DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 0

[Directive No. 81C]

Delegation of Authority

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Attorney General has delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division, with certain restrictions, the authority to perform the functions of the “Central Authority” or “Competent Authority” under treaties and executive agreements between the United States and other countries on mutual assistance in criminal matters that designate the Attorney General or the Department of Justice as such authority. The Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division has re-delegated this authority to the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, and to the Director and Deputy Directors, of the Office of International Affairs (OIA). The Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division further re-delegates the authority to make requests under treaties and executive agreements on mutual assistance in criminal matters to the Associate Directors of OIA. This final rule will amend the Appendix to Subpart K of Part 0 to expand the list of persons who may make MLA requests in criminal matters to include OIA’s Associate Directors.

DATES: This rule is effective May 21, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vaughn Ary, Director, Office of International Affairs, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, 200065, Telephone (202) 514–0000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of International Affairs (OIA) serves as the United States Central Authority with respect to all requests for information and evidence received from and made to foreign authorities under mutual legal assistance treaties and multilateral conventions regarding assistance in criminal matters. OIA’s inventory of pending mutual legal assistance (MLA) requests has grown substantially in recent years. OIA received over 1,400 new MLA requests from U.S. prosecutors for foreign evidence in FY17, the most since OIA’s inception in 1979. With only three senior leaders (the Director and Deputy Directors) authorized to make these requests, it can be difficult for OIA to review and process all requests expeditiously. To address this issue, the Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division is modifying Directive 81A of the Appendix to Subpart K of Part 0 to extend the re-delegation of authority to Associate Directors who supervise OIA’s regional teams and designated units as persons who may make MLA requests. Associate Directors are among the most experienced attorneys within the organization and are responsible for providing legal and policy guidance to the Assistant Attorney General and Deputy Assistant Attorneys General. Authorizing these senior supervisory attorneys to make MLA requests to foreign central authorities is commensurate with their existing duties and provides OIA with the capability to process these requests more efficiently, avoid unnecessary delays, and more effectively satisfy the demand for international evidence from U.S. law enforcement.

Administrative Procedure Act—5 U.S.C. 553

This rule is a rule of agency organization and relates to a matter relating to agency management and is therefore exempt from the requirements of prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in the effective date. See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), 553(b)(3)(A).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

A Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required to be prepared for this final rule because the Department was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter. See 5 U.S.C. 604(a).

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

This action has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, section 1(b), Principles of Regulation. This rule is limited to agency organization, management, and personnel as described in section 3(d)(3) of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, is not a “regulation” or “rule” as defined by the order. Accordingly, this action has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform

This rule was drafted in accordance with the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

This action pertains to agency management, personnel, and organizations and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and, accordingly, is not a “rule” as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(B). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Counterterrorism, Crime, Government employees, Law enforcement, National security information, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism, Whistleblowing.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, Title 28, Part 0, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE


2. The Appendix to Subpart K of Part 0 is amended by removing Directive No. 81A and adding Directive No. 81C in alphanumeric order, to read as follows:

Appendix to Subpart K of Part 0—Criminal Division

* * * * *
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Steven Fischer, Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District; telephone 206–220–7282, email d13-pfd13bridges@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Multnomah County, Oregon owns the Burnside Bridge, crossing the Willamette River, mile 12.4, at Portland, OR, and has requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule. The requested deviation is to accommodate the Spirit Mountain Casino Grand Floral Parade. To facilitate this event, the draw of the subject bridge will be authorized to remain in the closed-to-navigation position to marine traffic. This deviation period is from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. on June 9, 2018.

The Burnside Bridge provides a vertical clearance of 41 feet in the closed-to-navigation position referenced to Columbia River Datum 0.0. The normal operating schedule is in 33 CFR 117.897. Waterway usage on this part of the Willamette River includes vessels ranging from commercial tug and barge to small pleasure craft. The Coast Guard contacted all known users of the Willamette River for comment, and we received no objections for this deviation.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The bridge will be able to open the span only for emergencies, and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will inform the users of the waterway, through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners, of the change in operating schedule for the bridges so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedules immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.


Steven M. Fischer,
Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2018–0405]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), Wrightsville Beach, NC and Northeast Cape Fear River, Wilmington, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedules that govern the S.R. 74 (Wrightsville Beach) Bridge across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), mile 283.1, at Wrightsville Beach, NC, and the Isabel S. Holmes Bridge across the Northeast Cape Fear River, mile 1.0, at Wilmington, NC. The deviation is necessary to accommodate the free movement of pedestrians and vehicles during the 11th Annual Ironman Triathlon. This deviation allows these bridges to remain in their closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: The deviation is effective from 7:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on October 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG–2018–0405], is available at http://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Ms. Kashanda Booker, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard; telephone 757–398–6227, email Kashanda.l.booker@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Quintiles Wrightsville Beach Marathon Committee, with approval from the North Carolina Department of Transportation, owner and operator of the S.R. 74 (Wrightsville Beach) Bridge and the Isabel S. Holmes Bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations to accommodate the free movement of pedestrians and vehicles during the 11th Annual Ironman Triathlon. The two bridges are both double bascule bridges and have vertical clearances in the closed position of 20 feet and 40 feet, respectively, above mean high water.

The current operating schedule is set out in 33 CFR 117.821(a)(4) and 33 CFR 117.829(a), respectively. Under this...