN), and title, by any of the following methods.

*Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Mail:* Department of Defense, Office of the Director of Administration and Management, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Regulatory Division, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or 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 <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Rahwa Keleta, Chief, Privacy and Civil Liberties Division, [osd.mc-alex.oatsd-pclt.mbx.pclt-sorn@mail.mil](mailto:osd.mc-alex.oatsd-pclt.mbx.pclt-sorn@mail.mil); (703) 571–0070.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is modifying and reissuing a current system of records titled, “Case Reporting and Information Management System Records,” CIG–04. The system of records is being retitled, “Inspector General Criminal Investigation Records (IGCIR).”

The system consists of both electronic and paper records and will be used by the DoD OIG to maintain records about individuals suspected of criminal misconduct and investigated pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended.

## II. Privacy Act Exemption

The Privacy Act permits Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including those that provide individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first go through the rulemaking process pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(1)–(3), (c), and (e). This proposed rule explains why an exemption is being claimed for this system of records and invites public comment, which the DoD will consider before the issuance of a final rule implementing the exemption.

The DoD OIG proposes to modify 32 CFR part 310 to update the existing Privacy Act exemption rule for CIG–04, “Case Control System,” to change the system name and to add exemptions for this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act because information in this system of records may fall within the scope of the following Privacy Act exemptions: 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2). The existing exemption under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) will continue to be claimed for this system. This rulemaking seeks public comment on the addition of exemptions under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2).

The DoD OIG proposes this exemption because certain records may contain classified national security information, and as a result, notice, access, amendment, and disclosure (to include accounting for those records) to an individual and certain record-keeping requirement may cause damage to national security. The Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), authorizes agencies to claim an exemption for systems of records that contain information properly classified pursuant to executive order. The DoD OIG is proposing to claim an exemption from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain record-keeping and notice requirements pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), to prevent disclosure of any information properly classified pursuant to executive order, as implemented by DoD Instruction 5200.01 and DoD Manual 5200.01, Volumes 1 and 3.

The DoD OIG also proposes to exempt this system of records because these records support the conduct of criminal law enforcement activities, and certain requirements of the Privacy Act may interfere with the effective execution of these activities and undermine good order and discipline. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), agencies may exempt

a system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act if it contains investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than materials within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). The DoD OIG is proposing to claim exemptions from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain record-keeping and notice requirements, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), to prevent the harms articulated in this rule from occurring.

Records in this system of records are only exempt from the Privacy Act to the extent that the purposes underlying the exemption pertain to the record. A modified system of records for CIG–04 is also published in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

## Regulatory Analysis

*Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”*

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all 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 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action.

*Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation”*

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 14192, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

*Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2))*

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. DoD will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule may take effect no earlier than 60 calendar days after Congress receives the rule report or the

rule is published in the **Federal Register**, whichever is later. This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

*Section 202, Public Law 104–4, “Unfunded Mandates Reform Act”*

Section 202(a) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532(a)) requires agencies to assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates may result in the expenditure by State, local and Tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in any one year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. This rulemaking will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or Tribal governments, nor will it affect private sector costs.

*Public Law 96–354, “Regulatory Flexibility Act” (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)*

The Director of Administration and Management has certified that this rulemaking is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rulemaking is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the DoD. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require DoD to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.

*Public Law 96–511, “Paperwork Reduction Act” (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)*

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) was enacted to minimize the paperwork burden for individuals; small businesses; educational and nonprofit institutions; Federal contractors; State, local and Tribal governments; and other persons resulting from the collection of information by or for the Federal Government. The Act requires agencies obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget before using identical questions to collect information from ten or more persons. This rulemaking does not impose reporting or recordkeeping requirements on the public.

*Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”*

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a rule that has federalism implications, imposes substantial direct requirement costs on State and local governments, and is not required by statute, or has federalism implications and preempts State law. This rulemaking will not have

a substantial effect on State and local governments.

*Executive Order 13175, “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments”*

Executive Order 13175 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on one or more Indian tribes, preempts tribal law, or affects the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. This rulemaking will not have a substantial effect on Indian tribal governments.

**List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 310**

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 310 is proposed to be amended as follows:

**PART 310—PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO AND AMENDMENT OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

■ 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 310 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552a.

■ 2. Amend § 310.28 by revising paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 310.28 Office of the Inspector General (OIG) exemptions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) *System identifier and name.* CIG–04, Inspector General Criminal Investigation Records.

(i) *Exemptions.* This system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1); (e)(2); (e)(3); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); (e)(5); (e)(8); (f) and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). This system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2).

(ii) *Authority.* 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2).

(iii) *Exemption from the particular subsections.* Exemption from the particular subsections is justified for the following reasons:

(A) *Subsections (c)(3), (d)(1), and (d)(2).*

(1) *Exemption (j)(2).* Records in this system of records may contain investigatory material compiled for criminal law enforcement purposes to include information identifying criminal offenders and alleged offenders, information compiled for the purpose of criminal investigation, or

reports compiled during criminal law enforcement proceedings. Application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary because access to, amendment of, or release of the accounting of disclosures of such records could inform the record subject of an investigation of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential law enforcement or disciplinary investigation, and thereby seriously impede law enforcement or prosecutorial efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he might disclose the records to avoid criminal penalties or disciplinary measures; reveal confidential sources who might not have otherwise come forward to assist in an investigation and thereby hinder DoD’s ability to obtain information from future confidential sources and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others.

(2) *Exemption (k)(1).* Records in this system of records may contain information that is properly classified pursuant to executive order.

