

TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—SECTOR OHIO VALLEY ANNUAL AND RECURRING SAFETY ZONES—Continued

Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
106. 1 day—December 31	Pittsburgh Cultural Trust/Highmark First Night Pittsburgh.	Pittsburgh, PA	Allegheny River, Miles 0.5–1.0 (Pennsylvania).
107. 7 days—Scheduled home games	University of Tennessee/UT Football Fireworks.	Knoxville, TN	Tennessee River, Miles 645.6–648.3 (Tennessee).

* * * * *

Dated: March 27, 2023.

H.R. Mattern,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2023–06521 Filed 3–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0173]

Security Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 94 to 97 Above Head of Passes, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a security zone for all navigable waters within 400 yards of the Left Descending Bank (LDB) on the Lower Mississippi River (LMR) Mile Marker (MM) 94.4 to MM 95.1, Above Head of Passes (AHP), New Orleans, LA. This security zone is necessary to provide security and protection for visiting personnel during the events related to the French Quarter Festival. Except for Vessel Movement Reporting System Users operating in the Algiers Point VT Special Area, no person or vessel may enter this security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.846 will be enforced from 10 a.m. on April 13, 2023, through 10 p.m. on April 16, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Commander William A. Stewart, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2246, email William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce a security zone in 33 CFR 165.846 for events related to the French Quarter Festival from 10 a.m. on April 13, 2023, through 10 p.m. on April

16, 2023. This action is being taken to provide security and protection for visiting personnel during the events related to the French Quarter Festival. The security zone will cover all navigable waters within 400 yards of the Left Descending Bank on the Lower Mississippi River from MM 94.4 to MM 95.1 AHP, New Orleans, LA. Except for Vessel Movement Reporting System Users operating in the Algiers Point VT Special Area, no person or vessel may enter this security zone unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of Sector New Orleans; to include a Federal, State, and/or local officer designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the security zone. To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or a designated representative on VHF–FM Channel 12 or 67. Those in the security zone must transit at their slowest speed and comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or a designated representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Vessel Traffic Service Advisories, Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs).

Dated: March 22, 2023.

K.K. Denning,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2023–06572 Filed 3–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Humanities

45 CFR Parts 1168 and 1174

RIN 3136–AA46

Civil Penalty Adjustments

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Humanities, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is adjusting the maximum and minimum civil monetary penalties that may be imposed for violations of its New Restrictions on Lobbying and Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act regulations to reflect the requirements of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015. This final rule provides the 2023 annual inflation adjustments to the initial “catch-up” adjustments made on April 21, 2020, and August 13, 2021, and reflects all other inflation adjustments made in the interim. This final rule also codifies the statutory formula for inflation adjustments in NEH’s New Restrictions on Lobbying and Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act regulations, so that NEH may publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** indicating the civil monetary penalty adjustment amounts for each regulation in January 2024 and every calendar year thereafter.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Voyatzis, Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, National Endowment for the Humanities, 400 7th Street SW, Room 4060, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 606–8322; gencounsel@neh.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of

2015 (the Inflation Adjustment Act)¹ directs each Executive agency to make an annual inflation adjustment for each civil monetary penalty provided by law within the jurisdiction of the agency, and to publish notice of each such adjustment in the **Federal Register**. An agency adjusts a civil monetary penalty by increasing the maximum amount of such penalty (or the range of minimum and maximum amounts, as applicable) by the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the month of October preceding the date of adjustment (in this case, October 2022) exceeds the CPI-U for the October one year prior to the October immediately preceding the date of the adjustment (in this case, October 2021), then rounding each amount to the nearest dollar. The formula for the amount of a civil monetary penalty inflation adjustment is prescribed by law, as explained in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-16-06 (February 24, 2016), and therefore the amount of the adjustment is not subject to the exercise of discretion by the Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

OMB has issued guidance on implementing and calculating the 2023 adjustment under the Inflation Adjustment Act.² Per this guidance, the CPI-U adjustment multiplier for this annual adjustment is 1.07745. In its prior rules, NEH identified two civil monetary penalties which require adjustment pursuant to the Inflation Adjustment Act: a civil monetary penalty that NEH may impose for violation of its New Restrictions on Lobbying regulation (the Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty)³ and a civil monetary penalty that NEH may impose under its Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act Regulations (the PFCRA Civil Monetary Penalty).⁴ NEH made the initial “catch-up” adjustments to the Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty when it amended its New Restrictions on Lobbying regulation on April 21, 2020,⁵ and to the PFCRA Civil Monetary Penalty when it adopted its Program Fraud Civil Monetary Penalties Act regulations on August 13, 2021.⁶ With this rule, NEH is adjusting the amount of those civil monetary penalties accordingly.

2. 2023 Adjustments

Two civil monetary penalties in NEH regulations require adjustment in accordance with the Inflation Adjustment Act: (1) the Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty and (2) the PFCRA Civil Monetary Penalty.

