

conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 12, 2023.

Thomas J. Nichols,

Manager, Aviation Safety, Flight Standards Service, Standards Section, Flight Procedures & Airspace Group, Flight Technologies & Procedures Division.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 14 CFR part 97 is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or removing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

Effective 15 June 2023

Rifle, CO, KRIL, ILS RWY 26, Amdt 4
 Rifle, CO, KRIL, RNAV (GPS) W RWY 26,
 Amdt 2

Rifle, CO, KRIL, RNAV (GPS) X RWY 26,
 Amdt 2
 Rifle, CO, KRIL, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 8,
 Amdt 2
 Coeur D’Alene, ID, KCOE, ILS OR LOC RWY
 6, Amdt 5G
 Coeur D’Alene, ID, KCOE, RNAV (GPS) RWY
 6, Orig-F
 Delphi, IN, 1I9, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig
 Delphi, IN, 1I9, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Orig
 Delphi, IN, 1I9, Takeoff Minimums and
 Obstacle DP, Orig
 Grand Island, NE, KGRI, RNAV (GPS) RWY
 13, Amdt 2
 Grand Island, NE, KGRI, RNAV (GPS) RWY
 17, Amdt 2
 Newark, NJ, KEWR, COPTER ILS Y OR LOC
 Y RWY 4L, Amdt 2
 Newark, NJ, KEWR, ILS Z OR LOC Z RWY
 4L, ILS Z RWY 4L (SA CAT I), ILS Z RWY
 4L (SA CAT II), Amdt 16
 Newark, NJ, KEWR, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4L,
 Amdt 3
 Readington, NJ, N51, Takeoff Minimums and
 Obstacle DP, Amdt 1A
 Salem, OR, KSLE, ILS OR LOC Z RWY 31,
 Amdt 32
 Salem, OR, KSLE, LOC BC RWY 13, Amdt 10
 Salem, OR, KSLE, LOC Y RWY 31, Amdt 5
 Salem, OR, KSLE, Takeoff Minimums and
 Obstacle DP, Amdt 10
 Richmond, VA, KRIC, ILS OR LOC RWY 34,
 ILS RWY 34 (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 34 (CAT
 II), ILS RWY 34 (CAT III), Amdt 15A
Rescinded: On May 11, 2023 (88 FR
 30223), the FAA published an amendment in
 Docket No. 31483, Amdt No. 4057, to part 97
 of the Federal Aviation Regulations under
 § 97.33. The following entry for, Huntington,
 WV, effective June 15, 2023, is hereby
 rescinded in its entirety:
 Huntington WV, KHTS, RNAV (GPS) RWY
 12, Amdt 4

[FR Doc. 2023–11621 Filed 5–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Parts 22 and 42

[Public Notice: 12017]

RIN 1400–AF60

Visas: Immigrant Visas; Certain Afghan Applicants

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule (TFR) temporarily amends Department of State (Department) regulations to provide that Afghan nationals applying for an immigrant visa as an immediate relative as defined in the INA or in a family preference immigrant visas category are exempt from the requirement to pay an immigrant visa (IV) application processing fee and a domestic Affidavit of Support review fee.

DATES: This rule is effective June 1, 2023, until December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrea Lage, Acting Senior Regulatory Coordinator, Visa Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State; telephone (202) 485–7586, *VisaRegs@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What changes to 22 CFR 22.1 and 42.71 does this TFR make?

The Department is temporarily amending 22 CFR 22.1 and 42.71 to exempt Afghan nationals from the requirement to pay the IV application processing and domestic Affidavit of Support review fees if they are applying for an IV as an immediate relative as defined in section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(2)(A)(i) or in a family preference IV category as provided in section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1153(a).

II. Why is the Department making these changes?

Since the fall of the Afghan government in August 2021, the United States has welcomed more than 88,000 Afghans through Operation Allies Welcome (OAW), an all-of-government effort to relocate to the United States citizens and lawful permanent residents who wished to leave Afghanistan, along with special immigrant visa (SIV) applicants, immediate family members of SIV applicants, and other Afghans at risk. Many additional Afghans who did not relocate to the United States through OAW but who qualify for an IV as an immediate relative or in a family preference IV category because they have qualifying relationships with a U.S. citizen or U.S. lawful permanent resident and seek to immigrate to the United States.

