

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

22 CFR Part 1305

[MCC FR 17–03]

Touhy Regulations

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to provide an update to the outline of the procedures by which the Millennium Challenge Corporation proposes to respond to subpoenas or other official demands for information and testimony served upon itself or its employees.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 26, 2017.

ADDRESSES: *Send comments to:* Office of the General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation, 1099 14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamiko N.W. Watkins, Office of the General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation, 1099 14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Supreme Court held in *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951), that the head of a federal agency may make the determination on his/her sole authority to produce documents and authorize employee's testimony in response to a subpoena or other demand for information. This proposed regulation will govern the Millennium Challenge Corporation's procedures for producing documents authorizing employer testimony in response to a subpoena or other formal demand for information served upon the agency.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 1305

Administrative practice and procedure, Courts, Government employees, Archives and records.

For the reasons set forth above, the Millennium Challenge Corporation proposes to amend Chapter XIII of 22 CFR by revising part 1305 to read as follows:

PART 1305—RELEASE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND TESTIMONY BY MCC PERSONNEL AS WITNESSES

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Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301.

§ 1305.1 Purpose and scope.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301, the head of an executive department or military department may prescribe regulations for the government of his/her department, the conduct of its employees, the distribution and performance of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of its records, papers, and property. Section 301 does not authorize withholding information from the public or limiting the availability of records to the public. This part contains the regulations of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) concerning procedures to be followed when a request, subpoena, order or other demand (hereinafter in this part referred to as a “demand”) of a court or other authorities in any state or federal proceeding is issued for the production or disclosure of:

(a) Any material contained in the files of MCC;

(b) Any information relating to materials contained in the files of MCC; or

(c) Any information or material acquired by an employee of MCC during the performance of the employee's official duties or because of the employee's official status.

§ 1305.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Demand* means a request, order, or subpoena for testimony or documents related to or for possible use in a legal proceeding.

(b) *Document* means any record or other property, no matter what media and including copies thereof, held by MCC, including without limitation, official letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports, studies, calendar and diary entries, maps, graphs, pamphlets, notes, charts, tabulations, analyses, statistical or informational accumulations, any kind of summaries of meetings and conversations, film impressions, magnetic tapes and sound or mechanical reproductions.

(c) *Employee* means all employees and officers of MCC, including contractors who have been appointed by, or are subject to the supervision,

jurisdiction or control of MCC. The procedures established within this part also apply to former employees and contractors of MCC.

(d) *General Counsel* means the General Counsel or MCC employee to whom the General Counsel has delegated authority to act under this subpart.

§ 1305.3 Production prohibited unless approved.

No employee or former employee shall, in response to a demand of a court or other authority, disclose any information relating to materials contained in the files of MCC, or disclose any information or produce any material acquired as part of the performance of the person's official duties, or because of the person's official status, record without the prior, written approval of the General Counsel.

§ 1305.4 Factors the General Counsel may consider.

(a) In deciding whether to authorize the release of official information or the testimony of employees concerning official information, the General Counsel shall consider the following factors:

(1) Whether the demand is unduly burdensome;

(2) MCC's ability to maintain impartiality in conducting its business;

(3) Whether the time and money of the United States would be used for private purposes;

(4) The extent to which the time of employees for conducting official business would be compromised;

(5) Whether the public might misconstrue variances between personal opinions of employees and MCC policy;

(6) Whether the demand demonstrates that the information requested is relevant and material to the action pending, genuinely necessary to the proceeding, unavailable from other sources, and reasonable in its scope;

(7) Whether the number of similar demands would have a cumulative effect on the expenditure of agency resources;

(8) Whether disclosure otherwise would be inappropriate under the circumstances; and

(9) Any other factor that is appropriate.

(b) Among those demands in response to which compliance will not ordinarily be authorized are those with respect to which any of the following factors exists:

(1) The disclosure would violate a statute, Executive order, or regulation;

(2) The integrity of the administrative and deliberative processes of MCC Department would be compromised;

(3) The disclosure would not be appropriate under the rules of procedure governing the case or matter in which the demand arose;

(4) The disclosure, including release in camera, is not appropriate or necessary under the relevant substantive law concerning privilege;

(5) The disclosure, except when in camera and necessary to assert a claim of privilege, would reveal information properly classified or other matters exempt from unrestricted disclosure; or

(6) The disclosure would interfere with ongoing enforcement proceedings, compromise constitutional rights, reveal the identity of an intelligence source or confidential informant, or disclose trade secrets or similarly confidential commercial or financial information.

§ 1305.5 Service of demands.

Demands for official documents, information or testimony must be in writing, and served on the General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation, 1099 14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005.

§ 1305.6 Processing demands.

(a) After service of a demand to produce or disclose official documents and information, the General Counsel will review the demand and, in accordance with the provisions of this subpart, determine whether, or under what conditions, to authorize the employee to testify on matters relating to official information and/or produce official documents.

(b) If information or material is sought by a demand in any case or matter in which MCC is not a party, an affidavit or, if that is not feasible, a statement by the party seeking the information or material, or by his/her attorney setting forth a summary of the information or material sought and its relevance to the proceeding, must be submitted before a decision is made as to whether materials will be produced or permission to testify or otherwise provide information will be granted. Any authorization for testimony by a present or former employee of MCC shall be limited to the scope of the demand.

(c) When necessary, the General Counsel will coordinate with the Department of Justice to file appropriate motions, including motions to remove the matter to Federal court, to quash, or to obtain a protective order.

(d) If a demand fails to follow the requirements of these regulations, MCC will not allow the testimony or produce the documents.

(e) MCC will process demands in the order in which they are received. Absent unusual circumstances, MCC

will respond within 45 days of the date that the demand was received. The time for response will depend upon the scope of the demand.

(f) The General Counsel may grant a waiver of any procedure described by this subpart where a waiver is considered necessary to promote a significant interest of MCC or the United States or for other good cause.

§ 1305.7 Final determination.

The General Counsel makes the final determination on demands to employees for production of official documents and information or testimony. All final determinations are within the sole discretion of the General Counsel. The General Counsel will notify the requester and the Court or other authority of the final determination, the reasons for the grant or denial of the demand, and any conditions that the General Counsel may impose on the release of documents, or on the testimony of an employee. When in doubt about the propriety of granting or denying a demand for testimony or documents, the General Counsel should consult with the Department of Justice.

§ 1305.8 Restrictions that apply to testimony.

(a) The General Counsel may impose conditions or restrictions on the testimony of MCC employees including, for example, limiting the areas of testimony or requiring the requester and other parties to the legal proceeding to agree that the transcript of the testimony will be kept under seal or will only be used or made available in the particular legal proceeding for which testimony was requested. The General Counsel may also require a copy of the transcript of testimony at the requester's expense.

(b) MCC may offer the employee's declaration in lieu of testimony, in whatever form the court finds acceptable.

(c) If authorized to testify pursuant to this part, an employee may testify to relevant unclassified materials or information within his or her personal knowledge, but, unless specifically authorized to do so by the General Counsel, the employee shall not:

(1) Disclose confidential or privileged information; or

(2) For a current MCC employee, testify as an expert or opinion witness with regard to any matter arising out of the employee's official duties or the functions of MCC, unless testimony is being given on behalf of the United States.

§ 1305.9 Restrictions that apply to released documents.

(a) The General Counsel may impose conditions or restrictions on the release of official documents and information, including the requirement that parties to the proceeding obtain a protective order or execute a confidentiality agreement to limit access and any further disclosure. The terms of the protective order or of the confidentiality agreement must be acceptable to the General Counsel. In cases where protective orders or confidentiality agreements have already been executed, MCC may condition the release of official documents and information on an amendment to the existing protective order or confidentiality agreement.

(b) If the General Counsel so determines, original MCC documents may be presented in response to a demand, but they are not to be presented as evidence or otherwise used in a manner by which they could lose their identity as official MCC documents nor are they to be marked or altered. In lieu of original records, certified copies will be presented for evidentiary purposes. (See 28 U.S.C. 1733).

