

PART 334—LAXATIVE DRUG PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER HUMAN USE

3. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 334 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 371.

§ 334.10 [Amended]

4. Section 334.10 *Bulk-forming laxative active ingredients* as proposed on January 15, 1985 (50 FR 2124), is proposed to be amended by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(f) Psyllium ingredients, except those listed in § 310.545(a)(12)(i)(B) of this chapter.

Dated: July 25, 2003.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 522

[BOP-1113-P]

RIN 1120-AB13

Civil Contempt of Court Commitments: Revision to Accommodate Commitments Under the DC Code

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) revises its rules on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments to include references to relevant DC Code provisions regarding civil contempt commitments. We make this revision to accommodate DC Code offenders in Bureau institutions or Bureau contract facilities under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (DC Revitalization Act), DC 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: Comments are due by October 6, 2003.

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:

What Will This Rule Do?

Through this rule, the Bureau will revise its regulations in 28 CFR part 522, on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments (civil contempt commitments).

Why Are We Making This Rule?

We are making this rule to comply with the DC 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” (DC Code offenders). (DC Code section 24-101 (a) and (b).)

As a result of absorbing approximately 8000 DC Code offenders, we revise our rules on Civil Contempt of Court Commitments to address DC Code offenders.

We also revise this rule to clarify existing provisions by using simpler organization and language. To clarify § 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.

Where To Send Comments

You can send written comments on this rule to the Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

We will consider comments we receive during the comment period before we take final action. We will try to consider comments we receive after the end of the comment period. In light of comments we receive, we may change the rule.

We do not plan to have oral hearings on this rule. All the comments we receive remain on file for public inspection at the above address.

Executive Order 12866

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review”, section 1(b), Principles of Regulation. The Director of the Bureau of Prisons has determined that this rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), and accordingly this rule has not

been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

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. Under Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications for which we would prepare 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. By approving it, the Director certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities because: This rule is about 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 rule will not cause State, local and tribal governments, or the private sector, to spend \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. We do not need to take action under 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 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 in 28 CFR Part 522

Prisoners.

Harley G. Lappin,

Director, Bureau of Prisons.

Under rulemaking authority vested in the Attorney General in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and delegated to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, we amend 28 CFR part 522 as follows.