On August 31, 2021, the U.S. Embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan suspended operations indefinitely.¹ Since that time, the Department has continued its efforts to assist U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and other Afghans at risk through its Office of the Coordinator for Afghan Relocation Efforts. In the absence of regular consular operations in Afghanistan, Afghans applying for an immigrant visa must apply and personally appear at a U.S. Embassy or consulate in another country.

Under section 222(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1152(a), every noncitizen applying for an immigrant visa is required to submit an application in the form and manner and at such place as

¹ Security Message: Suspension of Operations, <https://af.usembassy.gov/security-message-suspension-of-operations/> (August 31, 2021).

prescribed by regulation. In accordance with the Department's regulations, an individual applying for an immigrant visa must pay the fee prescribed by the Secretary of State for the processing of immigrant visa applications, subject to limited, enumerated exceptions. 22 CFR 42.71; *see also* 22 CFR 22.1. Immigrant visa application processing fees are listed in Item 32 within the Department's Schedule of Fees for Consular Services ("Schedule of Fees"), published at 22 CFR 22.1. The immigrant visa application processing fee for an individual applying as an immediate relative or for a visa in a family preference IV category is \$325.

Section 212(a)(4)(C)(ii) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)(C)(ii), provides that the person petitioning for an applicant's admission, and any additional or alternative sponsor, as appropriate, must execute an affidavit of support (Form I-864) as described in section 213A of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1183a. The National Visa Center reviews, for clerical completeness, Form I-864 and related documents for applicants who are the beneficiary of a Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, submitted to USCIS. The Department charges a fee for Affidavit of Support review when the affidavit is reviewed domestically. The current domestic Affidavit of Support review fee is \$120.

This temporary final rule will provide for fee exemptions to qualified applicants through December 31, 2024, and is designed to help Afghan nationals resettle and, in many cases, reunite with family members in the United States. These exemptions reflect the Department's ongoing commitment to resettle Afghan nationals at risk due to the fall of the Afghan government, as they will facilitate the reunification of Afghans with their qualifying family members in the United States. These fee exemptions are not retroactive.

The Department is publishing this rule as a temporary final rule, which will automatically expire on December 31, 2024. The Department anticipates that this duration is a sufficient time period for Afghan nationals who are at risk and who wish to immigrate to the United States to benefit from the fee relief. This rule applies to applications dated after the effective date of this rulemaking.

III. Regulatory Findings

A. Administrative Procedure Act

As this rule involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, it is excepted from both the delayed effective date and notice and comment requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1), notice-and-comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply "to the extent there is involved . . . a military or foreign affairs function of the United States." This exemption applies when the rule in question "is clearly and directly involved in a foreign affairs function." *Mast Indus. v. Regan*, 596 F. Supp. 1567, 1582 (C.I.T. 1984) (quotation marks omitted). In addition, although the text of the Administrative Procedure Act does not require an agency invoking this exemption to show that such procedures may result in "definitely undesirable international consequences," some courts have required such a showing. E.g., *Yassini v. Crosland*, 618 F.2d 1356, 1360 n.4 (9th Cir. 1980). This rule satisfies both standards.

This rulemaking to exempt Afghan nationals from certain IV fees clearly and directly involves foreign affairs, as the U.S. government's commitment and efforts in furtherance of Operation Allies Welcome, Enduring Welcome, and successor operations to relocate and resettle Afghans who have provided valuable assistance to the U.S. government over the past two decades, and their family members, reflects one of the U.S. government's most significant foreign policy goals in recent years. These measures specifically will significantly ease the financial burden of Afghan applicants seeking to join U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident family members in the United States, clearly and directly reflecting U.S. foreign policy as the Department seeks to uphold its commitments to assist many Afghans and their family members who have assisted the U.S. government. Visa applicants from Afghanistan are currently unable to apply in their home country due to the suspension of operations of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul, and must travel to other locations, often at their own cost and risk. For such individuals, particularly those of whom are applying for immediate relative and family preference immigrant visas, the payment of visa processing fees and fees for domestic processing of the Affidavit of Support, are significant, with each applicant paying \$445 in immigrant visa processing fees alone, in addition to other associated required fees not addressed by this rulemaking, including for example the cost of a required medical examination and travel expenses to the United States. These significant costs can serve as a barrier to applicants completing their applications and being able to travel to the United States to reunite with family members,

and consequently, this rulemaking to exempt such applicants from certain fees clearly and directly involves a foreign affairs function.

