(ii) The spouse of such veteran, as provided in § 17.412.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “a service-connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment” means, for a male veteran, a service-connected injury or illness that prevents the successful delivery of sperm to an egg; and, for a female veteran with ovarian function and a patent uterine cavity, a service-connected injury or illness that prevents the egg from being successfully fertilized by sperm.

(3) In vitro fertilization treatment will be provided under this section when clinically appropriate and to the same extent such treatment is provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1074(c)(4)(A), as described in the April 3, 2012, memorandum issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members,” and the guidance issued by the Department of Defense to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member.

(b) Authority to provide fertility counseling and treatment, including in vitro fertilization under this section, expires September 30, 2017.

4. Revise the undesignated center heading immediately preceding § 17.410 to read as follows:

Hospital Care and Medical Services for Spouses and Families

5. Add § 17.412 to read as follows:

§ 17.412 Fertility counseling and treatment for certain spouses.

(a)(1) VA may provide fertility counseling and treatment to a spouse of a veteran described in § 17.380 to the extent such services are available to a veteran under § 17.38, and consistent with the benefits relating to reproductive assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1074(c)(4)(A), as described in the April 3, 2012, memorandum issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members,” and the guidance issued by the Department of Defense to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member.

(b) Authority to provide fertility counseling and treatment, including in vitro fertilization treatment to covered veterans under this section expires September 30, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Steven Sultan, (202) 268–7385.
39 U.S.C. 3017(d). This section currently imposes a $68,345 penalty for each mailing less than 50,000 pieces, $136,689 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and $13,669 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $2,733,780. The new penalties will be as follows: $69,463 for each mailing less than 50,000 pieces, $138,925 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and $13,893 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $2,778,505.

39 U.S.C. 3017(c)(1)—False Representation and Lottery Penalties in Lieu of or as Part of an Order

In lieu of or as part of an order issued under 39 U.S.C. 3005(a)(1)–(3), the Postal Service may assess a civil penalty. Currently, the amount of this penalty, set in 39 U.S.C. 3017(c)(1), is $34,172 for each mailing that is less than 50,000 pieces, $68,345 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and an additional $6,834 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $1,366,890. The new penalties will be: $34,731 for each mailing that is less than 50,000 pieces, $69,463 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and an additional $6,946 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $1,389,252.

39 U.S.C. 3017(d)—Misleading References to the United States Government; Sweepstakes and Deceptive Mailings

Persons sending certain deceptive mail matter described in 39 U.S.C. 3001(b)–(k), including:
• Solicitations making false claims of Federal Government connection or approval;
• Certain solicitations for the purchase of a product or service that may be obtained without cost from the Federal Government;
• Solicitations containing improperly prepared “facsimile checks”; and
• Certain solicitations for “skill contests” and “sweepstakes” sent to individuals who, in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3017(d), have requested that such materials not be mailed to them;
may be liable to the United States for a civil penalty under 39 U.S.C. 3012(d). This section currently imposes a $68,345 penalty for each mailing less than 50,000 pieces, $136,689 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and $13,669 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $2,733,780. The new penalties will be: $34,731 for each mailing that is less than 50,000 pieces, $69,463 for each mailing of 50,000 to 100,000 pieces, and an additional $6,946 for each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000 not to exceed $1,389,252.


Under 39 U.S.C. 3018(c)(1)(A), the Postal Service may impose a civil penalty payable into the Treasury of the United States on a person who knowingly mails nonmailable hazardous materials or fails to follow postal laws on mailing hazardous materials. Currently, this civil penalty is at least $295, but not more than $119,786 for each violation. The new penalty is at least $300, but not more than $119,786 for each violation.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 233

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Credit, Crime, Infants and children, Law enforcement, Penalties, Privacy, Seizures and forfeitures.

For the reasons set out in this document, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR part 233 as follows:

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE AUTHORITY

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 233 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 233.12(a), remove “$68,345” and add in its place “$69,463”; remove “$136,689” and add in its place “$138,925”; remove “$13,669” and add in its place “$13,893”; remove “each piece above 100,000” and add in its place “each additional 10,000 pieces above 100,000”; remove “$2,733,780” and add in its place “$2,778,505”.

3. In § 233.12(b), remove “$34,172” and add in its place “$34,731”; remove “$68,345” and add in its place “$69,463”; remove “$6,834” and add in its place “$6,946”; remove “every” and add in its place “each”; remove “$1,366,890” and add in its place “$1,389,252”.

4. In § 233.12(c)(4), remove “$13,669” and add in its place “$13,893”.

5. In § 233.12(d), remove “$2,733,780” and add in its place “$2,778,505”.

6. In § 233.12(e), remove “$13,669” and add in its place “$13,893”.

7. In § 233.12(f), remove “$295” and add in its place “$300”; remove “$119,786” and add in its place “$119,786”.

Stanley F. Mires, Attorney, Federal Compliance.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721


RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances; Withdrawal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Partial withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is withdrawing significant new use rules (SNURs) promulgated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for two chemical substances, which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). EPA published these SNURs using direct final rulemaking procedures, which requires EPA to take certain actions if a notice of intent to submit an adverse comment is received. EPA received notices of intent to submit adverse comments regarding the SNURs identified in this document. Therefore, the Agency is withdrawing the direct final rule SNURs identified in this document, as required under the direct final rulemaking procedures.

DATES: This document is effective January 19, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0207, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency.