

inadvertently left out the phrase in section 12005(b) of the BSCA (18 U.S.C. 921 note) stating that the new provisions in paragraph (4) do not apply to any conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence entered before the date of enactment of the BSCA. This document corrects that error by adding the missing phrase “if the conviction was entered before June 25, 2022” to paragraph (4)(i). This document corrects instructions and the correlating regulatory text ahead of the July 18, 2024, effective date of the April 19, 2024 rule.

Corrections

Accordingly, in the direct final rule FR Doc. No. 2024–08339, appearing on page 28622 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, April 19, 2024, the following corrections are made:

■ 1. On page 28630, in the third column, amendatory instructions b.iv and v, and the respective regulatory text for instruction 2.b.v are corrected to read as follows:

■ 2. Amend § 478.11 as follows:

* * * * *

■ b. * * *

■ iv. Redesignate paragraph (c) as paragraph (3); and

■ v. Add paragraph (4).

* * * * *

§ 478.11 [Corrected]

* * * * *

Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

* * * * *

(4)(i) Subject to paragraphs (4)(ii) and (iii) of this definition, a person shall not be considered to have been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence against an individual in a dating relationship if the conviction was entered before June 25, 2022, has been expunged or set aside, or is an offense for which the person has been pardoned or has had firearm rights restored, unless the expungement, pardon, or restoration of rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

(ii) In the case of a person who has not more than one conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence against an individual in a dating relationship, and is not otherwise prohibited under 18 U.S.C. chapter 44, the person shall not be disqualified from shipping, transport, possession, receipt, or purchase of a firearm under 18 U.S.C. chapter 44 if:

(A) Five years have elapsed from the later of the judgment of conviction or the completion of the person’s custodial or supervisory sentence, if any; and

(B) The person has not subsequently been convicted of another such offense, or any misdemeanor under Federal, State, local, or Tribal law that has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, or any other offense that would disqualify the person under 18 U.S.C. 922(g).

(iii) Restoration under paragraph (4)(ii) of this definition only removes the disqualification from shipping, transport, possession, receipt, or purchase of a firearm under this part. Restoration under paragraph (4)(ii) is not available for a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

* * * * *

Rosemary Hart,
Special Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice.
[FR Doc. 2024–13699 Filed 6–26–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–FY–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2024–0516]

Safety Zone; Annual Fireworks Displays and Other Events in the Eight Coast Guard District Requiring Safety Zones—Madisonville Old Fashioned 4th of July

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone for the Madisonville Old Fashioned 4th of July fireworks display located on the navigable waters of the Tchefuncte River, in front of the Madisonville Town Hall. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waterways during the event. During the enforcement period, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.801, will be enforced for the location identified in item 15 of table 5 to § 165.801, from 8:30 through 9 p.m. on July 4, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Commander Xiaobin Tuo, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–269–7251, email Xiaobin.Tuo@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in 33 CFR 165.801, table 5 to § 165.801, item 15 for the Madisonville Old Fashioned 4th of July fireworks display event. This safety will be enforced from 8:30 through 9 p.m. on July 4, 2024. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for annual fireworks displays and other events in Sector New Orleans Annual and Recurring Safety Zones in § 165.801, table 5 to § 165.801, item 15, specifies the approximate location of the regulated area on the Tchefuncte River, in front of the Madisonville Town Hall. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.801(a), entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via Marine Safety Information Bulletin and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: June 20, 2024.

G.A. Callaghan,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2024–14032 Filed 6–26–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0405]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zones; Savannah River, Savannah, GA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing two temporary safety zones for navigable waters of the Savannah River, within a 500-yard radius around Motor Vessel (M/V) BIGLIFT BAFFIN. The safety zones are needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the transit through the Savannah River to Georgia Port

Authority Ocean Terminal Berth No. 3 while carrying oversized intermodal cranes, and for the offload of those intermodal cranes to the facility. Entry of vessels or persons into the safety zones are prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Savannah or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from June 27, 2024 through 11:59 p.m. on July 13, 2024. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from June 22, 2024, until June 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0405 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 Lieutenant Anthony Harris, Chief, Shoreside Compliance Division, Marine Safety Unit Savannah, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 912–210–8714, email: Anthony.E.Harris@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
M/V Motor Vessel
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. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish safety zones by June 22, 2024. The Motor Vessel (M/V) BIGLIFT BAFFIN will be transiting through the Savannah River to Georgia Port Authority Ocean Terminal Berth No. 3 while carrying large intermodal cranes, and for the offloading of those intermodal cranes to the facility.