Application of exemption (k)(1) may be necessary because access to and amendment of the records, or release of the accounting of disclosures for such records, could reveal classified information. Disclosure of classified records to an individual may cause damage to national security.

(3) *Exemption (k)(2).* Records in this system of records may contain investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes other than material within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Application of exemption (k)(2) may be necessary because access to, amendment of, or release of the accounting of disclosures of such records could: inform the record subject of an investigation of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential law enforcement investigation, and thereby seriously impede law enforcement or prosecutorial efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he might disclose the records or the accounting of records to avoid criminal penalties; reveal confidential sources who might not have otherwise come forward to assist in an investigation and thereby hinder DoD’s ability to obtain information from future confidential sources; and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others.

(B) *Subsection (c)(4), (d)(3) and (4).* These subsections are inapplicable to the extent that an exemption is being claimed from subsections (d)(1) and (2). Accordingly, exemption from subsection (c)(4) is claimed pursuant to (j)(2) and exemptions from subsections (d)(3) and (d)(4) are claimed pursuant to (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2).

(C) *Subsection (e)(1)*. In the collection of information for investigatory and law enforcement purposes it is not always possible to conclusively determine the relevance and necessity of particular information in the early stages of the investigation or adjudication. In some instances, it will be only after the collected information is evaluated in light of other information that its relevance and necessity for effective investigation and adjudication can be assessed. Collection of such information permits more informed decision-making by the Department when making required disciplinary and prosecutorial determinations. Additionally, records within this system may be properly classified pursuant to executive order. Accordingly, application of exemptions (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(D) *Subsection (e)(2)*. To collect information from the subject individual could serve notice that he or she is the subject of a criminal investigation and thereby present a serious impediment to such investigations. Collection of information only from the individual accused of criminal activity or misconduct could also subvert discovery of relevant evidence and subvert the course of justice. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(E) *Subsection (e)(3)*. To inform individuals as required by this subsection could reveal the existence of a criminal investigation and compromise investigative efforts. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(F) *Subsection (e)(4)(G) and (H)*. These subsections are inapplicable to the extent exemption is claimed from subsections (d)(1) and (2). Accordingly, application of exemptions (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(G) *Subsection (e)(4)(I)*. To the extent that this provision is construed to require more detailed disclosure than the broad, generic information currently published in the system notice, an exemption from this provision is necessary to protect the confidentiality of sources of information and to protect the privacy and physical safety of witnesses and informants. Accordingly, application of exemptions (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(H) *Subsection (e)(5)*. It is often impossible to determine in advance if investigatory records contained in this system are accurate, relevant, timely and complete, but, in the interests of effective law enforcement, it is necessary to retain this information to maintain an accurate record of the investigatory activity, to preserve the integrity of the investigation, and satisfy

various Constitutional and evidentiary requirements, such as mandatory disclosure of potentially exculpatory information in the investigative file to a defendant. It is also necessary to retain this information to aid in establishing patterns of activity and provide investigative leads. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light and the accuracy of such information can only be determined through judicial processes. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(I) *Subsection (e)(8)*. To serve notice as required by this subsection could give the subject of an investigation sufficient warning to evade investigative efforts. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(J) *Subsection (f)*. The agency's rules are inapplicable to those portions of the system that are exempt. Accordingly, application of exemptions (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(K) *Subsection (g)*. This subsection is inapplicable to the extent that the system is exempt from other specific subsections of the Privacy Act. Accordingly, an exemption from subsection (g) is claimed pursuant to (j)(2).

(iv) *Exempt records from other systems*. In the course of carrying out the overall purpose for this system, exempt records from other systems of records may in turn become part of the records maintained in this system. To the extent that copies of exempt records from those other systems of records are maintained in this system, the DoD claims the same exemptions for the records from those other systems that are entered into this system, as claimed for the prior system(s) of which they are a part, provided the reason for the exemption remains valid and necessary.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: April 7, 2026.

**Aaron T. Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06949 Filed 4-9-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### 36 CFR Part 13

[Docket No. NPS-2026-0034; NPS-AKRO-NPS0042589; PPAKAKROD0, PPMPSPD1Y.YM00000]

RIN 1024-AE96

#### Alaska; Hunting and Trapping in National Preserves; Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of public comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service is extending the public comment period on our recently published proposed rule to improve guidance for unit managers and the public and to restore opportunities for protected activities by returning to the Alaska-specific regulations that were in effect for over three decades, prior to a series of amendments starting in 2015 that will be rescinded under the proposal. This action will provide interested parties additional time and opportunity to comment on the proposed restoration of the pre-2015 regulations and other modifications. Comments previously submitted need not be resubmitted and will be fully considered in preparation of the final rule.

**DATES:** The comment period on the proposed rule that published March 10, 2026 (91 FR 11483) is being extended by 15 days. We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before Friday, April 24, 2026. Please note that comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time (7:59 p.m. Alaska Time) on the closing date, and comments submitted by U.S. mail must be postmarked by that date to ensure timely consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** You can obtain copies of the March 10, 2026, proposed rule and associated documents at <http://www.regulations.gov> by entering "NPS-2026-0034" in the search box, selecting the "Dockets" tab, and clicking on the title of the rule. You can submit written comments by one of the following methods:

(1) *Electronically:*

■ *Go to the Federal Register website:* <https://www.federalregister.gov>. In the search box, enter "1024-AE96", the regulation identifier number (RIN) for this rulemaking. Click on the "Submit a Public Comment" button at the top of the page and follow the instructions, or