§ 1305.10 Procedure when a decision is not made prior to the time a response is required.

If a response to a demand is required before the General Counsel can make the determination referred to above, the General Counsel, when necessary, will provide the court or other competent authority with a copy of this part, inform the court or other competent authority that the demand is being reviewed, and respectfully seek a stay of the demand pending a final determination.

§ 1305.11 Procedure in the event of an adverse ruling.

If the court or other competent authority declines to stay the demand in response to a request made in accordance with § 1305.10, or if the court or other competent authority rules that the demand must be complied with irrespective of the instructions from the General Counsel not to produce the material or disclose the information sought, the employee or former employee upon whom the demand has been made shall respectfully decline to comply with the demand (*United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951)).

§ 1305.12 No private right of action.

This part is intended only to provide guidance for the internal operations of MCC, and is not intended to, and does not, and may not be relied upon, to create a right or benefit, substantive or

procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States.

Dated: June 27, 2017.

Thomas G. Hohenthauer,

Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary (Acting), Millennium Challenge Corporation.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2017-0645]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Los Angeles Fleet Week, San Pedro, California

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Coast Guard proposes establishing a security zone in the Port of Los Angeles Main Channel, in support of Los Angeles Fleet Week. This action is necessary to protect the area surrounding the LA World Cruise Center and the high concentration of people attending the event. This proposed rulemaking is necessary to prohibit vessels from entering into, transiting through, or remaining within the designated area unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Los Angeles-Long Beach, or her designated representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before August 21, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2017-0645 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email BMC James Morgia, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles-Long Beach; telephone (310) 521-3860, email James.M.Morgia@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

DHS Department of Homeland Security
E.O. Executive order
FR Federal Register
LLNR Light List Number
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
Pub. L. Public Law
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

The Port of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles Fleet Week Committee has notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting an annual LA Fleet Week event at the LA World Cruise Center, Berth 90-93, annually for a period of seven days around the Labor Day holiday weekend. The event at the LA World Cruise Center is expected to generate over 250,000 people in attendance each year. Hazards associated with event security may arise due to the expected high concentration of people in attendance for the event, including potential visits from dignitaries and VIP participants, within the main shipping channel of the nation's most economically vital port complex. There is increased awareness regarding recent national and worldwide events that have demonstrated direct threats to the security of large crowds in attendance for various high profile events. The Captain of the Port Los Angeles-Long Beach has determined that potential hazards associated with the number of people expected to be in attendance on the vessels and pier within LA Harbor are a significant concern for public security.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of, and reduce the risk to, the persons in attendance for LA Fleet Week. The Coast Guard proposes this rulemaking under the authority of 33 U.S.C. 1231.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The COTP proposes to establish a security zone for 7 days during the Labor Day holiday weekend in August and September during the Fleet Week. The security zone would encompass all navigable waters from the surface to the sea floor consisting of a line connecting the following coordinates: 33°44.967' N., 118°16.664' W.; 33°44.874' N., 118°16.362' W.; 33°44.662' N., 118°16.454' W.; 33°44.370' N., 118°16.580' W.; and 33°44.386' N., 118°16.696' W. All coordinates displayed are referenced by North American Datum of 1983, World Geodetic System, 1984. During the enforcement period, vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining within the designated area unless authorized by the

Captain of the Port or her designated representative. General boating public would be notified prior to the enforcement of the security zone via Broadcast Notice to Mariners. The regulatory text we are proposing appears at the end of this document.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders (E.O.s) related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and E.O.s, 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. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This NPRM has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the security zone. Commercial vessel traffic will be able to safely transit through this security zone, which will impact a designated area of the LA main channel in the vicinity of the World Cruise Center Berth 90-93. The Coast Guard and Inter Agency Unified Command will establish communications with the LA Pilots and Vessel Traffic Service/Marine Exchange to coordinate and mitigate all inbound and outbound commercial traffic movements through the security zone. Recreational traffic will be able to transit around this security zone, which extends 200 yds into the LA main channel leaving 150 to 200 yds of transit area for small vessel traffic to pass around the security zone.

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.