

(2) Use a competitive process for selecting Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs to participate in the business incubator; however, awardees may still offer technical assistance and advice to Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs on a walk-in basis;

(3) Provide physical workspace that permits Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs to conduct business and collaborate with other Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs;

(4) Provide entrepreneurship and business skills training and education to Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs including:

(i) Financial education, including training and counseling in:

(A) Applying for and securing business credit and investment capital;

(B) Preparing and presenting financial statements; and

(C) Managing cash flow and other financial operations of a business;

(ii) Management education, including training and counseling in planning, organization, staffing, directing, and controlling each major activity or function of a business or startup; and

(iii) Marketing education, including training and counseling in:

(A) Identifying and segmenting domestic and international market opportunities;

(B) Preparing and executing marketing plans;

(C) Locating contract opportunities;

(D) Negotiating contracts; and

(E) Using varying public relations and advertising techniques;

(5) Provide direct mentorship or assistance finding mentors in the industry in which the Native business or Native entrepreneur operates or intends to operate; and

(6) Provide access to networks of potential investors, professionals in the same or similar fields, and other business owners with similar businesses.

(b) Each awardee must leverage technology to the maximum extent practicable to provide Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs with access to the connectivity tools needed to compete and thrive in 21st-century markets.

§ 1187.45 What reports must the awardee submit?

(a) Not later than one year after the date OIED awards the grant, and then annually for the duration of the grant, the awardee must submit to OIED a report describing the services the awardee provided under the IBIP during the preceding year, including:

(1) A detailed breakdown of the Native businesses and Native

entrepreneurs receiving services from the business incubator, including, for the year covered by the report:

(i) The number of Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs participating in or receiving services from the business incubator and the types of services provided to those Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs;

(ii) The number of Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs established and jobs created or maintained; and

(iii) The performance of Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs while participating in the business incubator and after graduation or departure from the business incubator; and

(2) Any other information the Secretary may require to evaluate the performance of a business incubator to ensure appropriate implementation of the IBIP.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, OIED will not require an awardee to report the information listed in paragraph (a) of this section that the awardee provides to OIED under another program.

(c) OIED will coordinate with the heads of other Federal agencies to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, the report content and form under paragraph (a) of this section are consistent with other reporting requirements for Federal programs that provide business and entrepreneurial assistance.

Subpart F—OIED Grant Administration

§ 1187.50 How will OIED evaluate awardees' performance?

Not later than one year after the date on which OIED awards a grant to an eligible applicant under the IBIP, and annually thereafter for the duration of the grant, OIED will conduct an evaluation of, and prepare a report on, the awardee, which will:

(a) Describe the performance of the eligible applicant; and

(b) Be used in determining the ongoing eligibility of the eligible applicant.

§ 1187.51 Will OIED facilitate relationships between awardees and educational institutions serving Native American communities?

OIED will facilitate the relationships between awardees and educational institutions serving Native American communities, including Tribal colleges and universities.

§ 1187.52 How will OIED coordinate with other Federal agencies?

OIED will coordinate with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce,

and Treasury, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that awardees have the information and materials they need to provide Native businesses and Native entrepreneurs with the information and assistance necessary to apply for business and entrepreneurial development programs administered by those agencies.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021-18736 Filed 9-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2021-0135]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays, Air Shows and Swim Events in Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will add one safety zone for the Dolan Family Labor Day Fireworks event on Oyster Bay, NY, and remove six other annual recurring marine events in Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound's Captain of the Port Zone. This rule is intended to expedite public information and to ensure the protection of the maritime public and event participants from the hazards associated with certain marine events. When enforced, the safety zones would restrict vessels from transiting the regulated area during annually recurring events.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice September 8, 2021. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from September 6, 2021 until September 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2021-0135 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Marine Science Technician 1st Class Chris Gibson, Waterways Management Division, Sector Long

Island Sound; Tel: (203) 468-4565;
Email: chris.a.gibson@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Long Island Sound
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On June 14, 2021, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays, Air Shows and Swim Events in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone (86 FR 31456). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to fireworks displays and other marine events no longer held. We received no comments during the comment period that ended July 14, 2021.

