

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Office of the Attorney General****28 CFR Part 0**

[A.G. Order No. 2666–2003]

Organization; Drug Enforcement Administration**AGENCY:** Department of Justice.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the delegation to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) of the Attorney General's authority under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse and Prevention Act of 1970, as amended. The amendment would make clear that the delegation of the Attorney General's authority to the DEA to assign law enforcement duties to itself and to state and local law enforcement officers extends only to matters relating to, arising from, or supplementing investigations of matters concerning drugs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert T. Richardson, Deputy Chief Counsel, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 307–7322.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 21 U.S.C. 878(a)(5), the Attorney General may designate any officer or employee of DEA or any state or local law enforcement officer to “perform such other law enforcement duties as the Attorney General may designate.” The Attorney General has delegated this authority to DEA. The amendment would make clear that this delegation of authority extends only to matters relating to drug investigations.

Administrative Procedure Act

This rule relates to a matter of agency management or personnel, and is therefore exempt from the usual requirements of prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in effective date. See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Attorney General, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), has reviewed this rule and, by approving it, certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it pertains to personnel and administrative matters affecting the Department.

Executive Order 12866

This rule is limited to agency organization, management and personnel as described by Executive Order 12866 section (3)(d)(3) and, therefore, is not a “regulation” or “rule” as defined by that Executive Order. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

This rule will not have substantial direct effects 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. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million 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.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 804. Moreover, this action pertains to agency management, personnel, and organization and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. Accordingly, it is not a “rule” for purposes of the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Government employees, Organization and functions (government agencies), Whistleblowing.

■ Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Attorney General, including 21 U.S.C. 878, 5 U.S.C. 301, and 28 U.S.C. 509 and 510, Part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–519.

■ 2. In § 0.100 revise the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 0.100 General functions.

* * * * *

(b) Except where the Attorney General has delegated authority to another Department of Justice official to exercise such functions, and except where functions under 21 U.S.C. 878(a)(5) do not relate to, arise from, or supplement investigations of matters concerning drugs, functions vested in the Attorney General by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended. * * *

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Dated: March 20, 2003.

John Ashcroft,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 03–7355 Filed 3–26–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

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

[COTP San Diego 03–003]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Oceanside Harbor, CA**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard establishes a temporary safety zone within the navigable waters of the Pacific Ocean in Oceanside Harbor, California for the California Half Ironman Triathlon. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants (swimmers) and spectators of the race, to protect the participating vessels, and to protect other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5:30 a.m. (p.s.t.) to 10 a.m. (p.s.t.) on April 5, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (COTP San Diego 03–012) and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office San Diego; 2716 N. Harbor Drive, San Diego, CA 92101–

1064 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Petty Officer Austin Murai, USCG, c/o U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, telephone (619) 683-6495.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Due to the complex planning for this event many details were not finalized in time to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking. Publishing a NPRM and delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest since the event would occur before the rulemaking process was complete.

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**. In addition to the reasons stated above, it would be contrary to the public interest since action is needed to ensure the protection of the public during the California Half Ironman Triathlon.

Background and Purpose

The California Half Ironman Triathlon is an up and coming event located in Oceanside, California. Parts of this event are located on the waters defined as Oceanside Harbor, including the entrance channel. This event includes participant swimmers and staff members of the race.

In order to provide a safe environment for the California Half Ironman Triathlon, the COTP is placing the waters of the harbor and the entrance channel under a safety zone. This zone will provide for the safety of all participants, staff, spectators and other users of the waterways.

Discussion of Rule

Ironman North America is sponsoring the California Half Ironman Triathlon in Oceanside, CA. The water portion of the triathlon will occur in the navigable waters of Oceanside Harbor, including the channel entrance.

In order to provide for the safety of the swimmers, the Triathlon Support Staff, the spectators and other users of the waterways, the COTP will be issuing a safety zone for Oceanside Harbor and the entrance channel.

Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless

authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security.

Due to the temporary safety zone's short duration of four and one half (4½) hours for just one day, the Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that full regulatory evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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.

For the same reasons set forth in the above Regulatory Evaluation, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on any substantial number of entities, regardless of size.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (*see ADDRESSES*) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Petty Officer Austin Murai, Marine Safety Office San Diego at (619) 683-6495.

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 (1888-734-3247).

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to

health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

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.

To help the Coast Guard establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with Indian and Alaskan Native tribes, we published a notice in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 36361, July 11, 2001) requesting comments on how to best carry out the Order. We invite your comments on how this proposed rule might impact tribal governments, even if that impact may not constitute a "tribal implication" under the Order.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.IC, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because we are proposing to establish a safety zone. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191, 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

■ 2. From 5:30 a.m. on April 5, 2003 to 10 a.m. on April 5, 2003, add a new § 165.T11–039 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–039 Safety Zone; Oceanside Harbor, CA

(a) *Location.* The area described as follows is a safety zone: the waters of Oceanside Harbor, CA, including the entrance channel.

(b) *Effective dates.* This safety zone will be enforced from 5:30 a.m. (PST) to 10 a.m. (PST) on April 5, 2003. If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transit through, or anchoring within this zone by all vessels is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Patrol Commander, who will be designated by the COTP. The Patrol Commander may be contacted by VHF–FM Channel 16.

Dated: March 17, 2003.

Stephen P. Metruck,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Diego.

[FR Doc. 03–7298 Filed 3–26–03; 8:45 am]

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CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

45 CFR Parts 1204, 1206, 1213, 1229, and 1234

Removal of Regulations for the Former ACTION Agency

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service is removing regulations related to programs of its predecessor agency, the ACTION Agency as being obsolete.

DATES: The removal of these regulations is effective as of March 27, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William L. Hudson, (202) 606–5000, ext. 265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, Public Law 103–82, 107 Stat. 785, which amended the National and Community Service Act of 1990, created the Corporation for National and Community Service. This law authorized programs to provide Federal financial assistance to organizations that conducts national service programs, and authorized the transfer of all functions and personnel of the ACTION Agency to the Corporation. Since then, the Corporation has published its own regulations implementing national service programs as authorized under the 1993 amendments to the 1990 Act. Therefore, the Corporation removes these regulations.

List of Regulations

§ 1204 Official Seal.

§ 1206 Grants and contracts—suspension and termination and denial of application for refunding.

§ 1213 ACTION Cooperative Volunteer Program.

§ 1229 Governmentwide debarment and suspension (nonprocurement) and governmentwide requirements for a drug-free workplace (grants).

§ 1234 Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

PARTS 1204, 1206, 1213, 1229 AND 1234—[REMOVED]

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Corporation for National and Community Service, under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 12501 *et. seq.*, hereby amends 45 CFR Chapter XII by removing parts 1204, 1206, 1213, 1229, and 1234.

Dated: March 21, 2003.

Frank R. Trinity,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 03–7335 Filed 3–26–03; 8:45 am]

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