

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 145

Thursday, July 31, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2025–2049; Airspace Docket No. 25–ANM–150]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Helena Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) as a Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Point in the State of Montana

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes establishing the Helena (HLN), MT, Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) as a Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Point in the state of Montana.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 15, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2025–2049 and Airspace Docket No. 25–ANM–150 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to 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, 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Roff, Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

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 the 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 would amend the airway structure as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic within the National Airspace System.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments,

commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it receives on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

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, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Operations office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Western Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198.

Incorporation by Reference

Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Points are published in paragraph 7001 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document proposes to amend the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024, and

effective September 15, 2024. These updates would be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11J, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

Background

Helena Approach Control is a non-radar approach control facility. Without radar, the controllers rely upon pilots reporting their positions relative to navigational aids within the non-radar airspace. Consequently, controllers regularly request pilots to report over the Helena (HLN), MT, VORTAC while under their control. Making HLN a charted low altitude reporting point will advise pilots in advance of the requirement to report their position over the VORTAC.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to establish Helena VORTAC as a Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Point in the state of Montana. The reporting point will be located at “lat. 46°36′24.557″ N, long. 111°57′12.511″ W.”

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. 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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, “FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures” prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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 14 CFR 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 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 7001 Domestic Low Altitude Reporting Points.

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Helena, MT

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Issued in Washington, DC, on July 23, 2025.

Brian Eric Konie,

Manager (A), Rules and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2025–14488 Filed 7–30–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 21

RIN 2900–AS36

Waiver or Recovery of Overpayments

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) proposes to amend the Veteran Readiness and Employment and Education regulations to implement section 1019 of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Isakson Roe Act), which was effective January 5, 2021. These proposed amendments would update regulations governing the waiver or recovery of overpayments to address the assignment of financial responsibility for benefits paid directly to an educational institution on behalf of the student.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments through www.regulations.gov under RIN

2900–AS36. That website includes a plain-language summary of this rulemaking. Instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the rulemaking docket are available on www.regulations.gov under “FAQ.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Amitay, Veterans Benefits Administration, (202) 461–9800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When an educational institution (also referred to as a school) voluntarily applies and is approved to participate in GI Bill programs, that institution assumes responsibility to provide accurate and timely enrollment information to VA for benefit processing. See 38 U.S.C. 3684(a). Prior to the enactment of section 1019 of the Isakson Roe Act (Pub. L. 116–315) on January 5, 2021, 38 U.S.C. 3685(a) and (b) technically indicated that, in cases in which an overpayment is made to a veteran or eligible person but is a result of willful or negligent conduct by the school, the overpayment could be considered a liability of both the school and the veteran or eligible person. In 38 CFR 21.9695(b)(3), VA interpreted 38 U.S.C. 3685(b) as referring to both an overpayment made to a veteran or eligible person and an overpayment made to a school on behalf of a veteran or eligible person. When a school failed to provide accurate and timely information regarding a student’s enrollment, VA’s implementing regulations provided for, and continue to provide for, an administrative review at the regional office level of the circumstances surrounding any overpayment (known as the School Liability Process) to determine if the school was liable for such overpayment, *i.e.*, to determine if the overpayment resulted from the school’s own willful or negligent failure to report accurate or timely enrollment information or from willful or negligent false certifications. 38 CFR 21.9695(b)(3), 21.4009. When VA determined school liability existed, the amount of the school liability equaled the amount of debt that resulted from the school’s willful or negligent reporting failure or false certification. Further, pursuant to § 21.4009(h), the school had the right to appeal findings of school liability to a dedicated School Liability Appeals Board located in VA’s Central Office. Additionally, § 21.9695(b)(2) states that an overpayment made to the school would be a liability of the school in cases where the student never attended the school term. Section 21.9695 of Title 38 U.S.C., however, does not clearly state