The Captain of the Port Long Island Sound (COTP) will amend Table 1 and 2 to 33 CFR 165.151 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays, Air Shows and Swim Events in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone because adding a single recurring marine event and removing six marine events that no longer occur will considerably reduce administrative overhead and provide the public with notice through publication in the **Federal Register** of the upcoming recurring safety zone.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with this annual recurring event will be a safety concern for anyone within the area where the fireworks display will commence. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and the navigable waters in the safety zone before, during, and after the scheduled event.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because the safety zone must be established by September 6, 2021, for the Dolan Family Labor Day Fireworks display to mitigate the potential safety hazards.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received no comments on our NPRM published June 14, 2021. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule.

This rule establishes a safety zone for the annual Dolan Family Labor Day Fireworks event by adding this event to Table 1 to 33 CFR 165.151. The event will occur on a day in September at a time to be determined each year. The regulated area will encompass waters of Long Island Sound off of Oyster Bay, NY. When enforced on the single day in September each year, this safety zone will restrict vessels from transiting the regulated area. When enforced on the one day in September each year, these safety zones will restrict vessels from transiting the regulated area. The specific description of this regulation appears at the end of this document.

Additionally, this rulemaking updates Table 1 and 2 to CFR 165.151 by removing six events that no longer take place. The Coast Guard will remove event 5.1 Jones Beach Air Show safety zone from Table 1 and remove five events from Table 2: (1) 1.1 Swim Across the Sound; (2) 1.3 Maggie Fischer Memorial Great South Bay Cross Bay Swim; (3) 1.4 Waves of Hope Swim; (4) 1.5 Stonewall Swim; and (5) 1.6 Swim Across America Greenwich safety zones.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the safety zone. This rule establishes a safety zone for the annual Dolan Family Labor Day Fireworks event. The regulated area will encompass a 500’ radius at approximate point of 40°53’43.90” N, 73°30’06.85” W

navigable waters of Oyster Bay near Oyster Bay, NY. When enforced on the single day in September each year, this safety zone would restrict vessels from transiting the regulated area. Once enforced on the one day in September each year, these safety zones would restrict vessels from transiting the regulated area. The Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule will allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

Additionally, this rulemaking updates Table 1 and 2 to CFR 165.151 by removing six events that no longer take place.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard received no comments from the Small Business Administration on this rulemaking. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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-

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Dated: August 27, 2021.

E.J. Van Camp,*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Long Island Sound.*

[FR Doc. 2021-19148 Filed 9-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services****42 CFR Parts 402, 403, 411, 412, 422, 423, 460, 483, 488, and 493****[CMS-6076-RCN3]****RIN 0991-AC07****Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation; Continuation of Effectiveness and Extension of Timeline for Publication of the Final Rule****AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.**ACTION:** Continuation of effectiveness and extension of timeline for publication of the final rule.

SUMMARY: This document announces the continuation of, effectiveness of, and the extension of the timeline for publication of a final rule. We are issuing this document in accordance with the Social Security Act (the Act), which allows an interim final rule to remain in effect after the expiration of the timeline specified in the Act if the Secretary publishes a notice of continuation explaining why we did not comply with the regular publication timeline.

