

number of technical errors that are identified and corrected in this correcting document. The provisions in this correction document are effective as if they had been included in the document published April 12, 2023. Accordingly, the corrections are effective June 5, 2023.

## II. Summary of Errors

### A. Summary Errors in the Preamble

On page 22134, we inadvertently omitted § 422.514(d)(1) from the list of sections finalized.

On page 22135, we made errors in our discussion of the effective dates for the changes to the general enrollment period (GEP) made by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the Part D special enrollment period (SEP).

On page 22150, we made a typographical error in a regulatory reference.

On page 22226, we made a typographical error when specifying a term.

On page 22300, we made a technical error regarding an acronym.

### B. Summary of Errors in the Regulations Text

On page 22336 in § 422.2267(a)(3), we made a typographical error.

On page 22341 in § 423.2264 we made a typographical error and technical errors in regulations text regarding election periods and third-party marketing.

On page 22344 in § 423.2536(c), we made a typographical error in a reference.

On page 22345 in § 460.70, we made a typographical error in a paragraph designation; technical error in the use of an acronym; and technical error in the use of a term.

## III. Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking and Delay in Effective Date

We ordinarily publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** and invite public comment on the proposed rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The notice of proposed rulemaking includes a reference to the legal authority under which the rule is proposed, and the terms and substances of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved. This procedure can be waived, however, if an agency finds good cause that a notice-and-comment procedure is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest and incorporates a statement of the finding and its reasons in the rule issued.

We believe that this final rule correcting document does not constitute a rule that would be subject to the notice and comment or delayed effective date requirements. This document merely corrects typographical and technical errors in the final rule, but it does not make substantive changes to the policies or the implementing regulations that were adopted in the final rule. As a result, this final rule correcting document is intended to ensure that the information in the final rule accurately reflects the policies and regulatory amendments adopted in that document.

In addition, even if this were a rule to which the notice and comment procedures and delayed effective date requirements applied, we find that there is good cause to waive such requirements. Undertaking further notice and comment procedures to incorporate the minor corrections in this document into the final rule or delaying the effective date would be unnecessary, as we are not altering our policies or regulatory changes, but rather, we are simply implementing correctly the policies and regulatory changes that we previously proposed, requested comment on, and subsequently finalized. This final rule correcting document is intended solely to ensure that the final rule accurately reflects these policies and regulatory changes. Furthermore, such notice and comment procedures would be contrary to the public interest because it is in the public's interest to ensure that the final rule accurately reflects our policies and regulatory changes. Therefore, we believe we have good cause to waive the notice and comment and effective date requirements.

### Correction of Errors

In FR Doc. 2023–07115 of April 12, 2023 (88 FR 22120), make the following corrections:

#### A. Corrections of Errors in the Preamble

1. On page 22134, third column, third full paragraph, line 7, the reference “422.514(g)” is corrected to read “422.514(d)(1) and (g)”.

2. On page 22135, first column, second full paragraph, lines 4 and 5, the phrase “provide that on” is corrected to read, “provide that for GEPs on”.

3. On 22150, first column, sixth full paragraph, lines 6 and 7, the reference “§ 423.2508(d)(1) through (5)” is corrected to read “§ 423.2508(c)(1) through (5)”.

4. On page 22226, third column, third full paragraph, line 6, the phrase “anon-English” is corrected to read “a non-English”.

5. On page 22300, third column, first full paragraph, line 28, the phrase “and the SAA,” is corrected to read “and the State administering agency (SAA),”.

#### B. Correction of Errors in the Regulations Text

■ 1. On page 22336, second column, first partial paragraph (§ 422.2267(a)(3)), line 3, the phrase “anon-English” is corrected to read “a non-English”.

■ 2. On page 22341—

■ a. First column, 17th paragraph (§ 423.2264(c)(3)(i)(A)), line 2, the phrase “prior of” is corrected to read “prior to”.

■ b. Third column—

■ i. Fourth paragraph (§ 423.2267(e)(41) introductory text), line 25, the phrase “The MA organization must” is corrected to read “The Part D sponsor must”.

■ ii. Fifth paragraph (§ 423.2267(e)(41)(i)), lines 3 and 4, the phrase “one MA organization” is corrected to read “one Part D sponsor.”