Similarly, solicitation of public notice and comment to this foreign policy exercise would have definitely undesirable international consequences. Foreign governments or parts thereof may have interests in this rule as a matter of their foreign policy goals with respect to U.S. efforts to relocate and resettle Afghan Allies and other Afghans at risk, many of whom must transit and complete visa processing in third countries in order to immigrate to the United States. Foreign governments or entities, including entities that oppose U.S. objectives, may seek to disrupt and potentially harm the bilateral relationships between the U.S. and such countries through participation in the notice and comment process. As a DOJ representative stated during hearings on the Administrative Procedure Act, "[a] requirement of public participation in . . . promulgation of rules to govern our relationships with other nations . . . would encourage public demonstrations by extremist factions which might embarrass foreign officials and seriously prejudice our conduct of foreign affairs." *Administrative Procedure Act: Hearings on S. 1663 Before the Subcomm. on Admin. Practice & Procedure of the S. Comm. on the Judiciary, 88th Cong. at 363 (1964)*. The time necessary to solicit and respond to public comments on the rule would further delay State's ability to exempt these individuals from immigrant visa fees, significantly hampering State's ability to advance the described foreign policy objectives of upholding the U.S. government's commitment to the Afghan people.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13272: Small Business

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, requires agencies to perform an analysis of the potential impact of regulations on small business entities when regulations are subject to the notice and comment procedures of the APA. As this TFR is not required to be published for notice and comment under 5 U.S.C. 553, it is exempt from the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). Nonetheless, as this action only directly impacts a small subset of immigrant visa applicants, the Department certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

C. Congressional Review Act of 1996

In the Department's view, this TFR is not a major rule as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804. This TFR will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and import markets.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

This TFR does not impose any new reporting or record-keeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 35.

E. Executive Order 12866

The Department has reviewed this TFR to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in Executive Order 12866. This rule will temporarily exempt certain Afghan applicants from the payment of the IV application processing and domestic Affidavit of Support review fees. There are no anticipated costs to the public associated with this rule. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has designated this rule as non-significant.

F. Executive Order 13175

The Department has determined this rulemaking will not have Tribal

implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian Tribal governments, and will not pre-empt Tribal law. Accordingly, the requirements of Section 5 of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this rulemaking.

G. Executive Order 13563

Executive Order 13563 directs agencies to assess costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, distributed impacts, and equity effects). The Department has reviewed the TFR under Executive Order 13563 and has determined that this rulemaking is consistent with the guidance therein.

H. Other

The Department has also considered this TFR in light of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and Executive Orders 12372, 13132, and 13272; and affirms this rule is consistent with the applicable mandates or guidance therein.

List of Subjects

22 CFR Part 22

Fees; Foreign Service; Immigration; Passports and visas.

22 CFR Part 42

Administrative practice and procedure; Aliens; Fees; Foreign officials; Immigration; Passports and visas.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authority 8 U.S.C. 1104 and 22 U.S.C. 2651(a), 22 CFR parts 22 and 42 are amended as follows:

PART 22—SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR CONSULAR SERVICES— DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND FOREIGN SERVICE

1. The authority citation for part 22 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, 1153 note, 1157 note, 1183a note, 1184(c)(12), 1201(c), 1351, 1351 note, 1713, 1714, 1714 note; 10 U.S.C. 2602(c); 22 U.S.C. 214, 214 note, 1475e, 2504(h), 2651a, 4206, 4215, 4219, 6551; 31 U.S.C. 9701; E.O. 10718, 22 FR 4632, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 382; E.O. 11295, 31 FR 10603, 3 CFR, 1966–1970 Comp., p. 570.

2. Effective June 1, 2023, through December 31, 2024, § 22.1 is amended by adding Item 32(g) and Item 34(b) to the table to read as follows:

§ 22.1 Schedule of fees.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR CONSULAR SERVICES

Table with 2 columns: Item No. and Fee. Item 32: Immigrant Visa Application Processing Fee (per person); (g) Afghan immediate relative and family preference visa applications. Item 34: Affidavit of Support Review (only when reviewed domestically); (b) Afghan immediate relative and family preference visa applications.

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

3. The authority citation for part 42 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104 and 1182; Pub. L. 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681; Pub. L. 108–449, 118 Stat. 3469; The Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (done at the Hague,

May 29, 1993), S. Treaty Doc. 105–51 (1998), 1870 U.N.T.S. 167 (Reg. No. 31922 (1993)); 42 U.S.C. 14901–14954 (Pub. L. 106–279, 114 Stat. 825); 8 U.S.C. 1101 (Pub. L. 111–287, 124 Stat. 3058); 8 U.S.C. 1154 (Pub. L. 109–162, 119 Stat. 2960); 8 U.S.C. 1201 (Pub. L. 114–70, 129 Stat. 561).

