

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA-2009-0024]

Enforcement Actions Summary

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is providing notice that it has issued an annual summary of all enforcement actions taken by TSA under the authority granted in the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Su, Assistant Chief Counsel, Civil Enforcement, Office of the Chief Counsel, TSA-2, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6002; telephone (571) 227-2305; facsimile (571) 227-1378; email emily.su@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 3, 2007, section 1302(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (the 9/11 Act), Public Law 110-53, 121 Stat. 392, gave TSA new authority to assess civil penalties for violations of any surface transportation requirements under title 49 of the U.S. Code (U.S.C.) and for any violations of chapter 701 of title 46 of the U.S. Code, which governs transportation worker identification credentials (TWICs).

Section 1302(a) of the 9/11 Act, codified at 49 U.S.C. 114(v), authorizes the Secretary of the Department of

Homeland Security (DHS) to impose civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation of any surface transportation requirement under 49 U.S.C. or any requirement related to TWICs under 46 U.S.C. chapter 701. TSA exercises this function under delegated authority from the Secretary. See DHS Delegation No. 7060-2.

Under 49 U.S.C. 114(v)(7)(A), TSA is required to provide the public with an annual summary of all enforcement actions taken by TSA under this subsection; and include in each such summary the identifying information of each enforcement action, the type of alleged violation, the penalty or penalties proposed, and the final assessment amount of each penalty. This summary is for calendar year 2014. TSA will publish a summary of all enforcement actions taken under the statute in January to cover the previous calendar year.

Document Availability

You can get an electronic copy of both this notice and the enforcement actions summary on the Internet by searching the electronic Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Web page at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. TSA-2009-0024;

You can get an electronic copy of only this notice on the Internet by—

(1) Accessing the Government Publishing Office's Web page at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR> to view the daily published **Federal Register** edition; or accessing the "Search the **Federal Register** by Citation" in the "Related Resources" column on the left, if you need to do a Simple or Advanced search for information, such as a type of document that crosses multiple agencies or dates; or

(2) Visiting TSA's Security Regulations Web page at <http://www.tsa.gov> and accessing the link for "Stakeholders" at the top of the page, then the link "Research Center" in the left column.

In addition, copies are available by writing or calling the individual in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Make sure to identify the docket number of this rulemaking.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, February 19, 2015.

Margot F. Bester,
Principal Deputy Chief Counsel.

February 19, 2015

Annual Summary of Enforcement Actions Taken Under 49 U.S.C. 114(v) Annual Report

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 114(v)(7)(A), TSA provides the following summary of enforcement actions taken by TSA in calendar year 2014 under section 114(v).¹

Background

Section 114(v) of title 49 of the U.S. Code gave the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) new authority to assess civil penalties for violations of any surface transportation requirements under 49 U.S.C. and for any violations of chapter 701 of title 46 of the U.S. Code, which governs transportation worker identification credentials (TWICs). Specifically, section 114(v) authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to impose civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation of any surface transportation requirement under title 49 U.S.C. or any requirement related to TWICs under 46 U.S.C. chapter 701.²

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN BY TSA IN CALENDAR YEAR 2014

| TSA Case number/type of violation | Penalty proposed/assessed |
|---|------------------------------|
| TSA Case # 2013TPA0154—Rail Car Transfer of Custody (49 CFR 1580.107) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2013MEM0087—Rail Car Transfer of Custody (49 CFR 1580.107) | \$30,000/\$30,000. |
| TSA Case # 2013MEM0049—Rail Car Transfer of Custody (49 CFR 1580.107) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2013MEM0090—Rail Car Transfer of Custody (49 CFR 1580.107) | \$20,000/\$15,000. |
| TSA Case # 2014ATL0832—Rail Car Location (49 CFR 1580.103) | None (Letter of Correction). |
| TSA Case # 2015BOS0008—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2015PHL0014—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2015MOB0002—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2015JAX0007—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2015JAX0006—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | None (Warning Notice). |
| TSA Case # 2013MCO0310—Reporting Security Concerns (49 CFR 1580.203) | None (Letter of Correction). |
| TSA Case # 2014IAD0084—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | \$4,000/\$4,000. |

¹ 49 U.S.C. 114(v)(7)(A) states: In general. Not later than December 31, 2008, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall—(i) provide an annual summary to the public of all enforcement actions taken by the Secretary under this

subsection; and (ii) include in each such summary the docket number of each enforcement action, the type of alleged violation, the penalty or penalties proposed, and the final assessment amount of each penalty.