DATES: Effective September 3, 2021, the Medicare provisions adopted in the interim final rule published on September 6, 2016 (81 FR 61538) continue in effect and the regular timeline for publication of the final rule is extended for an additional year, until September 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Fory (410) 786-1564 or Jaqueline Cipa (410) 786-3259.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1871(a) of the Social Security Act (the Act) sets forth certain procedures for promulgating regulations necessary to carry out the administration of the insurance programs under Title XVIII of the Act. Section 1871(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to establish a regular timeline for the

publication of final regulations based on the previous publication of a proposed rule or an interim final rule. In accordance with section 1871(a)(3)(B) of the Act, such timeline may vary among different rules, based on the complexity of the rule, the number and scope of the comments received, and other relevant factors. However, the timeline for publishing the final rule, cannot exceed 3 years from the date of publication of the proposed or interim final rule, unless there are exceptional circumstances. After consultation with the Director of OMB, the Secretary published a notice, which appeared in the December 30, 2004 **Federal Register** on (69 FR 78442), establishing a general 3-year timeline for publishing Medicare final rules after the publication of a proposed or interim final rule.

Section 1871(a)(3)(C) of the Act states that upon expiration of the regular timeline for the publication of a final regulation after opportunity for public comment, a Medicare interim final rule shall not continue in effect unless the Secretary publishes a notice of continuation of the regulation that includes an explanation of why the regular timeline was not met. Upon publication of such notice, the regular timeline for publication of the final regulation is treated as having been extended for 1 additional year.

On September 6, 2016 **Federal Register** (81 FR 61538), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued a department-wide interim final rule titled “Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation” that established new regulations at 45 CFR part 102 to adjust for inflation the maximum civil monetary penalty amounts for the various civil monetary penalty authorities for all agencies within the Department. HHS took this action to comply with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (the Inflation Adjustment Act) (28 U.S.C. 2461 note 2(a)), as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (section 701 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, (Pub. L. 114-74), enacted on November 2, 2015). In addition, this September 2016 interim final rule included updates to certain agency-specific regulations to reflect the new provisions governing the adjustment of civil monetary penalties for inflation in 45 CFR part 102.

One of the purposes of the Inflation Adjustment Act (see section 2(b)(1)) was to create a mechanism to allow for regular inflationary adjustments to federal civil monetary penalties. The 2015 amendments removed an inflation update exclusion that previously

applied to the Social Security Act as well as to the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The 2015 amendments also “reset” the inflation calculations by excluding prior inflationary adjustments under the Inflation Adjustment Act and requiring agencies to identify, for each penalty, the year and corresponding amount(s) for which the maximum penalty level or range of minimum and maximum penalties was established (that is, originally enacted by Congress) or last adjusted other than pursuant to the Inflation Adjustment Act. In accordance with section 4 of the Inflation Adjustment Act, agencies were required to: (1) Adjust the level of civil monetary penalties with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through an interim final rulemaking (IFR) to take effect by August 1, 2016; and (2) make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation.

In the September 2016 interim final rule, HHS adopted new regulations at 45 CFR part 102 to govern adjustment of civil monetary penalties for inflation. The regulation at 45 CFR 102.1 provides that part 102 applies to each statutory provision under the laws administered by HHS concerning civil monetary penalties, and that the regulations in part 102 supersede existing HHS regulations setting forth civil monetary penalty amounts. The civil money penalties and the adjusted penalty amounts administered by all HHS agencies are listed in tabular form in 45 CFR 102.3. In addition to codifying the adjusted penalty amounts identified in § 102.3, the HHS-wide interim final rule included several technical conforming updates to certain agency-specific regulations, including various CMS regulations, to identify their updated information, and incorporate a cross-reference to the location of HHS-wide regulations.

Because the conforming changes to the Medicare provisions were part of a larger, omnibus departmental interim final rule, we inadvertently missed setting a target date for publication of the final rule to make permanent the conforming changes to the Medicare regulations in accordance with section 1871(a)(3)(A) of the Act and the procedures outlined in the December 2004 notice. Therefore, in the January 2, 2020 **Federal Register** (85 FR 7), we published a document continuing the effectiveness of the interim final rule for an additional year, until September 6, 2020.

On January 31, 2020, pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), the Secretary determined that a Public Health Emergency (PHE) exists for the United States to aid the