■ 3. On page 22344, second column, 14th full paragraph (§ 423.2536(c) introductory text), line 6, the reference “§ 423.2508(d)(1)” is corrected to read “§ 423.2508(c)(1)”.

■ 4. On page 22345, second column—

■ a. Third paragraph (§ 460.70(a)), the paragraph number “(xiv)” is corrected to read “(xix)”.

■ b. Fourteenth paragraph (§ 460.70(a)(3)(ii)), line 2, the phrase “the SAA” is corrected to read “the State administering agency”.

■ c. Fifteenth paragraph (§ 460.70(a)(4)), line 8, the phrase “participant medical specialty.” is corrected to read “particular medical specialty”.

**Elizabeth J. Gramling,**

*Executive Secretary to the Department,  
Department of Health and Human Services.*

[FR Doc. 2023–11550 Filed 5–30–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4120-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

#### 43 CFR Part 1820

[BLM\_CO\_FRN\_MO454500169192]

RIN 1004–AE96

### Application Procedures, Execution and Filing of Forms: Correction of State Office and Public Room Addresses for Filings and Recordings, Including Proper Offices for Recording of Mining Claims; Colorado

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule amends Bureau of Land Management (BLM) regulations pertaining to execution and filing of forms in order to reflect the new addresses for the BLM-Colorado State Office and its Public Room. All filings and other documents relating to public lands in Colorado must be filed at the BLM Colorado State Office Public Room, Denver Federal Center Building 1A, Lakewood, CO 80225.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on May 31, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send inquiries or suggestions to the Director for Communications, BLM-Colorado State Office, P.O. Box 151029, Lakewood, CO 80215.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Bednar, telephone: 303-358-7726, email: [jbednar@blm.gov](mailto:jbednar@blm.gov). Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

- I. Background
- II. Procedural Matters

**I. Background**

This final rule reflects the administrative action of changing the street addresses of the Colorado State Office, including the Public Room, of the BLM. This rule changes the postal and street address for the personal filing of documents relating to public lands in Colorado but makes no other changes in filing requirements. The BLM has determined that the rule has no substantive impact on the public, imposes no costs, and merely updates a list of addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations for the convenience of the public. The Department of the Interior, therefore, for good cause finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), notice and public comment procedures are unnecessary.

**II. Procedural Matters**

*Regulatory Planning and Review*  
(Executive Order 12866)

This final rule is an administrative action to change the address for one BLM State Office. This rule was not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. The rule imposes no costs, and merely updates a

list of addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations for the convenience of the public.

*National Environmental Policy Act*

The BLM has found that the final rule is of a procedural nature and thus is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 in accordance with 43 CFR 46.210(i). In addition, the final rule does not present any of the 12 extraordinary circumstances listed at 43 CFR 46.215.

*Regulatory Flexibility Act*

Congress enacted the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*) to ensure that Government regulations do not unnecessarily or disproportionately burden small entities. This final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public or the environment, and it has been determined that the rule will not have a significant effect on the economy or small entities.

*Congressional Review Act*

This final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public or the economy. This is not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2)). The rule will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. The rule will not cause a major increase in costs of prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. The rule will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

*Unfunded Mandate Reform Act*

The BLM has determined that this final rule is not significant under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 because the rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Further, the administrative final rule will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. It does not require action by any non-Federal government entity. Therefore, the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), is not required.

*Executive Order 12630, Government Action and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings)*

As required by Executive Order 12630, the Department of the Interior has determined that the rule will not cause a taking of private property. No private property rights will be affected by a rule that merely reports an address change for the Colorado State Office and its Public Room. The Department therefore certifies that this final rule does not represent a governmental action capable of interference with constitutionally protected property rights.

*Executive Order 13132, Federalism*

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the BLM finds that the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

The final rule does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national governments and the States, or the distribution of power and the responsibilities among the various levels of government. This administrative final rule does not preempt State law.

*Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform*

This final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public and will not unduly burden the judicial system. This final rule meets the requirements of Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Executive Order.

*Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments*

In accordance with the Executive Order 13175, the BLM finds that the rule does not include policies that have Tribal implications. This final rule is purely an administrative action having no effects upon the public or the environment, imposing no costs, and merely updates the Colorado State Office and its Public Room addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations.

*Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use*

In accordance with Executive Order 13211, the BLM has determined that the final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the energy supply, distribution, or use, including a shortfall

in supply or price increase. This final rule is a purely administrative action and has no implications under Executive Order 13211.

#### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

#### List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 1820

Administrative practice and procedure, Archives and records, Public lands.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Bureau of Land Management amends 43 CFR part 1820 as follows:

#### PART 1820—APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- 1. The authority citation for part 1820 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552, 43 U.S.C. 2, 1201, 1733, and 1740.

#### Subpart 1821—General Information

- 2. Amend § 1821.10 in paragraph (a) by revising the entry for “Colorado State Office” to read as follows:

##### § 1821.10 Where are BLM offices located?

(a) \* \* \*

State Offices and Areas of Jurisdiction

\* \* \* \* \*

Colorado State Office, Denver Federal Center, Building 40, Lakewood, CO 80215; Public Room, Denver Federal Center, Building 1A, Lakewood, CO 80225; P.O. Box 151029, Lakewood, CO 80215.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Laura Daniel-Davis,**

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.*

[FR Doc. 2023–11553 Filed 5–30–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4331–16–P**

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### 47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 17–287, 11–42, 09–197; FCC 17–155; FR ID 141908]

#### Bridging the Digital Divide for Low-Income Consumers, Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, Telecommunications Carriers Eligible for Universal Service Support

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is issuing a final rule for the Lifeline program.

**DATES:** This rule is effective May 31, 2023. As of May 31, 2023, the amendments to 47 CFR 54.403(a)(3), 54.413, and 54.414(b), published January 16, 2018, at 83 FR 2075, are withdrawn.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicholas Page, *Nicholas.Page@fcc.gov*, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–7400 or TTY: (202) 418–0484.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) adopted amendments to 47 CFR 54.403(a)(3), 54.413, and 54.414(b) that were to become effective upon announcement in the **Federal Register** of OMB information collection approval (83 FR 2075, January 16, 2018) (FR Doc. 2018–00152). These amended rules were vacated by the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in *National Lifeline Association v. Federal Communications Commission*, 921 F.3d 1102. Accordingly, revisions to § 54.403(a)(3), third column on page 2084; § 54.413, first column on page 2085; and § 54.414(b), second column on page 2085 are being withdrawn and these rules are reverting back to their prior version.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 54

Communications common carriers, Health facilities, Internet, Libraries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, and Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**  
*Secretary.*

#### Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 54 to read as follows:

#### PART 54—UNIVERSAL SERVICE

- 1. The authority citation for part 54 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 155, 201, 205, 214, 219, 220, 229, 254, 303(r), 403, 1004, 1302, 1601–1609, and 1752, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Amend § 54.403 by revising paragraph (a)(3) to read as follows:

##### § 54.403 Lifeline support amount.

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(3) *Tribal lands support amount.*

Additional Federal Lifeline support of up to \$25 per month will be made available to an eligible telecommunications carrier providing Lifeline service to an eligible resident of Tribal lands, as defined in § 54.400(e), to the extent that the eligible telecommunications carrier certifies to the Administrator that it will pass through the full Tribal lands support amount to the qualifying eligible resident of Tribal lands and that it has received any non-Federal regulatory approvals necessary to implement the required rate reduction.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 3. Revise § 54.413 to read as follows:

##### § 54.413 Link Up for Tribal lands.

(a) *Definition.* For purposes of this subpart, the term “Tribal Link Up” means an assistance program for eligible residents of Tribal lands seeking telecommunications service from a telecommunications carrier that is receiving high-cost support on Tribal lands, pursuant to subpart D of this part, that provides:

(1) A 100 percent reduction, up to \$100, of the customary charge for commencing telecommunications service for a single telecommunications connection at a subscriber’s principal place of residence imposed by an eligible telecommunications carrier that is also receiving high-cost support on Tribal lands, pursuant to subpart D of this part. For purposes of this subpart, a “customary charge for commencing telecommunications service” is the ordinary charge an eligible telecommunications carrier imposes and collects from all subscribers to initiate service with that eligible telecommunications carrier. A charge imposed only on qualifying low-income consumers to initiate service is not a customary charge for commencing telecommunications service. Activation charges routinely waived, reduced, or eliminated with the purchase of additional products, services, or minutes are not customary charges