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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.

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### 28 CFR Part 106

[JMD Docket No. 157; A.G. Order No. 5922–2024]

RIN 1105–AB71

### Implementation of HAVANA Act of 2021; Correction

**AGENCY:** Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice is correcting an interim final rule titled “Implementation of HAVANA Act of 2021” that appeared in the **Federal Register** on April 19, 2024. The document implemented the HAVANA Act, which authorizes agency heads to provide payments to certain individuals who have incurred qualifying injuries to the brain. The interim final rule covers current and former Department of Justice employees and their dependents. **DATES:** This correction is effective May 20, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Morton J. Posner, General Counsel, Justice Management Division, (202) 514–3452.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Need for Correction

On April 19, 2024, the Department of Justice published an interim final rule and request for comments in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 28633 that provided for the Department’s implementation of the HAVANA Act of 2021, Public Law 117–46, 135 Stat. 391 (2021) (codified at 22 U.S.C. 2680b(i)). The HAVANA Act authorizes agency heads to provide payments to certain individuals who have incurred qualifying injuries to the brain. The interim final rule covers current and former Department of Justice employees and their dependents.

This document corrects an error in the numbering of two paragraphs in the interim final rule published on April 19, 2024. In § 106.1, the two paragraphs

designated as (1) and (2) should have been designated as paragraphs (a) and (b).

#### Federal Register Correction

In FR Doc. 2024–08336, appearing on page 28633 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, April 19, 2024, the following correction is made:

#### § 106.1 [Corrected]

■ On page 28636, in the third column, in § 106.1, redesignate paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (a) and (b).

Dated: April 29, 2024.

**Rosemary Hart,**

*Special Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2024–09593 Filed 5–2–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–AR–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0203]

RIN 1625–AA00

### Safety Zone; Seddon Channel, Tampa, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Seddon Channel in Tampa Bay, Tampa, Florida during the US Special Operations Command capabilities demonstration (CAPE DEMO). The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by airborne and waterborne activities occurring during the exercise. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from May 6, 2024 through May 9, 2024. It will only be subject to enforcement, however, from 7:30 a.m. until 4 p.m. on each of the days it is in effect.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being

available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0203 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, call or email MST1 Mara J. Brown, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone (813) 228–2191, email [Mara.J.Brown@uscg.mil](mailto:Mara.J.Brown@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

#### II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to do so. The Coast Guard received insufficient notice from the event sponsor to be able to publish an NPRM, receive, consider, and respond to public comments in time to publish a final rule prior to the date of the event.

Also, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule by 30 days is impracticable because the notice we received is also insufficient to do so if the rule is to go into effect on May 6.

#### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector St. Petersburg (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the demonstration will be a safety concern for anyone within the exercise area. This rule is needed to protect personnel,

vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during the demonstration.

#### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone which will be subject to enforcement from 7:30 a.m. until 4 p.m., daily, from May 6, 2024 through May 9, 2024. The safety zone will cover an area of the Seddon Channel in the vicinity of the Tampa Convention Center, in Tampa, Florida. The US Special Operations Command capabilities demonstration (CAPE DEMO) is expected to consist of multiple airborne and waterborne activities, including people using blank ammunition, fast-roping, and jumping out of helicopters, as well as engaging in high-speed boat pursuits, and in amphibious vehicles operations.

The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of the participants, spectators, and the general public during the scheduled events. No vessel or person, not involved in the events, will be permitted to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone is granted by the COTP or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP or a designated representative.

#### V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

##### A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review). Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the following reasons: (1) the safety zone only being enforced for a total of eight and a half hours each day; (2) although persons and vessels

may not enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the zone without authorization from the COTP or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the areas during the enforcement period if authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

##### B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

##### C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

##### D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect 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. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

##### E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

##### F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a temporary safety zone that will prohibit non-participant persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within a limited area on the waters of the Seddon Channel in the vicinity of Tampa, Florida for a period, over three days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of

Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

### G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

## PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T07–0203 to read as follows:

### § 165.T07–0203 Safety Zone; Seddon Channel, Tampa, FL

(a) *Location.* The following area is established as a safety zone. All waters of Seddon Channel encompassed within the following points: 27°56'14" N, 082°27'25" W, thence to position 27°56'15" N, 082°27'19" W; thence to position 27°56'22" N, 082°27'16" W, thence to position 27°56'25" N, 082°27'17" W; thence to position 27°56'30" N, 082°27'29" W, thence to position 27°56'29" N, 082°27'33" W, thence to position 27°56'25" N, 082°27'35" W, thence to position 27°56'23" N, 082°27'33" W, thence back to the original position 27°56'14" N, 082°27'25" W. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(b) *Definition.* The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg in the enforcement of the regulated areas.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

(2) Designated representatives may control vessel traffic throughout the enforcement area as determined by the prevailing conditions.

(3) Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas by contacting the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg by telephone at (727) 824–7506, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization is granted by the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement Period.* This rule will be enforced daily from 7:30 a.m. until 4 p.m., from May 6, 2024 through May 9, 2024.

Dated: April 29, 2024.

**Michael P. Kahle,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Saint Petersburg.*

[FR Doc. 2024–09697 Filed 5–2–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0138]

RIN 1625–AA00

### Safety Zone; Panama City, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico in Panama City, FL. The safety zone is needed to protect mariners from the hazards associated with the 2024 Gulf Coast Salute Airshow. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Mobile (COTP) or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from May 3, 2024, through May 5, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0138 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Larry Schad, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 251–382–8653, email [Sectormobilewaterways@uscg.mil](mailto:Sectormobilewaterways@uscg.mil).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code  
GICW Gulf Intracoastal Waterway  
USACE U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

#### II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable and contrary to public interest to delay the effective date of this rule. Immediate action is needed to protect people and property on the waterway from potential hazards associated with the 2024 Gulf Coast Salute Airshow. The Coast Guard was unable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by May 3, 2024, and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. Furthermore, delaying the effective date would be contrary to the safety zone’s intended objectives of enhancing maritime safety and security while ensuring protection of people and property on the navigable waterway.

Also, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable because immediate action to restrict vessel traffic is needed to protect life and property and mitigate potential