

ammonio] decane dibromide (n=1–8); e.g., 1-[N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-hydroxy)ethylammonio]-10-[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolinyl)-N,N-dimethylammonio] decane dibromide (CAS 77104–62–2) (CWC Schedule 1A); or

(viii) Bisquaternaries of dimethylcarbamoyloxypyridines: 1,n-Bis[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolyl)-N,N-dialkyl (equal to or less than C<sub>10</sub>) ammonio]-alkane-(2,(n-1)-dione) dibromide (n=2–12); e.g., 1,10-Bis[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy-α-picolyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylammonio] decane-2,9-dione dibromide(CAS 77104–00–8) (CWC Schedule 1A);

\* \* \* \* \*

\* (f) \* \* \*

(7) Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings (CARC), prior to the application and curing thereof, that have been qualified to military specifications (MIL–PRF–32348, MIL–DTL–64159, MIL–C–46168, or MIL–DTL–53039); or

\* \* \* \* \*

(j) Constituent elements of defoliants, as follows: 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (CAS 93–76–5).

\* \* \* \* \*

Category XIX—Gas Turbine Engines and Associated Equipment

\* \* \* \* \*

\* (d) The following engines:

(1) AGT1500, CTS800, GE38, GE3000, HPW3000, MT7, T55, T408, or T700; or

**Note 1 to paragraph (d)(1):** Engines subject to the control of this paragraph (d)(1) are licensed by the Department of Commerce when incorporated in an aircraft subject to the EAR and controlled under ECCN 9A610. Such engines are subject to the controls of the ITAR in all other circumstances.

(2) XT900.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) \* \* \*

(1) Parts, components, accessories, and attachments specially designed for the engines listed within paragraph (f)(1)(i) or (ii) of this category, excluding those common to engines that are or were in production that are not listed within paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this category, as follows:

(i) F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, J402, T901, XA100, XA101, XA102, and XA103; and military variants thereof;

(ii) Engines described in paragraph (d)(2) of this category; or

(iii) Engines included in a USML Category XXI(a) determination.

**Note 1 to paragraph (f)(1):** For example, a part common to the F110 (not listed within paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this category) and F136 (listed) engines is not described in this paragraph (f)(1), while a

part common only to the F119 and F135 (both listed) is described in this paragraph, subject to a specially designed analysis using § 120.41 of this subchapter.

\* (2) Hot section parts and components (i.e., combustion chambers and liners, and related cooled structures; high pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled intermediate pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled low pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled shaft-driving power turbine blades, vanes, disks, and related cooled structures; cooled augmenters; and cooled nozzles) specially designed for gas turbine engines controlled in this category;

\* \* \* \* \*

Category XX—Submersible Vessels and Related Articles

(a) \* \* \*

(7) Equipped with any mission systems controlled under this subchapter;

**Note 1 to paragraph (a)(7):** “Mission system” is defined as a “system” (see § 120.40(h) of this subchapter) that are defense articles that perform specific military functions such as by providing military communication, electronic warfare, target designation, surveillance, target detection, or sensor capabilities.

(8) Developmental vessels funded by the Department of Defense via contract or other funding authorization;

**Note 1 to paragraph (a)(8):** This paragraph (a)(8) does not control vessels, and specially designed parts, components, accessories, attachments, and associated equipment therefor, in production, determined to be subject to the EAR via a commodity jurisdiction determination, or identified in the relevant Department of Defense contract or other funding authorization as being developed for both civil and military applications.

**Note 2 to paragraph (a)(8):** Note 1 to this paragraph (a)(8) does not apply to defense articles enumerated on the U.S. Munitions List, whether in production or development.

**Note 3 to paragraph (a)(8):** This paragraph (a)(8) is applicable to those contracts and funding authorizations that are dated July 8, 2014, or later.

(9) Uncrewed, untethered vessels (and vehicles) that have an anti-recovery (e.g., scuttle or self-destruct) feature; or

(10) Uncrewed, untethered vessels (and vehicles) with a gross weight rating exceeding three-thousand pounds (3,000 lb), that are designed to operate without human interaction for longer than 24 hours or for more than seventy nautical miles (70 nmi).

**Note 1 to paragraph (a)(10):** “Gross weight rating” in this paragraph (a)(10) means the maximum operating weight, or displacement, of the conveyance, including the fully configured weight of all fuel, fluids (excluding wet ballast open to the operating environment), payloads, other deployables or expendables (e.g., countermeasures, other autonomous commodities, and torpedoes), and cargo.

\* (b) \* \* \*

(2) Electric motors specially designed for submarines that have a power output of more than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp), and are all of the following:

- (i) Quick reversing;
- (ii) Liquid cooled; and
- (iii) Totally enclosed.

\* \* \* \* \*

Category XXI—Articles, Technical Data, and Defense Services Not Otherwise Enumerated

\* (a) Any article not enumerated on the U.S. Munitions List may be included in this category until such time as the appropriate U.S. Munitions List category is amended to describe the article.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Note 1 to Category XXI:** The decision to designate an article in this category, whether to designate a catch-all control for that article, the Significant Military Equipment designation of those articles, and any exclusion of those articles from eligibility for specific licensing exemptions, shall be made by the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy.

