

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is removing from the Code of Federal Regulations the Burundi Sanctions Regulations as a result of the termination of the national emergency on which the regulations were based.

**DATES:** This rule is effective February 11, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Assistant Director for Licensing, 202-622-2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 202-622-4855; or Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, 202-622-2490.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic Availability**

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC's website: [www.treasury.gov/ofac](http://www.treasury.gov/ofac).

**Background**

On November 22, 2015, the President, invoking the authority of, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) (IEEPA), issued Executive Order (E.O.) 13712, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Burundi" (80 FR 73633, November 25, 2015). In E.O. 13712, the President found that the situation in Burundi, which had been marked by the killing of and violence against civilians, unrest, incitement of imminent violence, and significant political repression, and which threatened the peace, security, and stability of Burundi, constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and declared a national emergency to deal with that threat.

On April 6, 2016, OFAC issued the Burundi Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 554 (81 FR 19878, April 6, 2016) (the "Regulations"), as a final rule to implement E.O. 13712. The Regulations were issued in abbreviated form for the purpose of providing immediate guidance to the public.

On November 18, 2021, the President issued E.O. 14054, "Termination of Emergency With Respect to the Situation in Burundi" (86 FR 66149, November 19, 2021). In E.O. 14054, the President found that the situation that gave rise to the declaration of a national emergency in E.O. 13712 with respect to the situation in Burundi had been significantly altered by events of the past year, including the transfer of power following elections in 2020, significantly decreased violence, and

President Ndayishimiye's pursuit of reforms across multiple sectors. Accordingly, the President terminated the national emergency declared in E.O. 13712 and revoked that order.

As a result, OFAC is removing the Regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations. Pursuant to section 202(a) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(a)) and section 2 of E.O. 14054, termination of the national emergency declared in E.O. 13712 shall not affect any action taken or proceeding pending not finally concluded or determined as of November 18, 2021 (the date of E.O. 14054), any action or proceeding based on any act committed prior to the date of E.O. 14054, or any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to the date of E.O. 14054.

**Public Participation**

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, "Regulatory Planning and Review" (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) does not apply.

**Paperwork Reduction Act**

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this rule does not impose information collection requirements that would require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

**List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 554**

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets, Brokers, Burundi, Credit, Foreign trade, Investments, Loans, Sanctions, Securities, Services.

**PART 554—[REMOVED]**

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, and pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1601-1651 and E.O. 14054 (86 FR 66149, November 19, 2021), OFAC amends 31 CFR chapter V by removing part 554.

**Andrea M. Gacki,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Office of the Secretary**

**32 CFR Part 313**

[Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0109]

RIN 0790-AK59

**The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff Privacy Program**

**AGENCY:** The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule removes DoD's regulation concerning the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff Privacy Program. On April 11, 2019, the Department of Defense published a revised DoD-level Privacy Program rule, which contains the necessary information for an agency-wide privacy program regulation under the Privacy Act and now serves as the single Privacy Program rule for the Department. That revised Privacy Program rule also includes all DoD component exemption rules. Therefore, this part is now unnecessary and may be removed from the CFR.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on February 11, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kyle Roseman, 703-695-7071.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DoD now has a single DoD-level Privacy Program rule at 32 CFR part 310 (84 FR 14728) that contains all the codified information required for the Department. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff Program regulation at 32 CFR part 313, last updated on November 14, 1991 (56 FR 57802), is no longer required and can be removed.

It has been determined that publication of this CFR part removal for public comment is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on the removal of policies and procedures that are either now reflected in another CFR part, 32 CFR part 310, or are publicly available on the Department's website. The Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is governed by the Privacy Act implementation policies of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

This rule is one of 20 separate component Privacy rules. With the finalization of the DoD-level Privacy rule at 32 CFR part 310, the Department eliminated the need for this component Privacy rule, thereby reducing costs to the public as explained in the preamble

of the DoD-level Privacy rule published on April 11, 2019 at 84 FR 14728–14811.

This rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review.”

#### List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 313

Privacy.

#### PART 313—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, by the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 313 is removed.

Dated: February 8, 2022.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2022–0035]

RIN 1625–AA09

#### Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Chicago River, Chicago, IL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is temporarily modifying the operating schedule that governs the Dearborn Street Bridge, mile 1.13, over the Main Branch of the Chicago River at Chicago, Illinois. During this maintenance period, the bridge need only operate one leaf while the other leaf remains secured to masted navigation. Vessels able to pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at any time.

**DATES:** This temporary final rule is effective from 11:59 p.m. on February 13, 2022 through 12 p.m. on November 1, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Type USCG–2022–0035 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” In the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this temporary final rule, call or email: Mr. Lee D. Soule, Bridge Management Specialist, Ninth Coast Guard District; telephone 216–902–6085, email [Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil](mailto:Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
IGLD 85 International Great Lakes Datum of 1985 LWD Low Water Datum based on IGLD 85  
Pub. L. Public Law  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

##### II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final 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), 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, as the Coast Guard did not receive details for the maintenance event until January 20, 2022. There was insufficient time to undergo a full rulemaking process, including providing a reasonable comment period and considering those comments because the bridge is scheduled to start repairs on February 13, 2022. Delaying repairs would negatively impact public safety.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest, as the public interest in initiating repairs to the bridge on time outweighs the potential burden the closure will place on waterway users. Most vessels that require an opening only need one leaf of the bridge to open to safely pass. Further, as necessary, vessels can detour through the Calumet River and arrive at the same destination.

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

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority 33 U.S.C. 499.

The Dearborn Street Bridge, mile 1.13, spans the Main Branch of the Chicago River at Chicago, Illinois. The Dearborn Street Bridge, mile 1.13, over the Main Branch of the Chicago River provides a horizontal clearance of 200 feet and a vertical clearance of 22 feet above LWD. The bridges of Chicago are historic and all of them are over 100 years old and

require frequent maintenance and repairs that occur with little warning. Typically, these repairs must be attended to immediately to protect the health and welfare of pedestrians crossing the bridges each day. The current bridge regulations for the Chicago River are contained in 33 CFR 117.391 and allows the bridges to open on signal if a 12-hour advance notice is provided by commercial vessels and a 20-hour advance notice by recreational vessel during posted times. The Chicago River bridges operate infrequently as almost all vessels can pass through the bridges without an opening. The exceptions are recreational sailing vessels that pass the bridge in City of Chicago sponsored flotillas twice a year that can pass safely with one leaf open. Commercial vessels transits that require both bridge leaves to open are rare, occurring less than once a month on average. All vessels have the opportunity to detour through the Calumet River.

##### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary change to the operation of the Dearborn Street Bridge, mile 1.13, over the Main Branch of the Chicago River at Chicago, Illinois. During the period from February 13, 2022 through November 1, 2022, the Dearborn Street Bridge, mile 1.13, need only operate one leaf for the passage of vessels, while the other leaf is secured to masted navigation for maintenance. The effect of not performing the maintenance would be to deny the bridge to an estimated 10,000 persons commuting to work daily if repairs and required maintenance are not started in a timely manner.

##### 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 protesters.

###### 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, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the ability that vessels can