

many initiatives. For example, comments at the Public Hearing from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, National Immigration Law Center, and Service Employees International Union raised concerns that the SUNSET rule would undermine the regulations underpinning the Affordable Care Act, potentially with catastrophic consequences for the health care of millions of individuals and families. See Public Hearing Transcript. As another example, Medicare regulations are numerous and have an expansive reach, affecting many health care providers and suppliers in this country. Permitting the rule to go into effect would require CMS to assess thousands of regulations within a relatively short timeframe, and would likely entail a massive expenditure of resources and significantly increase the Department's workload. The rule would also likely result in significant uncertainty and compliance costs to Medicare providers and suppliers, many of which are small businesses. In addition, this rule could cause the loss of program protections to the beneficiaries of HHS programs and create uncertainty for individuals and entities subject to administrative sanctions, or those who seek reinstatement after exclusion from participation in Federal health care programs. The National Health Law Program also commented at the Public Hearing that the rule would create havoc in the Medicaid industry. See Public Hearing Transcript. All of these potential consequences would be detrimental to the public health, underscoring that justice requires a postponement of the SUNSET final rule's effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 705.

Because of these public health concerns, and the harms alleged by the Plaintiffs and echoed in the comments, the balance of equities and the public interest favor the issuance of a stay of the effective date of the SUNSET final rule to preserve the status quo and allow for judicial review of its legality before any implementation.

Accordingly, HHS is issuing this stay of the effective date of this final rule pending judicial review. This postponement applies to all of the regulations established under the SUNSET final rule. As noted above, the Complaint alleges that the SUNSET final rule suffers from a variety of defects, including procedural defects related to its promulgation. The Department believes it is appropriate to review the entire rule in light of the claims raised in the litigation. Thus, this

postponement reaches the full rule, consistent with the Complaint's prayer for relief.

Separately, this document addresses and corrects several technical errors identified by the Office of the Federal Register in the SUNSET final rule.

Corrections

In FR 2021-00597 (86 FR 5694), published on January 19, 2021, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 5694, first column, the list of CFR citations in the heading under "Administration for Children and Families" that reads "45 CFR parts 200, 300, 403, 1010, and 1390" is corrected to read "45 CFR parts 200, 300, 403, 1010, and 1300."

2. On page 5751, first column, the reference to "45 CFR part 1390" in the List of Subjects is corrected to read "45 CFR part 1300."

SUBCHAPTER A [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 5763, first column, in instruction 10, the heading for subchapter A and the table of contents for part 1300 are corrected to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER A—Administrative Matters

PART 1300—REVIEW OF REGULATIONS

Sec.

1300.1 Retrospective Review of Existing Regulations.

1300.2 through 1300.5 [Reserved]

Norris Cochran,

Acting Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 575

[Docket ID: USA-2020-HQ-0008]

RIN 0702-AB09

Admission to the United States Military Academy

AGENCY: Department of the Army, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes DoD's regulation concerning policies for the command and control of the United States Military Academy (USMA), the United States Military Academy Preparatory School (USMAPS), and the West Point Military Reservation. This part applies to organizational entities

and members within the DoD. Therefore, this part can be removed from the CFR.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTC Mark Rea at 703-695-9262.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule was last updated on March 2, 1979 (44 FR 11781). It has been determined that publication of this CFR part removal for public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on removing DoD internal policies and procedures. This rule is redundant in that it established policy, assigned responsibilities, and prescribed procedures for members of DoD on the operation and oversight of the Military Service Academies. These internal policies and procedures are publicly available on the Department's issuance website.

DoD internal policies and guidance are current and reflective of requirements in statute, and will continue to be published in Army Regulation 150-1, "United States Military Academy Organization, Administration, and Operation" (available at <https://armypubs.army.mil/ProductMaps/PubForm/AR.aspx>).

This rule is not significant under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review."

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 575

Military academies, Military personnel.

PART 575—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 575 is removed.

James W. Satterwhite Jr.,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021-05910 Filed 3-22-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 100 and 165

[Docket Number USCG-2021-0184]

2020 Quarterly Listings; Safety Zones, Security Zones, and Special Local Regulations

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of expired temporary rules issued.

SUMMARY: This document provides notification of substantive rules issued