

# Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 91, No. 83

Thursday, April 30, 2026

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2025-1183; Airspace Docket No. 25-ASO-12]

RIN 2120-AA66

#### Amendment of Class E Airspace; Miami, FL

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects a final rule published by the FAA in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2026, amending Class D and E airspace in Miami, FL. This action corrects discrepancies between the discussion of the rule in the preamble, which contained the accurate airspace description for the Class E airspace for Miami Executive, and the legal description, which failed to implement the changes.

**DATES:** The effective date of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2026, remains 0901 UTC, July 9, 2026. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rachel Cruz, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305-5571.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

The FAA published a final rule for Docket No. FAA-2025-1183 (91 FR 6751; February 13, 2026), amending Class D and E airspace at Miami, FL. After publication, the FAA discovered that, although the preamble accurately

discussed the changes to the Class E airspace, the airspace description did not correctly implement those changes. This action corrects that error. Additionally, the FAA failed to explain the basis for an administrative change that was implemented via the final rule published on February 13, 2026. Specifically, in the final rule, the FAA updated the affected airspace legal description titles to remove the airport name. This was done to comply with the naming conventions in FAA Order JO 7400.2R. No correction is needed because this change was correctly implemented despite the FAA's failure to provide an explanation.

#### Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the final rule for Docket No. FAA-2025-1183, as published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2026 (91 FR 6751; FR Doc. 2026-02919), is corrected as follows:

1. On page 6752, in the second column, delete the text of the legal description titled, "ASO FL E2 Miami, FL [Amended]," and replace it with:

#### ASO FL E2 Miami, FL [Amended]

Miami Executive Airport, FL  
(Lat. 25°38'51" N, long. 80°26'00" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.3-mile radius of the Miami Executive Airport, and within 1.2 miles each side of the 267 bearing from the airport reference point extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 5.9 miles west of the airport reference point, excluding that airspace within the Miami, FL, Class B surface area. This Class E airspace is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on April 28, 2026.

**Patrick Young,**

*Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team North, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.*

[FR Doc. 2026-08464 Filed 4-29-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 870

[Docket No. FDA-2026-N-3946]

#### Medical Devices; Cardiovascular Devices; Classification of the Laser-Powered Inferior Vena Cava Filter Retrieval Catheter

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final amendment; final order.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is classifying the laser-powered inferior vena cava filter retrieval catheter into class II (special controls). The special controls that apply to the device type are identified in this order and will be part of the codified language for classification of the laser-powered inferior vena cava filter retrieval catheter. We are taking this action because we have determined that classifying the device into class II will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device. We believe this action will also enhance patients' access to beneficial innovative devices, in part by reducing regulatory burdens.

**DATES:** This order is effective April 30, 2026. The classification was applicable on December 21, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Pullin, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 2112, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-6455, [Brian.Pullin@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:Brian.Pullin@fda.hhs.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

Upon request, FDA (the Agency or we) has classified the laser-powered inferior vena cava filter retrieval catheter into class II (special controls), which we have determined will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device. In addition, we believe this action will enhance patients' access to beneficial innovation, in part by reducing regulatory burdens by placing the device into a lower device class than the automatic class III assignment.

The automatic assignment of class III occurs by operation of law and without