

criminal penalty.” In accordance with the Executive Order, the Commission is publishing this framework for Commission staff consideration of whether to refer potential violations, including of criminal regulatory offenses, to the Department of Justice.

Administrative Law Matters

The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”), 5 U.S.C. 553, regarding notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunities for public comment, and prior publication are not applicable to general statements of policy, such as this policy statement. Similarly, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–602, apply only when notice and comment are required by the APA or another statute and are therefore not applicable. For similar reasons, the provisions of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act are not applicable. *See* 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(C) (the term “rule” does not include “any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties”). This statement does not impose any collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. *See* 5 CFR 1320.3(c).

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 202

Administrative practice and procedure.

Text of Amendment

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Commission is amending title 17, chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 202—INFORMAL AND OTHER PROCEDURES

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 202 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77s, 77t, 77sss, 77uuu, 78d–1, 78u, 78w, 80a–37, 80a–41, 80b–9, 80b–11, and 7202, unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

■ 2. Add § 202.14 to read as follows:

§ 202.14 Policy statement concerning agency referrals for potential criminal enforcement.

(a) Subject to appropriate exceptions and to the extent consistent with law, in considering whether to refer potential violations, including of criminal regulatory offenses, to the Department of Justice, the staff of the Commission should consider, among other factors:

(1) The harm or risk of harm, pecuniary or otherwise, caused by the potential offense, including whether the

putative defendant’s conduct harmed or risked harming many victims;

(2) The potential gain to the putative defendant that could result from the offense;

(3) Whether the putative defendant held specialized knowledge, expertise, or was licensed in an industry related to the rule or regulation at issue;

(4) Whether the putative defendant knew the conduct would cause harm or that it violated the law;

(5) Whether the putative defendant is a recidivist or has otherwise engaged in a pattern of misconduct; and

(6) Whether the involvement of the Department of Justice will provide additional meaningful protection to investors.

(b) This general policy is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

By the Commission.

Dated: June 16, 2025.

Vanessa A. Countryman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–11332 Filed 6–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0515]

RIN 1625–AA00

Type of Regulation; Wisconsin River, Wausau, WI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain waters of the Wisconsin River, in Wausau, WI. This rule is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated during aircraft participating in the Wings Over Wausau Air Show. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan.

DATES: This rule is effective daily from 5:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. on June 27–28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being

available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2025–0515 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 proposed rulemaking, call or email Chief Petty Officer Aaron Sunstrom, Sector Lake Michigan Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206–820–1927, email: D09-SMB-SECLAKEMICHIGAN-WWM@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 the 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 doing so would be impracticable. The Captain of the Port (COTP) did not receive information regarding the safety zone request until recently. Therefore, there is insufficient time remaining before the event date of June 27, 2025 to publish an NPRM, allow for a reasonable comment period, and publish a final rule. 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 participants, mariners, and vessels from the hazards associated with this event.

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 inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect participants, mariners, and vessels from the hazards associated with this event.

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 has determined that potential risks associated with aircraft

participating in the Wings Over Wausau Air Show will be a safety concern for personnel and vessels within the designated safety zone.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone daily from 5:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. on June 27–28, 2025. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of the Wisconsin River. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel and vessels in these navigable waters while the aircraft are participating in the Wings Over Wausau Show. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port 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 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) 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. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not designated this rule a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, OMB has not reviewed it.

This regulatory action determination is based on characteristics of the safety zone. The safety zone created by this rule will be relatively small, is designed to minimize its impact on navigable waters, and is not anticipated to exceed an additional 4 hours. Furthermore, under certain conditions vessels may still transit through the safety zone when permitted by the Captain of the Port of designated representative.

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 will 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 4 hours that will prohibit entry into a relatively small portion of the Wisconsin River. 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.

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. 01.4.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09–0515 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0515 Safety Zone; Wisconsin River, Wausau, WI.

(a) *Location.* All navigable waters of the Wisconsin River, by an area that is enclosed by a line connecting the following points: starting at 44°55.573’ N, 089°38.043’ W; then southwest to 44°55.465’ N, 089°38.215’ W; then southeast to 44°55.177’ N, 089°37.989’ W; then southeast to 44°54.631’ N, 089°37.480’ W; then northeast to 44°54.869’ N, 089°35.864’ W; then northwest to 44°55.122’ N, 089°37.115’ W; then returning to the point of origin.

(b) *Enforcement period.* The safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced daily from 5:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. on June 27–28, 2025.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Lake Michigan or a designated representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) The *designated representative* of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on his or her behalf.

(4) Persons and vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of

this section must contact the COTP or an on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The COTP or an on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or an on-scene representative.

Dated: June 12, 2025.
Joseph B. Parker,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2025–11386 Filed 6–18–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 20

International Mailing Services: Price Changes

AGENCY: Postal Service.
ACTION: Final action.

SUMMARY: On April 9, 2025, the Postal Service published notice of mailing services price adjustments with the Postal Regulatory Commission (PRC). The PRC concluded that the price adjustments contained in the Postal Service’s notification may go into effect on July 13, 2025. The Postal Service will revise Notice 123, *Price List*, to reflect the new mailing services prices.

DATES: The mailing services price adjustments are effective July 13, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dale Kennedy at 202–268–6592 or Tonya Franklin-Whetts at 202–268–6308 or Rose Stevenson at 202–913–1670.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Proposed Rule and Response

On April 9, 2025, the Postal Service filed a notice with the PRC in Docket No. R2025–1 of mailing services price adjustments to be effective on July 13, 2025. On April 18, 2025, the Postal Service published notification of proposed price changes in the **Federal Register** entitled “International Mailing Services: Proposed Price Changes” (90 FR 16476). The notification included the price changes that the Postal Service would adopt for certain services covered by *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, International Mail Manual (IMM®) and publish in Notice 123, *Price List*, on Postal Explorer® at *pe.usps.com*. The Postal Service received no comments.

II. Order of the Postal Regulatory Commission

In PRC Order No. 8867 issued on May 30, 2025, in PRC Docket No. R2025–1, the PRC concluded that the international prices in the Postal Service’s notice in Docket No. R2025–1 may go into effect on July 13, 2025. The new prices will be posted accordingly in Notice 123, *Price List*, on Postal Explorer at *pe.usps.com*.

III. Summary of Changes

First-Class Mail International

The price for a single-piece postcard will be \$1.70 worldwide. The First-Class Mail International® (FCMI) letter nonmachinable charge will be \$0.49. The FCMI single-piece letter and flat prices will be as follows:

LETTERS

Weight not over (oz.)	Price groups			
	1	2	3–5	6–9
1	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.70
2	2.00	2.55	3.40	3.40
3	2.70	3.40	5.10	5.10
3.5	3.40	4.15	5.75	5.75

FLATS

Weight not over (oz.)	Price groups			
	1	2	3–5	6–9
1	\$3.15	\$3.15	\$3.15	\$3.15
2	3.65	4.25	4.55	4.55
3	4.15	5.35	5.95	5.95
4	4.65	6.45	7.35	7.35
5	5.15	7.55	8.75	8.75
6	5.65	8.65	10.15	10.15
7	6.15	9.75	11.55	11.55
8	6.65	10.85	12.95	12.95
12	7.60	13.00	15.75	15.75