

that the shift of these costs would be *de minimis* and would not change the conclusions of the Reporting Rule's RIA. Additionally, the per-reporting company burden and cost estimate in the Reporting Rule RIA would not be affected by the final rule.

Furthermore, FinCEN notes that the change in the reporting timeline for reporting companies created or registered in 2024 would likely have multiple benefits. As discussed in Section III.A above, FinCEN received many comments in response to the NPRM that supported the reporting deadline extension and agreed with FinCEN's view that the extension would benefit reporting companies. These benefits include additional time for these companies to understand and comply with the requirements of the Reporting Rule, as well as greater opportunities for FinCEN to efficiently respond to questions and address problems that reporting companies may have in complying.

V. Effective Date

This final rule will be effective January 1, 2024, the same date as the Reporting Rule it is amending but potentially fewer than 30 days after this rule's publication in the **Federal Register**. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), a 30-day delayed effective date is required, except for "(1) substantive rules which grant or recognize an exemption or relieve a restriction; (2) interpretative rules and statements of policy; or (3) as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule." A delayed effective date of fewer than 30 days for this rule is authorized under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and 553(d)(3).

First, this rule grants an exemption and relieves a restriction by extending the reporting deadline for certain entities to 90 calendar days, relieving these entities from the shorter 30-day filing deadline under the Reporting Rule. Thus, it may be effective without a 30-day delay under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1).

Second, FinCEN finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make this rule effective on January 1, 2024, because a 30-day delayed effective date is unnecessary. The purpose of the 30-day delayed effective date is to "give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior before the final rule takes effect." *Omnipoint Corp. v. Fed. Comm'n Comm'n*, 78 F.3d 620, 630 (D.C. Cir. 1996). The parties affected by this rule, however, do not need time to adjust their behavior because the rule does not impose any new obligations on them; to the contrary, this rule gives

affected parties additional time to adjust their behavior to the requirements of the Reporting Rule.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Parts 1010

Administrative practice and procedure, Aliens, Authority delegations (Government agencies), Banks and banking, Brokers, Business and industry, Citizenship and naturalization, Commodity futures, Currency, Electronic filing, Federal savings associations, Federal-States relations, Foreign persons, Holding companies, Indians, Indian-law, Indians-tribal government, Insurance companies, Investigations, Investment advisers, Investment companies, Law enforcement, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities, Small business, Terrorism, Time.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the U.S. Department of the Treasury and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network amend 31 CFR part 1010 as follows:

PART 1010—GENERAL PROVISIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1010 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1829b and 1951–1959; 31 U.S.C. 5311–5314 and 5316–5336; title III, sec. 314, Pub. L. 107–56, 115 Stat. 307; sec. 2006, Pub. L. 114–41, 129 Stat. 458–459; sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

■ 2. In § 1010.380, revise paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) to read as follows:

§ 1010.380 Reports of beneficial ownership information.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(i)(A) Any domestic reporting company created on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2025, shall file a report within 90 calendar days of the earlier of the date on which it receives actual notice that its creation has become effective or the date on which a secretary of state or similar office first provides public notice, such as through a publicly accessible registry, that the domestic reporting company has been created.

(B) Any domestic reporting company created on or after January 1, 2025, shall file a report within 30 calendar days of the earlier of the date on which it receives actual notice that its creation has become effective or the date on which a secretary of state or similar office first provides public notice, such as through a publicly accessible registry, that the domestic reporting company has been created.

(ii)(A) Any entity that becomes a foreign reporting company on or after

January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2025, shall file a report within 90 calendar days of the earlier of the date on which it receives actual notice that it has been registered to do business or the date on which a secretary of state or similar office first provides public notice, such as through a publicly accessible registry, that the foreign reporting company has been registered to do business.

(B) Any entity that becomes a foreign reporting company on or after January 1, 2025, shall file a report within 30 calendar days of the earlier of the date on which it receives actual notice that it has been registered to do business or the date on which a secretary of state or similar office first provides public notice, such as through a publicly accessible registry, that the foreign reporting company has been registered to do business.

* * * * *

Andrea M. Gacki,

Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

[FR Doc. 2023–26399 Filed 11–29–23; 8:45 am]

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SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

32 CFR Part 1665

RIN 3240-AA04

Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 Implementation; Correction

AGENCY: United States Selective Service System.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a technical correction in the preamble to a rule entitled Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 Implementation, which the Selective Service System published in the **Federal Register** of November 16, 2023. This notification corrects the effective date of the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective November 29, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kelly Cramer, Selective Service System, Office of the General Counsel, 703–605–4069, kcramer@sss.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of November 16, 2023, starting on page 78639 in FR Doc 2023–25036, make the following corrections:

1. On page 78639, in the third column, the **ACTION** line is corrected to read “**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.”.

2. On page 78640, in the first column, correct the **DATES** caption to read: **DATES:** The rule is effective November 29, 2023, and applicable beginning November 16, 2023. Comments, if any, are requested by December 13, 2023.

3. On page 78640, in the second column, correct the first sentence under the heading “Administrative Procedure Act” to read “The Agency finds good cause to publish this as a final rule because the notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest because this rule expands protections to the public.”

Daniel A. Lauretano, Sr.,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2023–26305 Filed 11–29–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0910]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX

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

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters in the Laguna Madre. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a firework display launched from a stationary barge in the Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, Texas. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone or remaining in the zone when it is in effect is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. on December 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0910 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket

Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Anthony Garofalo, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email CCWaterways@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 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 because it is impracticable. We must establish this safety zone immediately to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the fireworks display and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then to consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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 contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to address the potential safety hazards associated with fireworks launched from a barge in the waters of the Laguna Madre.

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 Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks displays occurring from 9:30 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. on the night of December 2, 2023, will be a safety concern for anyone in the waters of the Laguna Madre area within a 700 yard

radius of the following point; 26°6′02.1″ N, 97°10′17.7″ W. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and persons on these navigable waters in the safety zone while the display of the fireworks takes place in the Laguna Madre.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone on the night of December 2, 2023. The safety zone will encompass certain navigable waters of the Laguna Madre, and is defined by a 700 yard radius around the launching platform. The regulated area encompasses a 700 yard radius of the following point: 26°6′02.1″ N, 97°10′17.7″ W. The fireworks display will take place in waters of the Laguna Madre. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the temporary safety zone during the effective period without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative, who may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM (156.8 MHz), or by telephone at 361–939–0450. The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts, as appropriate.

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 duration of the safety zone. The temporary safety zone will be enforced for a short period of 2.5 hours on the night of December 2, 2023.

The zone is limited to a 700 yard radius from the launching position of in the navigable waters of the Laguna Madre. The rule does not completely restrict the traffic within a waterway and allows mariners to request permission to enter the zone.