

eliminate a policy of imposing the maximum permissible term of supervised release as a consequence of the revocation of an earlier supervised release term for offenders sentenced under the D.C. Code.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective August 17, 2021. Comments due on or before September 16, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification number USPC–2021–01 by one of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Mail:* Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission, attention: USPC Rules Group, 90 K Street NE, Washington, DC 20530.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Helen H. Krapels, General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE, Third Floor, Washington, DC 20530, telephone (202) 346–7030. Questions about this publication are welcome, but inquiries concerning individual cases cannot be answered over the telephone.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Since 2000, the Commission has maintained a general policy at 28 CFR 2.218(e), that it would impose the maximum permissible term of supervised release as a consequence of the revocation of an earlier supervised release term for offenders sentenced under the D.C. Code. The policy was based on the judgment that, for most cases, a supervised release violator has, by virtue of committing violations that are serious enough to justify revocation, shown the need for further supervision to the limits allowed by law.

Based upon its experience with the D.C. Code sentenced supervised releaseses for over 20 years, the Commission has determined that this policy should be repealed. Under the reviewed regulation the Commission will retain the discretion to impose the maximum permissible term when it finds that the offender would benefit from a lengthier period of supervision, but there will no longer be a policy guiding that decision.

The Commission is promulgating this rule as an interim rule and is providing a 30-day period for public comment. The revised rule will take effect upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

**Executive Orders 12866 and 13563**

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, “Regulation Planning and Review,” section 1(b), Principles of Regulation, and in accordance with Executive Order 13565, “Improving

Regulation and Regulatory Review,” section 1(b), General Principles of Regulation. The Commission has determined that this rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

**Executive Order 13132**

This rule will not have substantial direct effects 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. Under Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications requiring a Federalism Assessment.

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

This rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

**Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995**

This rule will not cause State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector, to spend \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and they will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. No action under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 is necessary.

**Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Subtitle E–Congressional Review Act)**

This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 Subtitle E–Congressional Review Act, now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies. Moreover, this is a rule of agency practice or procedure that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties, and does not come within the meaning of the term “rule” as used in Section 804(3)(C), now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(C). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

**List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 2**

Administrative practice and procedure, Prisoners, Probation and Parole.

**The Interim Rule**

Accordingly, the U. S. Parole Commission amends 28 CFR part 2 as follows:

**PART 2—[AMENDED]**

■ 1. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1) and 4204(a)(6).

■ 2. Revise § 2.218(e) to read as follows:

**§ 2.218 Revocation decisions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) If the Commission imposes a new term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment authorized by law or, in the case of a subsequent revocation, that uses up the remainder of the maximum term of imprisonment by law, the Commission may not impose a further term of supervised release.

\* \* \* \* \*

Patricia K. Cushwa,  
*Chairman (Acting), U.S. Parole Commission.*  
[FR Doc. 2021–16447 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4410–31–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2021–0652]

RIN 1625–AA00

**Safety Zone; Lake Michigan Filming Event, Chicago, IL**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.  
**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing all navigable waters on Lake Michigan within a small area near the northeast corner of Navy Pier in Chicago, Illinois. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a filming event. Mariners are urged to use caution when transiting the area and to stay east of the marine event. During the enforcement period listed below, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port

Lake Michigan or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7 a.m. through 8 p.m. on August 17, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2021–0652 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 on this rule, call or email LT James Fortin, Marine Safety Unit Chicago, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone: (630) 986–2155, email: [D09-DG-MSUChicago-Waterways@uscg.mil](mailto:D09-DG-MSUChicago-Waterways@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 without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This 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.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not receive the final details for this event until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish a NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be impracticable because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect the public and vessels from the hazards associated with the filming event occurring on August 17, 2021.

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**. For the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph, waiting for a 30-day notice period to run would be impracticable.

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

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). From 7 a.m. through 8 p.m. on August 17, 2021, a filming event involving floating debris will take place on Lake Michigan near the northeast corner of Navy Pier in Chicago, Illinois. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan has determined that the floating debris will pose a significant risk to public safety and property. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the filming event is taking place.

##### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 7 a.m. through 8 p.m. on August 17, 2021. The safety zone will encompass all navigable waters on Lake Michigan within a rectangle bounded by a line drawn beginning at the northeast corner of Navy Pier, then extending north 150 feet, then 500 feet west, then 150 feet south, then east back to the point of origin. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment on the navigable waters of Lake Michigan. Mariners are urged to use caution when transiting the area and are urged to stay north of the marine event. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan 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 Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size and duration of the safety zone. Local industry partners in the area have been notified of the marine event and have been made aware that traffic must stay north of the marine

event. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM Channel 16, on scene designated representatives notifying boaters of the regulated area, and Local Notice to Mariners.

###### 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 safety zone lasting 13 hours encompassing all navigable waters on Lake Michigan within a rectangle bounded by a line drawn near the northeast corner of Navy Pier in Chicago, Illinois. 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; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. Add § 165.T09–065 to read as follows:

**§ 165.T09–0652 Safety Zone; Lake Michigan, Chicago, IL.**

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters on Lake Michigan within a rectangle bounded by a line drawn betinning at the northeast corner of Navy Pier, then extending north 150 feet, then 700 feet west, then 150 feet south, then east back to the point of origin.

(b) *Enforcement period.* The safety zone will be regulated as described in paragraph (a) is effective from 7 a.m. through 8 p.m. on August 17, 2021.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this section, “designated representative” means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) Lake Michigan in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by telephone at 414–747–

7190 or a designated representative via VHF–FM radio on Channel 16, to request authorization. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

Dated: August 11, 2021.

**Donald P. Montoro,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.*

[FR Doc. 2021–17616 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

**Docket Number USCG–2021–0610**

**RIN 1625–AA00**

**Safety Zone, Recurring Events in Captain of the Port Duluth—Bridgefest Regatta Fireworks**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone for the Bridgefest Regatta Fireworks in Houghton, MI. This action is necessary to protect participants and spectators during the Bridgefest Regatta Fireworks. During the enforcement period, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Duluth or their designated on-scene representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 9:15 p.m. through 9:45 p.m. on September 4, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2021–0610 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 notice of enforcement, call or email LTJG Joseph R. McGinnis, telephone 218–725–3818, email [DuluthWWM@uscg.mil](mailto:DuluthWWM@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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