Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 to provide disability beneficiaries a choice in obtaining the services and technology that they need in order to find, secure, and maintain employment.[1] Under the Ticket program, we may issue Tickets to eligible Social Security disability beneficiaries and disabled or blind Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients. The beneficiary may use the Ticket to obtain vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, and other support services from an employment network or from a State vocational rehabilitation agency. This support allows these individuals to enter into and retain employment and reduces dependency on Social Security and SSI cash benefits.

Prior to the publication of our interim final rule with request for comments, we mailed Tickets to all Ticket-eligible beneficiaries shortly after we awarded a disability or blindness-related benefit, regardless of the likelihood that the beneficiary would participate in the program. Our interim final rule revised § 411.130 of our regulations so that we *may* send a Ticket to an eligible beneficiary and clarified that Ticket-eligible beneficiaries may receive a Ticket upon request. The change is consistent with the language of section 1148(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, which gives us discretion as to the form and manner in which Tickets may be distributed.[2] Removing the requirement that we send Tickets to all eligible beneficiaries regardless of the likelihood that the beneficiary will ever use the Ticket allows us to focus our limited resources on those beneficiaries who are most likely to return to work.

We inform all newly eligible disabled beneficiaries about their eligibility for the Ticket program in their award letters and we remind current Ticket-eligible beneficiaries of the availability of the program via routine correspondence. To increase awareness of the Ticket program, we are also conducting outreach directed toward eligible beneficiaries who are most likely to return to work. We will send a Ticket to any eligible beneficiary upon request, regardless of whether we have identified the beneficiary through our outreach efforts. This change has made the Ticket program more effective and has not affected Ticket eligibility requirements.

[1] Public Law 106–170.

[2] Section 1148(b)(1) of the Act states, ''The Commissioner may issue a ticket to work and self-sufficiency to disabled beneficiaries for participation in the Program.'' 42 U.S.C. 1348(b)(1).

**Public Comments**

We published an interim final rule with request for comments in the **Federal Register** at 77 FR 1862, on January 12, 2012, and provided a 60-day comment period. We received one comment from a member of the public. We carefully considered the concerns expressed in this comment, but did not make any changes to the interim final rule. Below is a summary of the comment and our response to the issues that are within the scope of the interim final rule.

*Comment:* The commenter expressed concern that we did not study how many participants in the Ticket program we could expect to drop out of the program if we changed the rule and how many people would need to drop out in order to create a net cost to us in excess of the expected one million dollar annual savings. The commenter also stated that we did not mention any possible increase in costs due to enhanced notification and outreach measures that may be required under the interim final rule.

*Response:* We did not adopt this comment. We stated that we ''will save about one million dollars each year in print and mail costs by informing newly eligible disabled beneficiaries about their eligibility for the Ticket program in their award letters instead of sending a separate piece of mail containing a ticket.'' [3] Since the rule only affected ''newly eligible disabled beneficiaries,'' we do not expect any current participants in the Ticket to drop out of the program because of this rule change. Current participants in the Ticket program are unaffected by the change in our rules because they already have a Ticket, and our interim final rules made it clear that current Ticket-eligible beneficiaries who do not have a Ticket may receive one upon request.

In addition, our re-focused outreach efforts have not resulted in any increase in costs. When we re-focused our outreach efforts, we included notification of eligibility for the Ticket program and reminders about the availability of the program in correspondence that we already send to beneficiaries, such as benefit award letters, cost-of-living adjustment notices, and certain other letters. Re-focusing our existing outreach budget on those beneficiaries most likely to return to work has helped us administer the Ticket program more efficiently without adversely affecting any beneficiary.

[3] 77 FR at 1862.

**Regulatory Procedures**

*Executive Order 12866 as Supplemented by Executive Order 13563*

We consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that this final rule does not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563.

*Regulatory Flexibility Act*

We certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it only affects individuals. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended.

*Paperwork Reduction Act*

This final rule imposes no reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to OMB clearance.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 96.001, Social Security Disability Insurance; 96.006, Supplemental Security Income)

**List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 411**

Administrative practice and procedure, Blind, Disability benefits, Public assistance programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Social security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Vocational rehabilitation.

Dated: July 19, 2013.

**Carolyn W. Colvin,**

*Acting Commissioner of Social Security.*

■ Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 20 CFR chapter III, part 411, subpart B that was published at 77 FR 1862 on January 12, 2012 is adopted as a final rule without change.

[FR Doc. 2013–18148 Filed 7–26–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4191–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

### 32 CFR Part 706

### Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DoD.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Navy (DoN) is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that

the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (DAJAG) Admiralty and Maritime Law has determined that USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

**DATES:** This rule is effective July 29, 2013 and is applicable beginning July 16, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lieutenant Jocelyn Loftus-Williams, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Admiralty Attorney, (Admiralty and Maritime Law), Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, 1322 Patterson Ave. SE., Suite 3000, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374–5066, telephone number: 202–685–5040.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the DoN amends 32 CFR Part 706.

This amendment provides notice that the DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law) of the DoN, under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship: Annex I, paragraph 3(a), pertaining to the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead lights. The DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law) has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

**List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706**

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, amend part 706 of title 32 of the CFR as follows:

## PART 706—CERTIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

■ 1. The authority citation for part 706 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 1605.

■ 2. In § 706.2, in Table 5, revise the entry for USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52) to read as follows:

**§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.**

* * * * *

TABLE FIVE

| Vessel | No. | Masthead light not over all other lights and obstructions Annex I, Section 2(f) | Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, section 3(a) | After masthead light less than ½ ship's length aft of forward masthead light Annex I, Section 3(a) | Percentage horizontal separation attained |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * * * | * | * | * | * | * |
| USS BUNKER HILL | CG 52 | ..... | X | X | 36.98 |
| * * * | * | * | | * | * |

* * * * *

Approved: July 16, 2013.

**A.B. Fischer,**

*Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).*

Dated: July 18, 2013.

**C.K. Chiappetta,**

*Lieutenant Commander, Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy,* **Federal Register** *Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2013–18100 Filed 7–26–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### 38 CFR Part 1

**RIN 2900–AO61**

### Patient Access to Records

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) amends its regulation governing disclosure of information to veterans and other beneficiaries. The current regulation provides for a special procedure for evaluating sensitive records and determining whether an individual may gain access to his or her own records. The special procedure allows VA to prevent an individual's access to his or her own records if VA determines that such release could have an adverse effect on the physical or mental health of a requesting individual. We have determined that this special procedure is contrary to law, and therefore remove it from the current regulation.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective July 29, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephania Griffin, Veterans Health Administration Privacy Officer, Office of Informatics and Analytics (10P2C), Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (704) 245–2492. (This is not a toll-free number.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act), 5 U.S.C. 552a, requires federal agencies maintaining a system of records to disclose to an individual any record or information pertaining to that individual upon request. The Privacy