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Corrections

In FR Doc. 2023–13112, published in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2023 (88 FR 43820), we make the following technical corrections:

1. On page 43871, in table 3.1, in the third column, correct the first sentence to read as follows:

“Stating that a Direct Consolidation loan disbursed on or after July 1, 2025, that repaid a Direct parent PLUS loan, a FFEL parent PLUS loan, or a Direct Consolidation Loan that repaid a consolidation loan that included a Direct parent PLUS or FFEL parent PLUS loan may only chose the ICR plan.”

■ 2. On page 43901, starting in the first column, in instruction 6, in § 685.209, correct paragraphs(c)(5)(i), (c)(5)(i)(B), and (c)(5)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 685.209 [Corrected]

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(5)(i) Except as provided in (c)(5)(ii) or (c)(5)(iii) of this section, a borrower may enroll under the ICR plan only if the borrower—

* * * * *

(B) Was repaying a loan under the ICR plan on July 1, 2024. A borrower who was repaying under the ICR plan on or after July 1, 2024, and changes to a different repayment plan in accordance with § 685.210(b) may not re-enroll in the ICR plan unless they meet the

criteria in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) or (c)(5)(iii).

* * * * *

(iii) A borrower who has a Direct Consolidation Loan disbursed on or after July 1, 2025, which repaid a Direct parent PLUS loan, a FFEL parent PLUS loan, or a Direct Consolidation Loan that repaid a consolidation loan that included a Direct parent PLUS or FFEL parent PLUS loan may not choose any IDR plan except the ICR plan.

■ 3. On page 43902, in the second column, in instruction 6, correct § 685.209 by removing paragraphs (g)(1)(i)(C) and (g)(1)(ii)(C) and adding paragraph (g)(1)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 685.209 [Corrected]

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) In cases where the borrower’s monthly payment amount calculated under paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section or the borrower’s adjusted monthly payment as calculated under paragraphs (g)(1)(i) or (g)(1)(ii) of this section is—

(A) Less than \$5, the monthly payment is \$0; or

(B) Equal to or greater than \$5 but less than \$10, the monthly payment is \$10.

* * * * *

■ 4. On page 43904, in the second column, in instruction 6, in § 685.209, correct paragraph (m)(2) to read as follows:

§ 685.209 [Corrected]

* * * * *

(m) * * *

(2) The borrower has approved the disclosure of tax information under paragraph (l)(1) of this section;

* * * * *

Miguel A. Cardona,
Secretary of Education.

[FR Doc. 2024–11300 Filed 5–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 2

RIN 2900–AS09

Update to Delegations of Authority to Certain Officials

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is amending its regulation governing the Secretary’s delegations of

authority to reflect relevant nomenclature changes to the names of positions and groups within the Office of General Counsel.

DATES: This rule is effective May 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Gibbs, Executive Director, Management, Planning, and Analysis, Office of General Counsel (026), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 461–4995. (This is not a toll-free telephone number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, chapter I, part 2 governs Delegations of Authority and includes 38 CFR 2.6 “Secretary’s delegations of authority to certain officials (38 U.S.C. 512).” Paragraph (e) of this regulation governs delegations of authority to certain officials within the Office of General Counsel and is amended to reflect changes to the names of certain Office of General Counsel offices and positions, including Chief Counsels, and law groups, including the Revenue Law Group and the Torts Law Group.

Administrative Procedure Act

This final rule is a rule of agency procedure and practice that does not impose new rights, duties, or obligations on affected individuals but, rather, explains that the Secretary delegates authority to certain employees occupying or acting in positions designated in the regulation and identifies the ways in which those employees are authorized to act on behalf of the Agency. Therefore, it is exempt from the prior notice-and-comment and delayed-effective-date requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) and (d)(3). This rule merely updates information regarding the delegation of authority for Office of General Counsel officials, the employees who may serve in those roles, and the names of certain offices and positions in the Office of General Counsel.

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 initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, are not applicable to this rule because a notice of proposed rulemaking is not required for this rule. Even so, 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. This rule will affect only: (1) Office of General Counsel employees who are identified as officials who have been delegated authority under the regulation, and (2) VA employees seeking decisions or actions from those Office of General Counsel officials who have been delegated authority to act on behalf of the Agency as described in the regulation. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604 do not apply.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563 and 14094

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) directs 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 14094 (Executive Order on Modernizing Regulatory Review) supplements and reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing contemporary regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (Regulatory Planning and Review), and Executive Order 13563 of January 18, 2011 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review). The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094. The Regulatory Impact Analysis associated with this rulemaking can be found as a supporting document at www.regulations.gov.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (known as the Congressional Review Act) (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this rule as not satisfying the criteria under 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

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.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 2

Authority delegations (Government agencies).

Signing Authority

Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved and signed this document on May 20, 2024, 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.

Luvenia Potts,

Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Department of Veterans Affairs amends 38 CFR part 2 as follows:

PART 2—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

- 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 302, 552a; 38 U.S.C. 501, 512, 515, 1729, 1729A, 5711; 44 U.S.C. 3702, and as noted in specific sections.

- 2. Amend § 2.6 by revising paragraphs (e)(1) through (3), (e)(4) introductory text, and (e)(5) through (11) to read as follows:

§ 2.6 Secretary’s delegations of authority to certain officials (38 U.S.C. 512).