A. Adjustment to Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty

The Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty is currently set at a range of a minimum amount of \$22,021 and a maximum amount of \$220,213. The post-adjustment penalty or range is obtained by multiplying the pre-adjustment penalty or range by the percent change in the CPI-U over the relevant time period and rounding to the nearest dollar. Between October 2021 and October 2022, the CPI-U increased by a multiplier of 107.745%. Therefore, the new post-adjustment minimum Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty is \$23,727 (\$22,021 multiplied by 1.07745) and the maximum Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty is \$237,268 (\$220,213 multiplied by 1.07745).

Thus, the range for the Lobbying Civil Monetary Penalty shall be between \$23,727 and \$237,268.

B. Adjustment to PFCRA Civil Monetary Penalty

The current maximum PFCRA Civil Monetary Penalty is set at \$12,537. The post-adjustment penalty or range is obtained by multiplying the pre-adjustment penalty or range by the percent change in the CPI-U over the relevant time period and rounding to the nearest dollar. Between October 2021 and October 2022, the CPI-U increased by a multiplier of 107.745%. Therefore, the new, post-adjustment maximum penalty NEH’s PFCRA regulation is \$13,508 (\$12,537 multiplied by 1.07745).

3. Subsequent Annual Adjustments

For subsequent annual adjustments to civil penalty amounts made in accordance with the Inflation Adjustment Act, the amount of the adjustment is based on the percent increase between the CPI-U for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment and the CPI-U for the October one year prior to the October immediately preceding the date of the adjustment. If there is no increase, there is no adjustment of civil penalties. Therefore, if NEH adjusts penalties in January 2024, the adjustment will be calculated based on the percent change between the CPI-U for October 2023 (the October immediately preceding the date of adjustment) and October 2022 (the October one year prior to October

2023). With this rule, NEH will publish a notice of the amount of these annual inflation adjustments in the **Federal Register** no later than January 15 of each year, starting in 2024.

4. Compliance

Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to section 4 of the Inflation Adjustment Act, each Federal agency is required to publish adjustments no later than January 15 each year. In accordance with section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553, most rules are subject to notice and comment and are effective no earlier than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. However, section 4(b)(2) of the Inflation Adjustment Act provides that each agency shall make the annual inflation adjustments “notwithstanding section 553” of the APA. Consistent with the language of the Inflation Adjustment Act, this rule is not subject to notice and an opportunity for public comment and will be effective on March 30, 2023.

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

This action is not a significant regulatory action and was therefore not submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

This rulemaking does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the National Government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform

This rulemaking meets the applicable standards set forth in section 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, this rulemaking is written in clear language designed to help reduce litigation.

Executive Order 13175, Indian Tribal Governments

Under the criteria in Executive Order 13175, NEH evaluated this rulemaking and determined that it will not have any potential effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Executive Order 12630, Takings

Under the criteria in Executive Order 12630, this rulemaking does not have significant takings implications.

¹ 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

² Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-05 (December 15, 2022).

³ 45 CFR 1168.400(a), (b), (e).

⁴ 45 CFR 1174.3(a), (b).

⁵ 85 FR 22025.

⁶ 86 FR 44626.

Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980

This rulemaking will not have a significant adverse impact on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses, small governmental jurisdictions, or certain small not-for-profit organizations.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This rulemaking does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act. This action contains no provisions constituting a collection of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rulemaking does not contain a Federal mandate that will 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.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

This rulemaking will not have a significant effect on the human environment.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rulemaking will not be a major rule as defined in section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rulemaking will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, a major increase in costs or prices,

significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

E-Government Act of 2002

All information about NEH required to be published in the **Federal Register** may be accessed at www.neh.gov. The website www.regulations.gov contains electronic dockets for NEH's rulemakings under the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946.

Plain Writing Act of 2010

To ensure this rule speaks in plain and clear language so that the public can use and understand it, NEH modeled the language of the rule on the Federal Plain Language Guidelines.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Parts 1168 and 1174

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Fraud, Lobbying, Penalties.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the National Endowment for the Humanities amends 45 CFR chapter XI, subchapter D, as follows:

PART 1168—NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1168 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 959(a)(1); 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 31 U.S.C. 1352.

■ 2. Amend § 1168.400 by:
■ a. In paragraphs (a), (b), and (e):

■ i. Removing “\$20,489” and adding in its place “\$10,000” each place it appears.

■ ii. Removing “\$204,892” and adding in its place “\$100,000” each place it appears.

■ b. Revising paragraph (g).

■ c. Adding paragraph (h).

The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 1168.400 Penalties.

* * * * *

(g)(1) The penalty amounts provided in table 1 to this paragraph (g) apply to violations of this section that occurred prior to December 31, 2023, with each row listing the penalty amounts for violations that occurred in a particular time frame.

