

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This temporary rule will not impose a new collection or modify an existing collection of information under the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995* (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). Also, this temporary rule does not impose recordkeeping or reporting requirements on State or local governments, individuals, businesses, or other organizations. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

List of Subjects*21 CFR Part 1307*

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Prescription drugs.

42 CFR Part 12

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Prescription drugs.

Drug Enforcement Administration

For the reasons set out above, the Drug Enforcement Administration amends 21 CFR part 1307 as follows:

PART 1307—MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. The authority citation for part 1307 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 821, 822(d), 871(b), unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Revise and republish § 1307.41 to read as follows:

§ 1307.41 Temporary extension of certain COVID–19 telemedicine flexibilities for prescription of controlled medications.

(a) This section is in effect until the end of the day December 31, 2026. The authorization granted in paragraph (b) of this section expires at the end of December 31, 2026.

(b) During the period May 12, 2023, through December 31, 2026, a DEA-registered practitioner is authorized to prescribe schedule II–V controlled substances via telemedicine, as defined in 21 CFR 1300.04(i), to a patient without having conducted an in-person medical evaluation of the patient if all of the conditions listed in paragraph (c) of this section are met.

(c) A practitioner is only authorized to issue prescriptions for controlled substances pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The prescription is issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a practitioner acting in the usual course of professional practice;

(2) The prescription is issued pursuant to a communication between a

practitioner and a patient using an interactive telecommunications system referred to in 42 CFR 410.78(a)(3);

(3) The practitioner is:

(i) Authorized under their registration under 21 CFR 1301.13(e)(1)(iv) to prescribe the basic class of controlled substance specified on the prescription; or

(ii) Exempt from obtaining a registration to dispense controlled substances under 21 U.S.C. 822(d); and

(4) The prescription is consistent with all other requirements of 21 CFR part 1306.

Department of Health and Human Services

For the reasons set out above, the Department of Health and Human Services amends 42 CFR part 12 as follows:

PART 12—TELEMEDICINE FLEXIBILITIES

- 3. The authority citation for part 12 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 802(54)(G).

- 4. Revise and republish § 12.1 to read as follows:

§ 12.1 Temporary extension of certain COVID–19 telemedicine flexibilities for prescription of controlled medications.

(a) This section is in effect until the end of the day December 31, 2026. The authorization granted in paragraph (b) of this section expires at the end of December 31, 2026.

(b) During the period May 12, 2023, through December 31, 2026, a Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)-registered practitioner is authorized to prescribe Schedule II–V controlled substances via telemedicine, as defined in 21 CFR 1300.04(i), to a patient without having conducted an in-person medical evaluation of the patient if all of the conditions listed in paragraph (c) of this section are met.

(c) A practitioner is only authorized to issue prescriptions for controlled substances pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The prescription is issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a practitioner acting in the usual course of professional practice;

(2) The prescription is issued pursuant to a communication between a practitioner and a patient using an interactive telecommunications system referred to in 42 CFR 410.78(a)(3);

(3) The practitioner is:

(i) Authorized under their registration under 21 CFR 1301.13(e)(1)(iv) to prescribe the basic class of controlled

substance specified on the prescription; or

(ii) Exempt from obtaining a registration to dispense controlled substances under 21 U.S.C. 822(d); and

(4) The prescription is consistent with all other requirements of 21 CFR part 1306.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on December 15, 2025, by Administrator Terrance C. Cole. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Gregory Aul,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–24123 Filed 12–30–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2025–1109]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Port of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 500-foot radius around a fireworks display from the Carnival Cruise Terminal pier. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards before and after a fireworks display. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach.

DATES: This rule is effective from midnight through 12:45 a.m. on January 1, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2025–1109.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Kevin Kinsella, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach, Chief, Waterways Management Division; telephone (310) 521–3861, email D11-SMB-SectorLALB-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

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

II. Background and Authority

The Coast Guard received notification that fireworks will be launched from the Carnival Cruise Terminal—Long Beach pier in Long Beach, CA. Hazards from fireworks displays include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Los Angeles—Long Beach has determined that potential hazards associated with fireworks are a safety concern for anyone within 500 feet of the fireworks display. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034, which is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone.

