(l) Other officers or employees of the Department or the United States who are delegated the authority as provided in 8 CFR 2.1 to issue warrants of arrest.

* * * * *

Dated: October 17, 2005.

Michael Chertoff,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 05–21980 Filed 11–3–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Parts 503, 542, and 543

[BOP–1136–I]

RIN 1120–AB36

Bureau of Prisons Central Office, Regional Offices, Institutions, and Staff Training Centers: Removal of Addresses From Rules

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) removes its rules listing the addresses of Bureau facilities in each of its regions. We will replace these rules with a short description of the Bureau's structure, the address of the Bureau's Central Office, and a reference to the Bureau's internet address containing current and frequently updated contact information on Bureau facilities and Regional Offices. This change will enable the Bureau to more quickly and accurately provide updated contact information to members of the public, in light of frequently changing circumstances.

DATES: This rule is effective November 4, 2005. Please send comments on this rulemaking by January 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Our e-mail address is *BOPRULES@BOP.GOV*. Comments should be submitted to the Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534. You may view an electronic version of this rule at *http://www.regulations.gov.* You may also comment via the Internet to BOP at *BOPRULES@BOP.GOV* or by using the *http://www.regulations.gov* comment form for this regulation. When submitting comments electronically you must include the BOP Docket No. in the subject box.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Qureshi, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 307–2105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons removes its rules listing the addresses of Bureau facilities in each of its regions. We will replace these rules with a short description of the Bureau's structure, the address of the Bureau's Central Office, and a reference to the Bureau's Web site containing current and frequently updated contact information on Bureau facilities and Regional Offices.

This change will enable the Bureau to more quickly and accurately provide updated contact information to members of the public, in light of frequently changing circumstances. Before 1990, the Bureau published lists of the addresses of its facilities as Notices in the **Federal Register**. On July 23, 1990, we published the list of addresses as a federal rule (55 FR 29990). We amended it in 1991 (56 FR 31531), 1992 (57 FR 53822), 1993 (58 FR 44428), and 1998. Frequently changing circumstances have made it difficult to quickly update the list of addresses. Between 1998 (the date this rule was last amended) and March, 2005, the number of Bureau facilities grew from 93 to 113. This rule change would allow the Bureau to reference our Web site, which we can update far more quickly and accurately, for the most current addresses and other contact information of all Bureau facilities.

Administrative Procedure Act

The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) allows exceptions to notice-and-comment rulemaking ''when the agency for good cause finds * * * that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Further, section 553(d) provides an exception to the usual requirement of a delayed effective date when an agency finds ''good cause'' that the rule be made immediately effective.

This rulemaking is exempt from normal notice-and-comment procedures because advance notice and public comment in this instance is unnecessary. This is an administrative rule insignificant in impact and inconsequential to the public. The rule merely eliminates a long list of non-current addresses and replaces them with a reference to a publicly accessible and more accurate source. This rulemaking makes no change to any rights or responsibilities of the agency or any regulated entities. For the same reasons, the Bureau finds that ''good cause'' exists to make this rule effective upon publication.

Nevertheless, the Bureau invites public comment on this interim rule.

Executive Order 12866

This rule falls within a category of actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined not to constitute ''significant regulatory actions'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and, accordingly, it was not reviewed by OMB.

Executive Order 13132

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects 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 rule 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 rule pertains to the correctional management of offenders committed to the custody of the Attorney General or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. This rule will enable the Bureau to more quickly and accurately provide updated contact information to members of the public and its economic impact is limited to the Bureau's appropriated funds.

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 $100,000,000 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.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by § 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

List of Subjects

28 CFR Part 503

Prisoners.

28 CFR Part 542

Administrative practice and procedure, Prisoners.

28 CFR Part 543

Claims, Lawyers, Legal services, Prisoners.

Harley G. Lappin,

Director, 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 propose to amend 28 CFR chapter V as set forth below.

Subchapter A—General Management and Administration

■ 1. Revise part 503 to read as follows:

PART 503—BUREAU OF PRISONS CENTRAL OFFICE, REGIONAL OFFICES, INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF TRAINING CENTERS

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4003, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 4161–4166 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984, as to offenses committed after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

§ 503.1 Structure of the Bureau of Prisons.

The Bureau of Prisons consists of a Central Office, located at 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534, a Staff Training Center, and six Regional Offices (Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, North Central, South Central, and Western). For further information, please contact the Central Office at the address referenced, or visit *www.bop.gov* for a complete list of contact information for Bureau Regional Offices and facilities.

Subchapter C—Institutional Management

PART 542—ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

■ 2. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 542 continues to read as follows:

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

§ 542.15 [Amended]

■ 3. In § 542.15(b)(3), delete the phrase ''for addresses of the Central Office and Regional Offices'' in the parenthetical in the final sentence and insert ''for information on locating Bureau addresses'' in its place.

Subchapter C—Institutional Management

PART 543—LEGAL MATTERS

■ 4. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 543 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984, as to offenses committed after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 1346(b), 2671–80, 28 CFR 0.95–0.99, 0.172, 14.1–11.

■ 5. In § 543.31(c), revise the last sentence to read as follows:

§ 543.31 Filing a claim.

* * * * *

(c) * * * 28 CFR part 503 contains information on locating Bureau of Prisons addresses.

[FR Doc. 05–21966 Filed 11–3–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 522

[BOP–1113–F]

RIN 1120–AB13

Civil Contempt of Court Commitments: Revision To Accommodate Commitments Under the D.C. Code

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) revises its rules on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments to include references to relevant D.C. Code provisions regarding civil contempt commitments. We make this revision to accommodate D.C. Code offenders in Bureau institutions or Bureau contract facilities under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (D.C. Revitalization Act), D.C. Code section 24–101(a) and (b). We also revise this rule to clarify existing provisions by using simpler organization and language. For further simplification, we remove language relating solely to internal agency practices and procedures. We do not, however, make any substantive changes to the current rules.

DATES: This rule is effective December 5, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Qureshi, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 307–2105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Through this rule, the Bureau revises its regulations in 28 CFR part 522, on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments (civil contempt commitments). We make this rule to comply with the D.C. Revitalization Act, enacted August 5, 1997. This Act makes the Bureau responsible for the ''custody, care, subsistence, education, treatment and training'' of ''the felony population sentenced pursuant to the District of Columbia Code'' (D.C. Code offenders). (D.C. Code section 24–101 (a) and (b).)

As a result of absorbing approximately 8,000 D.C. Code offenders, we revise our rules on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments to address D.C. Code offenders.

We also revise this rule to clarify existing provisions by using simpler organization and language. To clarify section 522.11, which is long and unnecessarily complex, we divided it into five separate rules with clearer headings. For further simplification, we remove language relating solely to internal agency practices and procedures. We do not, however, make any substantive changes to the current rules.

Comments: We published this as a proposed rule on October 6, 2003 (68 FR 46138). We received one comment in support of this rule. The commenter suggested that we ''include references to relevant DC Code provisions regarding civil contempt commitments.'' The commenter posited that without ''relevant DC Code provisions,'' ''DC Code section 24–101(a) and (b) cannot be properly implemented.''

The proposed rules published on October 6, 2003, describe procedures for Federal civil contempt commitments. There is no need to cite, in rule text, to the particular D.C. Code section regarding civil contempt commitments (D.C. Code section 11–944) because this type of commitment also arises from a Federal court. Further, contrary to the commenter's assertion, the text of the rules effectively implement the D.C. Revitalization Act, which gives the Bureau authority over D.C. Code offenders in Bureau custody in accordance with the D.C. Code, without citing to the specific D.C. Code section that discusses civil contempt commitments.