DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Safety Zone, Seafair Air Show Performance, 2016, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the annual Seafair Air Show Performance safety zone on Lake Washington, Seattle, WA daily, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., from August 4, 2016, through August 7, 2016. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of the public from inherent dangers associated with these annual aerial displays. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter or transit this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1319 will be enforced daily, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., from August 4, 2016, through August 7, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice of enforcement, call or email LT Kate Haseley, Sector Puget Sound Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone (206) 217–6051, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the Seafair Air Show Performance safety zone in 33 CFR 165.1319 daily, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., from August 4, 2016, through August 7, 2016 unless canceled sooner by the Captain of the Port. Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1319, the following area is designated as a safety zone: All waters of Lake Washington, Washington State, south of the Interstate 90 bridge, west of Mercer Island, and north of Seward Park. The specific boundaries of the safety zone are listed in 33 CFR 165.1319(b).

In accordance with the general regulation in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone except for support vessels and support personnel, vessels registered with the event organizer, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representatives. Vessels and persons granted authorization to enter the safety zone must obey all lawful orders or directions made by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This document is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1319 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advanced notification of the safety zone via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts on the day of the event. If the COTP determines that the safety zone need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice of enforcement, he may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: July 11, 2016.

M.W. Raymond,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 17

[RIN 2900–AP42

Prescriptions in Alaska and U.S. Territories and Possessions

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is removing its medical regulation that governs medications provided in Alaska and territories and possessions of the United States because this regulation is otherwise subsumed by another VA medical regulation related to provision of medications that are prescribed by non-VA providers.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 17, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristin J. Cunningham, Director, Business Policy, Chief Business Office (10D), Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave NW, Washington, DC 20420; (202) 382–2508. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a document published in the Federal Register on February 8, 2016 (81 FR 6479), VA proposed to amend part 17 of 38 CFR by amending the regulations that govern medication provided in Alaska and territories and possessions of the United States. We provided a 60-day comment period, which ended on April 8, 2016. We received no comments on the proposed rule. Under section 1712(d) of title 38 United States Code (U.S.C.), VA must furnish medications to veterans who receive increased compensation or pension benefits by reason of being permanently housebound or in need of regular aid and attendance, if such medications are prescribed for the treatment of any injury or illness suffered by such veteran. VA originally promulgated two regulations on October 4, 1967, to implement section 1712(d), in title 38 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 17.60d and 17.60e. See 32 FR 13816. Section 1712(d) does not require these certain veterans to be receiving VA hospital care or medical services as a condition of receiving medications from VA and § 17.60d provided that VA pharmacies would fill prescriptions for these veterans when they were receiving care from a non-VA provider to treat any of the veteran’s illnesses or injuries. See 32 FR 13816 (October 4, 1967), Section 17.60e, in turn, addressed geographic areas that, at the time, did not have VA pharmacies—§ 17.60e provided that in those areas without VA pharmacies, VA may reimburse the cost of prescriptions that otherwise would have been filled under § 17.60d. See 32 CFR 13816 (October 4, 1967).

Sections 17.60d and 17.60e were renumbered as §§ 17.96 and 17.97, respectively, and relate to the same cohort of veterans for whom VA is authorized to provide prescription medication under section 1712(d). Because the same cohort of veterans is at issue in §§ 17.96 and 17.97, and because § 17.96 already provides for the filling of prescriptions in non-VA pharmacies, a separate § 17.97 to address prescriptions in non-VA pharmacies (pharmacies in areas without VA pharmacies) is no longer necessary. We are, therefore, removing § 17.97 and marking it as reserved for future use, and are also revising § 17.96 to clarify that any non-VA pharmacy under contract with VA may be used, not just those non-VA pharmacies in a state home under contract with VA for filling prescriptions for patients in state homes.

We are making one edit to the proposed revision of the introductory paragraph in § 17.96 for grammatical
accuracy. No change to the meaning of the proposed regulation text is intended by this edit.

Based on the rationale set forth in the Supplementary Information to the proposed rule and in this final rule, VA is adopting the proposed rule as a final rule with the edit discussed in this final rule.

Effect of Rulemaking

Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as revised by this final rulemaking, represents VA’s implementation of its legal authority on this subject. Other than future amendments to this regulation or governing statutes, no contrary guidance or procedures are authorized. All existing or subsequent VA guidance must be read to conform with this rulemaking if possible or, if not possible, such guidance is superseded by this rulemaking.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This final rule directly affects only individuals and would not directly affect small entities. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this amendment is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Executive Order 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) defines a “significant regulatory action,” requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), unless OMB waives such review, as “any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.”

The economic, interagency, budgetary, legal, and policy implications of this regulatory action have been examined, and it has been determined not to be a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. VA’s impact analysis can be found as a supporting document at http://www.regulations.gov, usually within 48 hours after the rulemaking document is published. Additionally, a copy of the rulemaking and its impact analysis are available on VA’s Web site at http://www.va.gov/orpa/, by following the link for “VA Regulations Published From FY 2004 Through Fiscal Year to Date.”

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. This final rule will have no such effect on State, local, and tribal governments, or on the private sector.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers and titles for the programs affected by this document are 64.007, Blind Rehabilitation Centers; 64.008, Veterans Domiciliary Care; 64.009, Veterans Medical Care Benefits; 64.010, Veterans Nursing Home Care; 64.011, Veterans Dental Care; 64.012, Veterans Prescription Service; 64.014, Veterans State Domiciliary Care; 64.015, Veterans State Nursing Home Care; 64.018, Sharing Specialized Medical Resources; 64.019, Veterans Rehabilitation Alcohol and Drug Dependence; 64.022, Veterans Home Based Primary Care; and 64.024, VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program.

Signing Authority

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or designee, approved this document and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Gina S. Farrisee, Deputy Chief of Staff, Department of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on June 30, 2016, for publication.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 17

Administrative practice and procedure, Alcohol abuse, Alcoholism, Claims, Day care, Dental health, Drug abuse, Health care, Health facilities, Health professions, Health records, Homeless, Mental health programs, Nursing homes, Veterans.

Dated: June 30, 2016.

Jeffrey Martin,
Office Program Manager, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, we amend 38 CFR part 17 as follows:

PART 17—MEDICAL

1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, and as noted in specific sections.

2. Amend §17.96 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§17.96 Medication prescribed by non-VA physicians.

Any prescription, which is not part of authorized Department of Veterans Affairs hospital or outpatient care, for drugs and medicines ordered by a private or non-Department of Veterans Affairs doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy duly licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where the prescription is written, shall be filled by a Department of Veterans Affairs pharmacy or a non-VA pharmacy under contract with VA, including non-VA pharmacy in a state home under contract with VA for filling prescriptions for patients in state homes, provided:

* * * * *

§17.97 [Removed and reserved]

3. Remove and reserve §17.97.

[FR Doc. 2016–16908 Filed 7–15–16; 8:45 am]