

Migration Throughout North and Central America, and to Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border, issued on February 5, 2021. Those Executive orders use the term “noncitizen” in place of the terms “alien” or “illegal alien.” Consistent with this representative change in terminology, and to promote accuracy, we likewise change the term “alien” in 28 CFR 523.20(d)(3) to “noncitizen” wherever it appears.

Regulatory Analyses

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563. Because this rule may raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of implementation of the First Step Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined that it constitutes a “significant regulatory action” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and has reviewed it.

Executive Order 13132. This regulation will not have substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, under Executive Order 13132, we determine that this regulation does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This regulation pertains to the correctional management of offenders committed to the custody of the Attorney General or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and its economic impact is limited to the Bureau’s appropriated funds.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. This regulation will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act. This regulation is not a major rule as defined by the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 523

Prisoners.

Michael D. Carvajal,

Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Under rulemaking authority vested in the Attorney General in 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510 and delegated to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, in 28 CFR 0.96, we amend 28 CFR part 523 as follows:

PART 523—COMPUTATION OF SENTENCE

■ 1. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 523 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3568 (repealed November 1, 1987, as to offenses committed on or after that date), 3621, 3622, 3624, 3632, 3635, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (repealed in part as to conduct occurring on or after November 1, 1987), 4161–4166 (repealed October 12, 1984, as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (repealed October 12, 1984, as to conduct occurring after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

■ 2. Revise § 523.20 to read as follows:

§ 523.20 Good conduct time.

(a) The Bureau of Prisons (Bureau or BOP) awards good conduct time (GCT) credit to inmates under conditions described in this section. GCT credit may be reduced if an inmate:

- (1) Commits prohibited acts which result in certain disciplinary sanctions (see part 541 of this chapter); or
- (2) Fails to comply with literacy requirements in this section and part 544 of this chapter.

(b) For inmates serving a sentence for offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987:

(1) The Bureau will award inmates up to 54 days of GCT credit for each year of the sentence imposed by the court. Consistent with this methodology, the Bureau will initially determine a projected release date by calculating the maximum GCT credit possible based on the length of an inmate’s imposed sentence. The projected release date is subject to change during the inmate’s incarceration.

(2) The Bureau will award prorated credit for any partial final year of the sentence imposed, subject to the requirements in this section. Accordingly, BOP calculates the projected GCT credit to be awarded for any portion of a sentence that is less than a full year at a prorated amount.

(3) An inmate may receive up to 54 days of GCT credit on each anniversary date of his or her imposed sentence, subject to the requirements in this section. Credit for the last year of a term

of imprisonment is awarded the day after the end of the final “anniversary period,” unless the final year is a complete year, in which case credit for the last year is awarded on the first day of the final anniversary period.

(4) When the inmate reaches the Bureau-projected release date, the sentence will be satisfied and the inmate will be eligible for release.

(c) For inmates serving a sentence for offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987, but before September 13, 1994, GCT credit is vested once received and cannot be withdrawn.

(d)(1) For inmates serving a sentence for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 26, 1996, all GCT credit will vest annually only for inmates who have earned, or are making satisfactory progress toward earning, a high school diploma, equivalent degree, or Bureau-authorized alternative program credit (see part 544 of this chapter).

(2) For inmates serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after April 26, 1996, the Bureau will award:

(i) Up to 54 days of GCT credit for each year of the sentence imposed, applied on the anniversary date of his or her imposed sentence, if the inmate has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward earning a high school diploma, equivalent degree, or Bureau-authorized alternative program credit; or

(ii) Up to 42 days of GCT credit for each year of the sentence imposed, applied on the anniversary date of his/her imposed sentence, if the inmate does not meet conditions described in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section, a noncitizen (inmate who is not a citizen of the United States) who is subject to a final order of removal, deportation, or exclusion, is not required to participate in a literacy program to earn yearly awards of GCT credit. However, such inmates remain eligible to participate in literacy programs under part 544 of this chapter.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 554

Burundi Sanctions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

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.

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