the plant. Include a description of the measures that were taken to ensure that no engineering components (e.g., Cas proteins) are present in the final plant product and the measures taken to maximize the likelihood that the modification to the recipient plant is limited to the intended modification.

(c) Molecular characterization of the plant-incorporated protectant. A nucleic acid sequence comparison of the plant-incorporated protectant between the recipient plant and the comparator(s). A deduced amino acid sequence comparison is additionally required when the pesticidal substance is proteinaceous. The relevant comparator(s) for the sequence comparison(s) are determined by the type of modification:

(1) For § 174.26(a)(1), sequences in the source plant and in the recipient plant.

(2) For § 174.26(a)(2), sequences in the recipient plant before the modification, after the modification, and the sequence in the source plant. The polymorphic site(s) must be indicated.

(d) Information on the history of safe use of the plant-incorporated protectant. (1) If the pesticidal substance is a known allergen or mammalian toxin/ toxicant (e.g., solanine), describe how conventional breeding practices are being used to ensure that it does not exceed human dietary safety levels in the recipient food plant (i.e., ensure residues of pesticidal substance are not present in food at levels that are injurious or deleterious and are within the ranges of levels generally seen in plant varieties currently on the market and/or known to produce food safe for consumption).

(2) If the source plant is a wild relative of the recipient plant, describe why the plant-incorporated protectant is not anticipated to pose a hazard to humans or the environment (e.g., Are levels of the pesticidal substance produced in the recipient plant within the ranges of levels generally seen in plant varieties currently on the market and/or known to produce food safe for consumption? Is the pesticidal mode of action non-toxic? Does the plantincorporated protectant lack sequence similarity to known mammalian toxins, toxicants, or allergens? Is the plantincorporated protectant a commonly screened substance and therefore familiar to plant breeders?).

§ 174.96 Documentation for an exemption for a loss-of-function plant-incorporated protectant.

A developer requesting EPA confirmation of exemption eligibility for a loss-of-function plant-incorporated protectant pursuant to § 174.93 must

submit the information in the following paragraphs to EPA along with the developer's request for exemption confirmation. The following documentation must be maintained by a developer of a loss-of-function plantincorporated protectant per § 174.73:

(a) Biology of the plant: The identity of the recipient plant, including genus

and species.

- (b) Description of the pesticidal trait that results from the loss-of-function and how the trait was engineered into the plant. Include a description of the steps that were taken to ensure that no engineering components (e.g., Cas proteins) remain in the plant and the measures taken to maximize the likelihood that the modification to the recipient plant is limited to the intended modification.
- 9. Amend § 174.508 by:
- a. Revising the section heading and introductory text;
- b. Redesignating paragraph (c) as paragraph (d); and
- c. Adding a new paragraph (c). These revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 174.508 Pesticidal substance of a plantincorporated protectant from a sexually compatible plant created through conventional breeding; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of a pesticidal substance are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance if all the following conditions are met:

(c) The genetic material is transferred from the source plant to the recipient plant only through conventional

breeding.

■ 10. Add § 174.541 to read as follows:

§ 174.541 Pesticidal substance of a plantincorporated protectant created through genetic engineering from a sexually compatible plant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of a pesticidal substance are exempt from the requirements of a tolerance if the conditions in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are met.

(a) The pesticidal substance is characteristic of the population of plants sexually compatible with the recipient food plant and is created through genetic engineering from either an insertion of a native gene into the recipient food plant as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or a modification of an existing native gene in the recipient food plant as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Insertion*. A native gene is inserted into the genome of the recipient food

plant and produces a pesticidal substance identical in sequence to the pesticidal substance identified in the source plant. The regulatory regions inserted as part of the native gene must be identical in nucleic acid sequence to those regulatory regions of the native gene identified in the source plant.

(2) Modification. The existing native gene is modified to match corresponding polymorphic sequence(s) in a native allele of that gene using a single source plant as a template.

(b) The residues of the pesticidal substance are not present in food from the plant at levels that are injurious or deleterious to human health.

(c) This exemption does not apply until the requirements in § 174.90 have been met.

[FR Doc. 2023–11477 Filed 5–30–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 417, 422, 423, 455, and 460

[CMS-4201-CN]

RIN 0938-AU96

Medicare Program; Contract Year 2024 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly; Correction

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects technical errors that appeared in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 2023, entitled "Contract Year 2024 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly."

DATES: This correcting document is effective June 5, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucia Patrone, (410) 786–8621. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In FR Doc. 2023–07115 of April 12, 2023 (88 FR 22120), there were a

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 "\square 423.2508(d)(1) through (5)" is corrected to read "\square 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 "(xviv)" 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]

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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.