

the delivery Post Office, it will be the mailer's responsibility to obtain a replacement check from the addressee. The fees for COD service include insurance against failure to receive a postal money order or the recipient's check.

The Postal Service agrees that the proposed rule is in conflict with S921.1.5, and, therefore, the proposed rule is withdrawn.

9. S010.2.14.ai. The commenter states that the concept of personal time should be clarified.

The commenter previously raised this issue in item 3 and it was addressed by the Postal Service above.

10. S913.2.7. The commenter raises the same issue as identified in item 2 regarding the requirement that all mailing receipts have a postmark (round date).

The Postal Service does not believe the proposed rule should be changed. This revision relates to Insured Mail receipts, PS Form 3813, *Receipt for Domestic Insured Parcel*, or PS Form 3813-P, *Insured Mail Receipt*. There is an area on each of these receipts annotated either "Postmark of Mailing Office," or "Postmark Here," that clearly indicates that a postmark (round date) or point of service (POS) retail terminal imprint, which includes a date, is required. Because these Postal Service

mailing receipts are readily available in retail lobbies, a postmark or POS retail terminal imprint is required in order to provide validation that the special service was actually purchased.

Based on the reasons discussed above, the Postal Service hereby amends the following standards of the DMM, incorporated by reference into the *Code of Federal Regulations*. See 39 CFR part 111.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR Part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

■ 2. The following sections of the *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) are revised as set forth below:

Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

S Special Services

S000 Miscellaneous Services

S010 Indemnity Claims

* * * * *

2.0 GENERAL FILING INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Who May File

A claim may be filed by:

[Reletter current items a, b, c, and d as new items b, c, d, and e. Add new item a to read as follows:]

a. Only the sender, for the complete loss of an unnumbered Insured Mail article.

[Revise new item b to read as follows:]

b. Either the sender or addressee, who is in possession of the original mailing receipt, for the complete loss of a numbered Insured Mail, Registered Mail, COD, or Express Mail® article.

* * * * *

2.2 When to File

[Revise 2.2 to read as follows:]

A customer must file a claim immediately but no later than 60 days from the mailing date when the contents of an article are damaged or missing from the mailing container. For a lost article, a customer must file a claim within the time limits in the chart below.

Mail type or service	When to file (from mailing date)	
	No sooner than	No later than
Bulk Insured	21 days	180 days
COD	45 days	180 days
Express Mail	7 days	90 days
Express Mail COD	45 days	90 days
Insured Mail	21 days	180 days
Registered Mail	15 days	180 days
Registered Mail COD	45 days	180 days

Exceptions: Claims for loss of insured and COD articles (including insured articles sent to APO and FPO addresses) originating at or addressed to Post Offices outside the contiguous 48 states may be filed only at the following times:

- After 45 days if article sent First-Class Mail service, space available mail (SAM), or parcel airlift (PAL) services.
- After 45 days if article sent COD.
- After 75 days if article sent by surface.

2.3 Where to File

A claim may be filed:

* * * * *

[Insert item c to read as follows:]

- On the Web at <http://www.usps.com>.

2.4 How to File

[Revise 2.4 to read as follows:]

A customer may file a claim by presenting evidence of insurance, evidence of value, proof of damage, and for unnumbered Insured Mail claims, proof of loss or damage. (Proof of loss is not required for numbered Insured Mail, Registered Mail, COD, or Express Mail claims.) If the article was mailed Express Mail COD, the sender must provide both the original COD and Express Mail receipts. The customer must complete the applicable spaces on Form 1000.

2.5 Evidence of Insurance

[Revise introductory text to read as follows:]

For a claim involving Insured Mail, Registered Mail, COD, or Express Mail service, the customer must present any of the following evidence showing that the particular service was purchased:

* * * * *

[Insert new item d to read as follows:]

d. The original sales receipt from the USPS® listing the mailing receipt number and insurance amount, if the original mailing receipt is not available. Reproduced copies of the USPS sales receipt are not acceptable.

2.6 Evidence of Value

The customer must submit acceptable evidence to establish the cost or value of the article at the time it was mailed. (Other evidence may be requested to