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) The General Counsel is delegated authority to serve as the Regulatory Policy Officer for the Department in accordance with Executive Order 12866. The General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsels, and the Director of the Office of Regulation Policy and Management are delegated authority to manage, direct, and coordinate the Department’s rulemaking activities, including the revision and reorganization of regulations, and to perform all functions necessary or appropriate under Executive Order

12866 and other rulemaking requirements.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 512)

(2) Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 515(b), the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for Legal Operations, the Chief Counsel, Torts Law Group, or those authorized to act for them, are authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and settle tort claims cognizable thereunder and to execute an appropriate voucher and other necessary instruments in connection with the final disposition of such claims.

(3) Under the provisions of “The Federal Medical Care Recovery Act,” 42 U.S.C. 2651, *et seq.* (as implemented by 28 CFR part 43), authority is delegated to the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for General Law, and Chief Counsel, Revenue Law Group, or those authorized to act for them, to collect in full, compromise, settle, or waive any claim and execute the release thereof; however, claims in excess of \$100,000 may be compromised, settled, or waived only with the prior approval of the Department of Justice.

(4) Under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, 31 U.S.C. 3711, *et seq.*, authority is delegated to the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for General Law and Chief Counsel, Revenue Law Group, or those authorized to act for them, to:

* * * * *

(5) Pursuant to the provisions of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees’ Claim Act of 1964, 31 U.S.C. 3721, as amended, the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for Legal Operations and Chief Counsel, Torts Law Group, or those authorized to act for them, are authorized to settle and pay a claim for not more than \$40,000 made by a civilian officer or employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs for damage to, or loss of, personal property incident to his or her service. (Pub. L. 97–226)

(6) Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 7316(e), authority is delegated to the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for Legal Operations, the Chief Counsel, Torts Law Group, to hold harmless or provide liability insurance for any person to whom the immunity provisions of section 7316 apply, for damage for personal injury or death, or for property damage, negligently caused by such person while furnishing medical care or treatment in the exercise

of his or her duties in or for the Veterans Health Administration, if such person is assigned to a foreign country, detailed to State or political division thereof, or is acting under any other circumstances which would preclude the remedies of an injured third person against the United States, provided by sections 1346(b) and 2672 of title 28, United States Code, for such damage or injury.

(7) The General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsels and those authorized to act for them, are authorized to conduct investigations, examine witnesses, take affidavits, administer oaths and affirmations, and certify copies of public or private documents on all matters within the jurisdiction of the General Counsel.

(8) The General Counsel or the Principal Deputy General Counsel, acting as or for the General Counsel, is authorized to designate, in accordance with established standards, those legal opinions of the General Counsel which will be considered precedent opinions involving veterans' benefits under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 512)

(9) Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1729(c)(1), authority is delegated to the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for General Law, the Chief Counsel, Revenue Law Group, or those authorized to act for them, to collect in full, compromise, settle, or waive any claim and execute the release thereof.

(Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3711(a)(2); 38 U.S.C. 501, 512).

(10) Except as prescribed in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for General Law, and the Chief Counsel, Information and Administrative Law Group, are authorized to make final Departmental decisions on appeals under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and 38 U.S.C. 5701, 5705 and 7332.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 512)

(11) All authority delegated in this paragraph to Chief Counsels will be exercised by them under the supervision of and in accordance with instructions issued by the General Counsel.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2024-11715 Filed 5-28-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 240506-0129]

RIN 0648-BM46

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 56; Correction

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: NMFS corrects the final rule published on May 10, 2024, to implement Amendment 56 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (Amendment 56). The final rule excluded a reference to the recreational annual catch target in the recreational accountability measures for gag. This correction fixes that omission.

DATES: This correction is effective on June 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack McGovern, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, phone: 727-204-5518, email: john.mcgovern@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the final rule to implement Amendment 56 (89 FR 40419, May 10, 2024), NMFS modified the recreational accountability measures (AMs) in 50 CFR 622.41(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) to reflect the changes in Amendment 56. However, NMFS mistakenly omitted reference to the recreational annual catch target (ACT) in § 622.41(d)(2)(iii), which describes the recreational AMs that are applicable if recreational landings exceed the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) and gag in the Gulf of Mexico is overfished based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress. Under those circumstances, NMFS reduces both the recreational ACL and ACT for the following fishing year by the amount of the recreational ACL overage in the previous fishing year. In the final rule preamble on page 40422 and in response to *Comment 23* on page 40430, NMFS correctly described the recreational AMs and corrects the final rule accordingly.

Federal Register Correction

Effective June 1, 2024, in rule document 2024-10208 at 89 FR 40419 in the issue of May 10, 2024, on page 40436, in the second column, in

amendatory instruction 5, paragraph (d)(2)(iii) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 622.41 [Corrected]

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) In addition to the measures specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, if the NMFS SRD estimates that gag recreational landings have exceeded the applicable ACL specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section and gag is overfished based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress, the following measure will apply. The AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, at or near the beginning of the following fishing year, to reduce the recreational ACL and ACT for that following year by the amount of the ACL overage in the prior fishing year, unless the best scientific information available determines that a greater, lesser, or no overage adjustment is necessary.

* * * * *

Dated: May 23, 2024.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-11698 Filed 5-28-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 240417-0111]

RIN 0648-BM42

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Cook Inlet Salmon; Amendment 16; Correction

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On April 30, 2024, NMFS published a final rule to implement amendment 16 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Salmon Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska. The final rule included an incorrect length for drift gillnet gear and an unclear heading title. These corrections fix these errors.

DATES: Effective on May 30, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Zaleski, 907-586-7228.