4. Effective June 1, 2023, through December 31, 2024, § 42.71 is amended by adding paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 42.71 Authority to issue visas; visa fees.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Exemption from fees for Afghan immediate relative and family preference immigrant visa applicants. Consular officers shall exempt from immigrant visa fees Afghan applicants

for immediate relative and family preference immigrant visas.

Hugo Rodriguez,

Principal Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2023–11602 Filed 5–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0226]

Safety Zone; Fireworks Displays Within the Fifth Coast Guard District

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce three separate safety zones for three associated fireworks displays at The Wharf DC. The fireworks displays will be on June 3, 2023, June 10, 2023, and June 23, 2023. Our regulation for Fireworks Displays within the Fifth Coast Guard District identifies the safety zone for these events in Washington, DC. During the enforcement period of each safety zone, vessels may not enter, remain in, or transit through the safety zone unless authorized to do so by the COTP or his representative, and vessels in the vicinity must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 165.506 will be enforced for the location identified in line no. 1 of table 2 to 33 CFR 165.506(h)(2) from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. on June 3, 2023, from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. on June 10, 2023, and from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. on June 23, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email MST2 Courtney Perry, Sector Maryland-NCR, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 410–576–2596, email MDNCRMarineEvents@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone regulation for three separate fireworks displays at The Wharf DC from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. on June 3, 2023, from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. on June 10, 2023, and from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. on June 23, 2023. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during these events. Our regulation for

Fireworks Displays within the Fifth Coast Guard District, § 165.506, specifies the location of the safety zones for the fireworks shows, which includes portions of the Washington Channel in the Upper Potomac River. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.506(d), if you are the operator of a vessel in the vicinity of the safety zones, you may not enter, remain in, or transit through the safety zones unless authorized to do so by the COTP or his representative, and you must comply with direction from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of these enforcement periods via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: May 24, 2023.

David E. O'Connell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2023–11577 Filed 5–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 202

[Docket No. 2017–8]

Secure Tests

AGENCY: U.S. Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Copyright Office is issuing an interim rule amending its regulations governing the registration of copyright claims in secure tests to continue the current rule that was adopted to address the national emergency caused by the COVID–19 pandemic. The Office has decided to continue allowing otherwise-eligible tests that were administered online during the national emergency to qualify as secure tests, provided the test administrator employs sufficient security measures. The Office is also continuing its procedure allowing examination of secure test claims via secure teleconference. Finally, the Office is requesting public comment whether the interim rule should be made permanent and whether it should restrict examinations of secure test claims to virtual examinations.

DATES: Effective June 1, 2023.

Comments must be made in writing and must be received by the U.S. Copyright Office no later than July 3, 2023.

ADDRESSES: For reasons of government efficiency, the Copyright Office is using the *regulations.gov* system for the submission and posting of public comments in this proceeding. All comments are therefore to be submitted electronically through *regulations.gov*. Specific instructions for submitting comments are available on the Copyright Office website at <https://copyright.gov/rulemaking/securetests>. If electronic submission of comments is not feasible due to lack of access to a computer and/or the internet, please contact the Office using the contact information below for special instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Suzanne V. Wilson, General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights, svwilson@copyright.gov; Robert J. Kasunic, Associate Register of Copyrights and Director of Registration Policy and Practice, rkas@copyright.gov; or David Welkowitz, Attorney Advisor, dwelkowitz@copyright.gov. They can be reached by telephone at 202–707–3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under Section 408 of the Copyright Act (the “Act”), the U.S. Copyright Office is responsible for registering copyright claims.¹ In so doing, the Office is obligated to obtain registration deposits that are sufficient to verify the claims and to provide an archival record of what was examined and registered.² During their term of retention, deposits are available through the Office for public inspection.³ The Act, however, authorizes the Office to issue regulations establishing “the nature of the copies . . . to be deposited” in specific classes of works and to “permit, for particular classes, the deposit of identifying material instead of copies or phonorecords.”⁴

Pursuant to that authority, the Office has long provided special registration procedures for “secure tests” that require the maintenance of confidentiality. These include tests “used in connection with admission to educational institutions, high school equivalency, placement in or credit for undergraduate and graduate course work, awarding of scholarships, and

¹ 17 U.S.C. 408.

² Id. 408(b), 705(a).

³ Id. 705.

⁴ Id. 408(c)(1).