

Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon corresponding Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the corresponding Federal regulations.

Congressional Review Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million;

(b) will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and (c) does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based on an analysis of the corresponding Federal regulations, which were determined not to constitute a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or Tribal governments, or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector. This determination is based on an analysis of the corresponding Federal regulations, which were determined not to impose an unfunded mandate. Therefore, a statement containing the information

required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 934

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Marcelo Calle,

Acting Regional Director, Unified Interior Regions 5, 7–11.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 30 CFR part 934 is amended as set forth below:

PART 934—NORTH DAKOTA

■ 1. The authority citation for part 934 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*

■ 2. Section 934.15 is amended in the table by adding a new entry in chronological order by “Date of final publication” to read as follows:

§ 934.15 Approval of North Dakota regulatory program amendment.

* * * * *

Original amendment submission date	Date of final publication	Citation/description
*	*	*
December 9, 2022	2/13/2026	NDAC 60–05.2–01–02/Updates the definition of collateral bond.
		NDAC 60–05.2–01–04/Adds the conditions that must be met for real property pledged as collateral bond.

[FR Doc. 2026–02982 Filed 2–12–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2026–0026]

Special Local Regulations; Recurring Marine Events, Sector St. Petersburg

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation for the Bradenton Area River Regatta on February 21, 2026, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events for Sector St. Petersburg identifies the regulated area for this event in Bradenton, FL. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor in, or

remain within the regulated area unless authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.703 will be enforced for the regulated area listed in Item No. 2 in Table 1 to § 100.703 from 10 a.m. through 5 p.m. on February 21, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Ryan McNaughton, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 813–918–7270, email ryan.a.mcnaughton@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation in 33 CFR 100.703 for the Bradenton Area River Regatta regulated area identified in Table 1 to § 100.703, item No. 2, from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on February 21, 2026. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events, Sector St. Petersburg § 100.703, Item No. 2, specifies the location for the regulated

area for the Bradenton Area River Regatta, which encompasses portions of the Manatee River located in Bradenton, FL. Under the provision of § 100.703 all persons and vessels are prohibited from entering the regulated area, except those persons and vessels participating in the event, unless they receive permission to do so from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, or designated representative.

Spectator vessels may safely transit outside the regulated area, but may not anchor, block, loiter in, impede the transit of festival participants or official patrol vessels or enter the regulated area without approval from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or a designated representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation. In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area via Local Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Bulletins, Broadcast Notice to Mariners,

and on-scene designated representatives.

Courtney A. Sergeant,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port St. Petersburg.

[FR Doc. 2026–02921 Filed 2–12–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. VA–2020–VHA–0014]

RIN 2900–AQ96

Home Visits in Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers During COVID–19 National Emergency

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule; rescission.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is removing a regulation that was adopted to provide temporary flexibility under VA’s Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers (PCAFC) but is no longer applicable. The regulation relaxed PCAFC requirements for in-person home visits during the national emergency related to Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID–19). The removal of this regulation is appropriate because the national emergency related to COVID–19 (COVID–19 National Emergency) has ended and the regulation has no effect.

DATES: This rule is effective February 13, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colleen Richardson, Executive Director, Caregiver Support Program, Patient Care Services, Veterans Health Administration, (202) 461–5649.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Interim Final Rule

In an interim final rule (IFR) published in the **Federal Register** (FR) on June 5, 2020, VA amended its regulations to relax the PCAFC requirement for in-person home visits during the COVID–19 National Emergency. 85 FR 34522 (June 5, 2020). The IFR added § 71.60 to part 71 of title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), to provide flexibility in the modality by which VA conducted PCAFC home visits for the duration of the COVID–19 National Emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020. Under § 71.60, VA could conduct

home visits through means other than in-person visits, including by videoconference or other available telehealth modalities. 85 FR 34523 (June 5, 2020). This change was intended to help reduce the risk of exposure to and transmission of COVID–19 for individuals involved in PCAFC, as well as members of their households and others with whom they came into contact. Id. VA considered the goal of reducing the risk of exposure to and transmission of COVID–19 especially important given the vulnerable population of veterans served by PCAFC. Id.

End of the COVID–19 National Emergency

When VA adopted § 71.60, VA was focused on the COVID–19 National Emergency and explicitly tied the relaxation of PCAFC in-person home visit requirements to the COVID–19 National Emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020. However, neither the text of the regulation nor the preamble discussion in the IFR specified whether the declaration referred to Proclamation 9994 of March 13, 2020, Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19) Outbreak (85 FR 15337 (March 18, 2020)), or the President’s determination, dated March 13, 2020, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (the Stafford Act) (42 U.S.C. 5121–5207), that an emergency exists nationwide. See Letter from President Donald J. Trump on Emergency Determination Under the Stafford Act, available at <https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/letter-president-donald-j-trump-emergency-determination-stafford-act/> (last accessed September 16, 2025). Regardless, both national emergencies have ended.¹

¹ See Public Law 118–3, dated April 10, 2023, stating that pursuant to section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), the national emergency declared by the finding of the President on Mar. 13, 2020, in Proclamation 9994 (85 FR 15337) was terminated; Congressional Research Service, Closing the Incident Period for the Stafford Act Declaration for the COVID–19 Pandemic, February 10, 2023, available at <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN12106> (last accessed September 16, 2025) (explaining that “Stafford Act declarations do not have pre-set terms, and generally, federal officials do not unilaterally terminate Stafford Act declarations” but that “[i]nstead, [the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)] initiates the closeout of an individual declaration only after the closeout of all related individual projects and programs. . . .”); U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA, Following Unprecedented Response to Pandemic, FEMA Announces the

Because the COVID–19 National Emergency has ended, the relaxation of in-person home visits that was adopted under the IFR, and valid only during the COVID–19 National Emergency is no longer applicable. Thus, in this final rule, VA is removing the regulation that was adopted under the IFR at 38 CFR 71.60.

VA provided a 30-day comment period in response to the IFR, which ended on July 6, 2020. VA received twelve comments on the IFR and VA has considered and will address the relevant comments as part of this final rule, as discussed in detail below. Notably, the commenters responded to the IFR to identify concerns with or support for § 71.60. Comments were not solicited to determine whether or when to remove § 71.60 from the regulations and none of the commenters addressed the expiration of the COVID–19 National Emergency.

Proposed Rule for Home Visits and Emergency Declarations

On December 6, 2024, VA published a proposed rule primarily impacting PCAFC that, among other changes, proposed to add a new § 71.55 to part 71 that would, if adopted in a final rule, provide flexibility to VA to complete home visits under part 71 through telehealth for the duration of and in the locations covered by an emergency declaration. 89 FR 97404, at 97449–50 (December 6, 2024). As proposed, § 71.55 would define “telehealth” by reference to another regulation and explain the meaning of “emergency declaration” for purposes of § 71.55. While related, those proposed changes are outside of the scope of this final rule, which is specific to § 71.60 and the COVID–19 National Emergency, and are not otherwise addressed in this final rule.

Comments

VA reviewed and considered all twelve comments received in response to the IFR. VA determined that six of the twelve comments received were outside the scope of the rulemaking, and VA does not address those comments in this final rule or make changes to § 71.60 based on them. However, some of these

Agency Will Close All COVID–19 Disaster Declaration Incident Periods on May 11, available at <https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20230209/following-unprecedented-response-pandemic-fema-announces-agency-will-close> (last accessed September 16, 2025); and 88 FR 8884 (February 10, 2023) (**Federal Register** Notice by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and FEMA, providing a 90-day advance notice to government partners and stakeholders regarding the end of eligibility of work and costs reimbursable through public assistance funding on May 11, 2023).