**Stanley L. Brown,**  
*Acting Assistant Secretary, Political-Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01313 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–25–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**24 CFR Parts 58 and 1005**

[Docket No. FR–5593–N–05]

RIN 2577–AD01

**Strengthening the Section 184 Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program; Extension of Compliance Date**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

**ACTION:** Final rule; extension of compliance date.

**SUMMARY:** This document extends the compliance date for HUD’s final rule entitled “Strengthening the Section 184 Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program” (the final rule). HUD is

extending the compliance date from March 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025 to provide additional time for HUD to develop and implement a comprehensive handbook, to prepare new forms, and to allow Tribes, lenders, servicers, and other participants time to conform their policies, procedures, and systems to comply with the final rule.

**DATES:** The compliance date announced on June 14, 2024, at 89 FR 20032, is extended from March 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chung-Yiu “Andrew” Lee, Senior Native American Policy Advisor, Office of Loan Guarantee, Office of Native American Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4108, Washington, DC 20410; email at [Section184comments@hud.gov](mailto:Section184comments@hud.gov) or telephone number 202-402-6190 (this is not a toll-free number). HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

On March 20, 2024, HUD published the final rule (89 FR 20032), which amended the regulations to the Section 184 Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program (Section 184 Program). Since its inception, the Section 184 Program has experienced an increase in demand. As a result, the final rule updated program regulations to minimize potential risk and increase program participation by financial institutions, and added eligibility and participation requirements for Lender Applicants, Direct Guarantee Lenders, Non-Direct Guarantee Lenders, Holders and Servicers and other Section 184 Program participants. The final rule also clarified the rules governing Tribal participation in the program, established underwriting requirements, specifies rules on the closing and endorsement process, established stronger and clearer servicing requirements, established program rules governing claims submitted by servicers and paid by HUD, and added standards governing monitoring, reporting, sanctions, and appeals. Lastly, the final rule added new definitions and makes statutory conforming amendments, including the categorical exclusion of the Section 184

Program in HUD’s environmental review regulations.

On June 14, 2024, HUD published a document in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 50523) announcing that the final rule’s effective date would be delayed from June 18, 2024, to December 31, 2024, with a compliance date of March 1, 2025.

**II. Delay of Compliance Date**

HUD is currently drafting a handbook to implement the final rule. The handbook will provide comprehensive guidance and clarification for all stakeholders to fully understand and implement the final rule. Given the size of the handbook, its accompanying forms, and level of additional consultation with stakeholders needed to complete the handbook, HUD has determined that it needs additional time to draft this document. Further, HUD has heard from Tribes, lenders, servicers, and other participants that additional time is needed after the publication of the handbook for these stakeholders to conform their policies, procedures, and systems to comply with handbook and the final rule. As a result of these factors, HUD is extending the compliance date of March 1, 2025, established at 89 FR 50523, to December 31, 2025.

**Dominique Blom,**

*General Deputy Assistant, Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.*

[FR Doc. 2025-01300 Filed 1-16-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-67-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Indian Gaming Commission**

**25 CFR Part 575**

**Annual Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalty To Reflect Inflation**

**AGENCY:** National Indian Gaming Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the Act) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) is amending its civil monetary penalty rule to reflect an annual adjustment for inflation in order to improve the penalty’s effectiveness and maintain its deterrent effect. The Act provides that the new penalty level must apply to penalties assessed after the effective date of the increase, including when the

penalties whose associated violation predate the increase.

**DATES:** This rule is applicable beginning on January 15, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Armando J. Acosta, Senior Attorney, Office of General Counsel, National Indian Gaming Commission, at (202) 632-7003; fax (202) 632-7066 (not toll-free numbers).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Sec. 701 of Pub. L. 114-74). Beginning in 2017, the Act requires agencies to make annual inflationary adjustments to their civil monetary penalties by January 15th of each year, in accordance with annual OMB guidance.

**II. Calculation of Annual Adjustment**

In December of every year, OMB issues guidance to agencies to calculate the annual adjustment. According to OMB, the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for fiscal year 2025 is 1.02598, based on the Consumer Price Index for the month of October 2024, not seasonally adjusted.

Pursuant to this guidance, the Commission has calculated the annual adjustment level of the civil monetary penalty contained in 25 CFR 575.4 (“The Chairman may assess a civil fine, not to exceed \$63,992 per violation, against a tribe, management contractor, or individual operating Indian gaming for each notice of violation . . .”). The 2025 adjusted level of the civil monetary penalty is \$65,655 (\$63,992 × 1.02598 = \$65,654.51).

**III. Regulatory Matters**

*Regulatory Planning and Review*

This final rule is not a significant rule under Executive Order 12866.

(1) This rule will not have an effect of \$100 million or more on the economy or will not adversely affect, in a material way, the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities.

(2) This rule will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency.

(3) This rule does not involve entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of recipients.

(4) This regulatory change does not raise novel legal or policy issues.