we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government’s having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because promulgation of changes to drawbridge regulations have been found to not have a significant effect on the environment. A written “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is not required for the temporary final rule.

Indian Tribal Governments

This final rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 162–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. In section 117.801, from 9:30 a.m. through 11:30 a.m. on May 5, 2002, paragraph (g) is suspended and a new paragraph (h) is added to read as follows:

§ 117.801 Newtown Creek, Dutch Kills, English Kills, and their tributaries.

(h) The draw of the Pulaski Bridge, mile 0.6, across the Newtown Creek between Brooklyn and Queens, need not open for vessel traffic, on May 5, 2002, from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Dated: April 22, 2002.

G.N. Naccara,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 02–10935 Filed 5–1–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 17

RIN 2900–AK50

Copayments for Inpatient Hospital Care and Outpatient Medical Care

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document affirms amendments to VA’s medical regulations to set forth a mechanism for determining copayments for inpatient hospital care and outpatient medical care. These amendments were made by an interim final rule and were necessary to implement provisions of the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act and to set forth exemptions from copayment requirements as mandated by statute.

DATES: Effective Date: May 2, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy L. Howard at (202) 273–8198, Revenue Office (174), Office of Finance, Veterans Health Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420. (The telephone number is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An interim final rule amending VA’s medical regulations to set forth a mechanism for determining copayments for inpatient hospital care and outpatient medical care provided to veterans by VA was published in the Federal Register on December 6, 2001 (66 FR 63446).

We provided a 60-day comment period that ended February 4, 2002. No comments have been received. Based on the rationale set forth in the interim final rule we now affirm as a final rule the changes made by the interim final rule.
Administrative Procedure Act
This document without any changes
affirms amendments made by an interim
final rule that is already in effect.
Accordingly, we have concluded under
5 U.S.C. 553 that there is good cause for
dispensing with a delayed effective date
based on the conclusion that such
procedure is impracticable,
unnecessary, and contrary to the public
interest.

Unfunded Mandates
The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies
prepare an assessment of anticipated
costs and benefits before developing any
rule that may result in an expenditure
by State, local, or tribal governments, in
the aggregate, or by the private sector of
$100 million or more in any given year.
This final rule would have no
consequential effect on State, local, or
tribal governments.

Paperwork Reduction Act
This document contains no provisions
constituting a collection of information
under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44

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
(RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This final rule
would not directly affect any small
entities. Only individuals could be
directly affected. Therefore, pursuant to
5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule is exempt
from the initial and final regulatory
flexibility analysis requirements of
sections 603 and 604.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Numbers
The Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance numbers for the programs affected
by this document are 64.005, 64.007, 64.008,
64.009, 64.010, 64.011, 64.012, 64.013,
64.014, 64.015, 64.016, 64.018, 64.019,
64.022, and 64.025.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 17
Administrative practice and
procedure, Alcohol abuse, Alcoholism,
Claims, Day care, Dental health, Drug
abuse, Foreign relations, Government
contracts, Grant programs-health, Grant
programs-veterans, Health care, Health
facilities, Health professions, Health
records, Homeless, Medical and dental
schools, Medical devices, Medical
research, Mental health programs,
Nursing homes, Philippines, Reporting
and record-keeping requirements,
Scholarships and fellowships, Travel
and transportation expenses, Veterans.

Approved: April 15, 2002.
Anthony J. Principi,
Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

PART 17—MEDICAL
Accordingly, the interim final rule
amending 38 CFR part 17 which was
published at 66 FR 63446 on December 6,
2001, is adopted as a final rule
without change.

[F FR Doc. 02–10886 Filed 5–1–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 22, 24 and 64
[CC Docket No. 97–213; FCC 02–108]

Communications Assistance for Law
Enforcement Act

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts four
electronic surveillance capabilities for
wireline, cellular, and broadband
Personal Communications Services
(“PCS”) telecommunications carriers
and sets a compliance date of June 30,
2002 for those four capabilities, as well
as two capabilities previously mandated
by the Commission. The Commission
takes this action under the provisions of
the Communications Assistance for Law
Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law
as amended in scattered sections of 18
U.S.C. and 47 U.S.C. 229, 1001–1010,
1021). (“CALEA”) and in response to a
decision issued by the United States
Court of Appeals for the District of
Columbia Circuit (“Court”) that vacated
four Department of Justice (“DoJ”)/
Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”)
“punch list” electronic surveillance
capabilities mandated by the
Commission’s Third Report and Order
(“Third R&O”) in this proceeding.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jamison Prime, Office of Engineering
and Technology, (202) 418–7474, TTY
(202) 418–2989, e-mail: jprime@fcc.gov
or Rodney Small, Office of Engineering
and Technology, (202) 418–2452, TTY
(202) 418–2989, e-mail rssmall@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a
summary of the Commission’s Order on
Remand, CC Docket No. 97–213, FCC
02–108, adopted April 5, 2002, and
released April 11, 2002. The full text of
this document is available on the
Commission’s internet site at
www.fcc.gov. It is also available for
inspection and copying during regular
business hours in the FCC Reference
Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th
Street., SW, Washington, DC 20554.
The complete text of this document may be
purchased from the Commission’s
duplication contractor, Qualex
International, (202) 863–2893 voice,
(202) 863–2898 Fax, qualexint@aol.com
e-mail, Ports II, 445 12th St., SW,
Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554.

Summary of Order on Remand
1. The Order on Remand adopts
additional technical requirements for
wireline, cellular, and broadband PCS
carriers to comply with the assistance
capability requirements prescribed by
CALEA and sets a June 30, 2002
compliance date for carriers to provide
these capabilities. Section 103(a)(1)
of CALEA requires that a
telecommunications carrier shall ensure
that its equipment, facilities, or services
that provide a customer or subscriber
with the ability to originate, terminate,
or direct communications are capable of
isolating and providing to the
government, pursuant to a lawful
authorization, certain wire and
electronic communications, including
call-identifying information that is
reasonably available to the carrier.
Under section 107(a)(2) of CALEA (the
“safe harbor” provision), carriers and
manufacturers that comply with
industry standards for electronic
surveillance are deemed in compliance
with their specific responsibilities
under CALEA, but, if industry
associations or standard-setting
organizations fail to issue technical
requirements or standards or if a
Government agency or any other person
believes that such requirements or
standards are deficient, the Commission
is authorized in response to a petition
from any Government agency or person,
to establish, by rule, technical
requirements or standards. Under
section 107(b) of CALEA technical
requirements or standards adopted by
the Commission must meet the
assistance capability requirements of
section 103 by cost-effective methods;
protect the privacy and security of
communications not authorized to be
intercepted; minimize the cost of such
compliance on residential ratepayers;
serve the policy of the United States to
courage the provision of new
technologies and services to the public;
and provide a reasonable time and
conditions for compliance with and the
transition to any new standard.

2. In the Third R&O, FCC 02–108, Remand, CC
Docket No. 97–213, FCC 108
16794, 64 FR 51710, September 24,
1999, the Commission required that