(2) For violations of this section that occur on or after January 1, 2024, the maximum penalty range which may be assessed under this section is the larger of:

(i) The amount for the previous calendar year; or

(ii) An amount adjusted for inflation, calculated by multiplying the amount for the previous calendar year by the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor (CPI-U) for the month of October preceding the current calendar year exceeds the CPI-U for the month of October of the calendar year two years prior to the current calendar year, adding that amount to the amount for the previous calendar year, and rounding the total to the nearest dollar.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (g)—CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR VIOLATIONS PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Date of violation	Penalty range
October 23, 1989–December 31, 2015	\$10,000–\$100,000
January 1, 2016–December 31, 2016	18,936–189,361
January 1, 2017–December 31, 2017	19,246–192,459
January 1, 2018–December 31, 2018	19,639–196,387
January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019	20,134–201,340
January 1, 2020–December 31, 2020	20,489–204,892
January 1, 2021–December 31, 2021	20,731–207,314
January 1, 2022–December 31, 2022	22,021–220,213
January 1, 2023–December 31, 2023	23,727–237,268

(h) Notice of the maximum penalty amounts which may be assessed under paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of this section for calendar years after 2023 (calculated using the formula in paragraph (g)(2) of this section) will be published by NEH in the **Federal Register** on an annual basis on or before January 15 of each calendar year.

Appendix A to Part 1168 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend appendix A to part 1168 by:

■ a. Removing “\$20,489” and adding in its place “\$10,000” each place it appears.

■ b. Removing “\$204,892” and adding in its place “\$100,000” each place it appears.

PART 1174—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES ACT REGULATIONS

■ 4. The authority citation for part 1174 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3801–3812; 5 U.S.C. App. 8G(a)(2).

■ 5. Amend § 1174.3 by:

■ a. In paragraphs (a)(1) introductory text and (b)(1) introductory text,

removing “\$11,803” and adding in its place “\$5,000” each place it appears.

■ b. Revising paragraph (f).

■ c. Adding paragraph (g).

The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 1174.3 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.

* * * * *

(f) *Civil monetary penalty inflation adjustments.* (1) The penalty amounts provided in table 1 to this paragraph (f)

apply to violations of this section that occurred prior to December 31, 2023, with each row listing the penalty amounts for violations that occurred in a particular time frame.

(2) For claims or statements made on or after January 1, 2024, the maximum penalty which may be assessed under this section is the larger of:

(i) The amount for the previous calendar year; or

(ii) An amount adjusted for inflation, calculated by multiplying the amount

for the previous calendar year by the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor (CPI-U) for the month of October preceding the current calendar year exceeds the CPI-U for the month of October of the calendar year two years prior to the current calendar year, adding that amount to the amount for the previous calendar year, and rounding the total to the nearest dollar.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (f)—CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR VIOLATIONS PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Date of violation	Penalty
October 14, 2008–December 31, 2015	\$5,000
January 1, 2016–December 31, 2016	10,781
January 1, 2017–December 31, 2017	10,957
January 1, 2018–December 31, 2018	11,181
January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019	11,463
January 1, 2020–December 31, 2020	11,665
January 1, 2021–December 31, 2021	11,803
January 1, 2022–December 31, 2022	12,537
January 1, 2023–December 31, 2023	13,508

(g) *Notice of civil monetary penalty inflation adjustments on or after January 1, 2024.* The authority will publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the maximum penalty amount which may be assessed under this section for calendar years after 2023 (calculated using the formula in paragraph (f)(2) of this section) on an annual basis on or before January 15 of each calendar year.

Dated: March 23, 2023.

Jessica Graves,

Legal Administrative Specialist, National Endowment for the Humanities.

[FR Doc. 2023-06414 Filed 3-29-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[WC Docket Nos. 12–375, 23–62; FCC 23–19; FR ID 133862]

Incarcerated People’s Communications Services; Implementation of the Martha Wright-Reed Act; Rates for Interstate Inmate Calling Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Delegations of authority; reaffirmation and modification.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) reaffirms its prior

delegation of authority to the Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB) and Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) to modify the Commission’s most recent mandatory data collection as appropriate to implement the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act of 2022. The Commission also reaffirms and updates its prior delegation of authority to WCB and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (CGB) to modify the instructions and reporting template for the annual reports required from service providers as appropriate to supplement the information that will be received in this data collection.

DATES: The delegations of authority to WCB, OEA, and CGB are effective March 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Scott, Disability Rights Office of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at (202) 418–1264 or via email at michael.scott@fcc.gov, regarding portions of this document relating to communications services for incarcerated people with hearing or speech disabilities, and Stephen Meil, Pricing Policy Division of the Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–7233 or via email at stephen.meil@fcc.gov, regarding other matters.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Order, document FCC 23–19, released March 17, 2023, in WC Docket Nos. 12–375 and 23–62. The full text of document FCC 23–19 can be accessed

electronically via the FCC’s Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) website at www.fcc.gov/edocs or via the FCC’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) website at www.fcc.gov/ecfs. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov, or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice) or (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

1. In this Order, the Commission builds on its efforts to date, bolstered by the new authority Congress has bestowed, and begins the process of implementing the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act of 2022 (Martha Wright-Reed Act or Act) to adopt just and reasonable rates and charges for incarcerated people’s audio and video communications services. Martha Wright-Reed Act, Public Law 117–338, 136 Stat. 6156. This Order continues and expands on the Commission’s ongoing efforts to reform providers’ rates, charges, and practices in connection with interstate and international inmate calling services in WC Docket No. 12–375. At the same time, document FCC 23–19 initiates a new docket, WC Docket No. 23–62, to specifically address implementation of, and changes required by, the provisions of the Martha Wright-Reed Act.