Immediate action is necessary to protect the safety of the public, and vessels transiting the waters of the Savannah River during the planned movement and obstruction created by oversized cranes.

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 is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the potential hazards associated with the transit and offload of intermodal cranes from M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN.

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 Savannah (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the transit and offload of intermodal cranes from M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN scheduled for June 22, 2024 through July 13, 2024, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 500-yard radius of the vessel. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zones while the vessel is transiting the Savannah River and offloading intermodal cranes.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes two temporary safety zones from June 22, 2024 through July 13, 2024. A moving and fixed temporary safety zone will be established for the vessel M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN while it is in the Savannah River and would cover all navigable waters within 500 yards of the vessel, up to Georgia Port Authority Ocean Terminal Berth No. 3, and during offload of the intermodal cranes. The moving temporary safety zone would only be enforced while the vessel is transiting, and the fixed temporary safety zone will be enforced while it is discharging the intermodal cranes. This safety zone may last until July 13, 2024, but it will not be enforced after all the intermodal cranes have been removed from the vessel. The safety zones are needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the movement and obstruction hazard of four oversized intermodal cranes transiting the Savannah River, and when the vessel is moored to Georgia Port Authority Ocean Terminal Berth No. 3. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from 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 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 size, location and scope of the safety zones. The safety zones are limited in size, location, and duration as it will cover all navigable waters of the Savannah River within 500 yards of the M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN while it is underway with cranes onboard, and while it is moored to the terminal, and discharging its cargo. The safety zones are limited in scope as vessel traffic may be able to safely transit around the safety zones and vessels may seek permission from the COTP to enter the safety zones. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the safety 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. 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 would 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 safety zones within 500 yards of M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN during transit and offload of cranes. 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T07-0405 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07-0405 Safety Zone; Savannah River, M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN, Savannah, GA.

(a) *Location.* The following areas are safety zones:

(1) A moving safety zone that includes all navigable waters of the Savannah River, within a 500-yard radius of the Motor Vessel (M/V) BIGLIFT BAFFIN while transiting the Savannah River and laden with oversized intermodal cranes.

(2) A fixed zone that includes all navigable waters of the Savannah River, within a 500-yard radius of vessel M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN while moored at Georgia Port Authority Ocean Terminal Berth No. 3 and laden with oversized intermodal cranes.

(b) *Definition.* 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 Savannah (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone may contact COTP Savannah by telephone at (912) 247-0073, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the COTP Savannah or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Bulletins, and on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Effective period.* This section is effective from June 22, 2024 through July 13, 2024.

(e) *Enforcement period.* The moving safety zone will be enforced while the vessel M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN is transiting with the intermodal cranes embarked. The fixed safety zone will be enforced while the vessel M/V BIGLIFT BAFFIN is moored at the facility, and the intermodal cranes are onboard.

Dated: June 20, 2024.

N.L. Robinson,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Savannah, GA.

[FR Doc. 2024-13983 Filed 6-26-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2024-0413]

RIN 1625-AA08

Safety Zone: Locks and Dam 3, Monongahela River Mile Marker 23.5 to 24.5, Elizabeth, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Monongahela River from mile marker 23.5 to mile marker 24.5. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during a lock and dam demolition from July 8, 2024, through July 31, 2024. This rulemaking prohibits persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from July 8, 2024, through July 31, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2024-0413 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 Lieutenant Eyobe Mills, Marine Safety Unit, Pittsburgh, U.S. Coast Guard, at telephone 412-221-0807, email Eyobe.D.Mills@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. We must establish this safety zone by July 8, 2024, and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this rule.

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 is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with a demolition of a lock and dam.

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 Pittsburgh (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the demolition starting on July 8, 2024, will be a safety concern for anyone on the Monongahela River within mile marker 23.5 through 24.5. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The COTP is establishing a safety zone from July 8, 2024, through July 31, 2024. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters between mile marker 23.5 and mile marker 24.5 on the Monongahela River in Elizabeth, PA. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled initial demolition of Locks and Dam No. 3 at mile marker 23.8 on the Monongahela River. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from 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.

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, location, and duration of the temporary safety zone. This safety zone impacts only a one mile stretch of the Monongahela River starting July 8, 2024, at 4 a.m., through July 31, 2024, at 11:59 p.m. Vessel traffic will be informed about the safety zone through local notices to mariners. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs), Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), via VHF-FM marine channel 13 or 16 about the zone and the rule allows vessels to seek permission from the COTP to transit the 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. 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