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule without prior notice and comment. As is authorized by 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 it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The Coast Guard received the final details for this event on December 8, 2025, but we must establish this safety zone by January 1, 2026, to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment. Therefore, we do not have enough time to solicit and respond to comments.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

III. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from midnight until 12:45 a.m. on

January 1, 2026. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within a 500-foot radius of a fireworks launch location on the Carnival Cruise Terminal—Long Beach pier. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative.

IV. 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. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules that are not subject to notice and comment. Because the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), if this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards by calling 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.

B. 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).

C. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in that Order.

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.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

As required by The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538), the Coast Guard certifies that this rule will not result in an annual expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more (adjusted for inflation) by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector.

E. 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 is a safety zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a)—establish or increase the size of a safety zone—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.

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; DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

- 2. Add § 165.T11–221 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–221 Safety Zone; Port of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of San Pedro Bay, from surface to bottom, within a 500-foot radius of a fireworks shoot centered at: 33°45′06.8″ N, 118°11′13.7″

W. These coordinates are based on the World Geodetic System (WGS 84)/North American Datum 83 (NAD 83).

(b) *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 Los Angeles—Long Beach (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) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (310) 521-3801. 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.

(d) *Enforcement period[s].* This section will be enforced from midnight to 12:45 a.m. on January 1, 2026.

S.L. Crecy,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach.

[FR Doc. 2025-24071 Filed 12-30-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2025-1069]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel Expansion Project, Hampton/Norfolk, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary rule to provide for safety zones for certain waters near Norfolk Harbor Entrance Reach, near the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel expansion project. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters which are subject to existing safety zones that will expire later this month. This rule prohibits persons and vessels from entering or occupying the safety zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port,

Sector Virginia or a designated representative or under conditions specified in this rule.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from December 31, 2025 through midnight on December 20, 2030. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from December 25, 2025, until December 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG-2025-1069.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact LCDR Justin Z. Strassfield, Sector Virginia Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; by phone, at (206) 815-7367, or by email, at VirginiaWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COTP	U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
HRBT	Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel (Expansion Project)
HRCF	Hampton Roads Connector Partners
FR	Federal Register
NPRM	Notice of proposed rulemaking
§	Section
U.S.C.	United States Code

II. Background and Authority

On September 16, 2021, after providing notice and an opportunity to comment, the Coast Guard promulgated a temporary rule entitled “Safety Zones; Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel Expansion Project, Hampton/Norfolk, VA.” See 86 FR 51612. Although the Coast Guard did not receive any comments within that comment period, the 2021 rule was preceded by a formal Navigational Safety Risk Assessment and by a series of outreach meetings held jointly by the Coast Guard and the Hampton Roads Connector Partners (HRCF), the Design-Build contractor for the Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel (HRBT) Expansion Project. See <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2021-20006/p-19> for additional details about the project and the earlier rulemaking.

The 2021 rule, which is codified at 33 CFR 165.519, will expire on December 25, 2025. As substantial work needs to be done to complete the HRBT expansion project, we proposed a new temporary rule with a different citation to provide for safety zones in the current safety zone locations for up to 5 more years, until December 20 of 2030. See 90 FR 56713 (Dec. 8, 2025).

The Coast Guard finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for

making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because it is impracticable to delay the effective date for a substantial period following the expiration of the safety zones established under 33 CFR 165.519. The Coast Guard was notified of the need for up to 5 more years of work on the project on November 24, 2025, and determined that an opportunity for public comment was needed for a safety zone with such a long enforcement period. Having afforded the public the opportunity to comment, however, we must establish this safety zone as soon as possible after the current temporary regulation expires on December 25, 2025, to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment.

III. Discussion of Comments and the Rule

During the comment period that ended on Dec. 22, 2025, we received no comments.

There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the text which was proposed in the NPRM. The rule creates safety zones which are identical to those now codified at 33 CFR 165.519 and described at 86 FR 51612 except that the new rule, has a different citation, a different expiration date, additional means of contacting the designated representatives, and a provision stating that, in the event the rule, or individual safety zones, are no longer necessary, the COTP would provide notice that the rule, or any individual safety zones established by the rule, were no longer subject to enforcement. The full regulatory text of this final rule appears at the end of this document.

IV. 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. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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. Section 605 of the RFA allows an agency to certify a rule, in lieu of preparing an analysis, if the rulemaking is not expected to have a significant