² TSA exercises this function under delegated authority from the Secretary. See DHS Delegation No. 7060-2.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN BY TSA IN CALENDAR YEAR 2014—Continued

| TSA Case number/type of violation | Penalty proposed/assessed |
|---|---------------------------|
| TSA Case # 2014IAD0082—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | \$4,000/\$4,000. |
| TSA Case # 2014IAD0083—TWIC—Fraudulent Use or Manufacture (49 CFR 1570.7) | \$4,000/\$2,000. |

[FR Doc. 2015–03798 Filed 2–24–15; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5851–N–01]

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)—Alternative Requirements or Waivers: Waiving and Specifying Alternative Requirements for the 20 Percent Portfolio Cap on Project-Basing and Certain Tenant Protection and Participation Provisions for the San Francisco Housing Authority’s RAD Projects

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The RAD statute gives HUD authority to establish waivers and alternative requirements. Pursuant to this authority, HUD has waived, to date, the statutory 20 percent cap on project-basing of a PHA’s tenant-based voucher funding for RAD-converted units. This notice advises that HUD is waiving for the San Francisco Housing Authority (SFHA), to a limited extent and subject to certain conditions, the 20 percent cap on project-basing and certain other provisions governing project-based assistance with respect to an identified portfolio that includes RAD funding. These waivers are in response to plans submitted by SFHA to address capital needs of the portfolio and preserve available affordable housing for the SFHA’s jurisdiction. Without this waiver, SFHA states that its plan for improving its affordable housing portfolio with RAD would not be workable, and the conversion of units under RAD would not be effective for its purpose.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 9, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Golrick, Acting Director of the Office of Recapitalization, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410–7000; telephone number 202–708–0001 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing- and speech-

impaired persons may access these numbers through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339 (this is a toll-free number).

Background and Action

The RAD statute (Pub. L. 112–55, approved November 18, 2011) gives HUD authority to waive or specify alternative requirements for, among other things, section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (the 1937 Act). In order to utilize this authority, the RAD statute requires HUD to publish by notice in the **Federal Register** any waiver or alternative requirement no later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice. This notice meets this publication requirement.

On July 2, 2013, notice 2012–32 Rev-1 (as corrected by the technical correction issued February 6, 2014) (“the revised notice”) superseded PIH Notice 2012–32. The revised notice is found at the following URL: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/publications/notices/2012.

The revised notice at section 1.9, paragraph F, entitled “Portfolio Awards,” also sets forth a new option of a “portfolio award,” which allows PHAs to apply for RAD conversions affecting a group of projects. This type of award is meant to enable PHAs to create a comprehensive revitalization plan for multiple buildings they oversee. SFHA has submitted an application for a portfolio award under RAD.

The revised notice contains a waiver of 8(o)(13)(B) and other sections of the 1937 Act. Section 1.6, “Special Provisions Affecting Conversions to PBVs,” at paragraph A.1, allows a project that converts from one form of rental assistance to another under RAD to exceed the 20 percent project-basing cap. Section 1.6.A.2 allows sets alternate requirements for the percent limitation on the number of units in a project that may receive PBV assistance. Section 1.6.C. sets forth alternative requirements for resident rights and participation. (Collectively, the waivers and alternative requirements set forth in Sections 1.6.A.1, 1.6.A.2 and 1.6.C are referred to herein as the “Applicable Alternative Tenanting Requirements.”)

As part of its application for a portfolio award, SFHA’s comprehensive

revitalization planning contemplates not only the conversion of assistance pursuant to RAD, but also to supplement such converted projects by project-basing additional voucher assistance. SFHA has submitted a waiver request that seeks permission to apply the Applicable Alternative Tenanting Requirements to all units in those projects with assistance converted under RAD. HUD has granted that request, subject to certain conditions which SFHA has agreed to carry out.

Dated: February 13, 2015.

Jemine A. Bryon,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Biniam T. Gebre,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2015–03780 Filed 2–24–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[K00103 12/13 A3A10; 134D0102DR–DS5A300000–DR.5A311.1A000113]

Guidelines for State Courts and Agencies in Indian Child Custody Proceedings

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: These updated guidelines provide guidance to State courts and child welfare agencies implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act’s (ICWA) provisions in light of written and oral comments received during a review of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) *Guidelines for State Courts in Indian Child Custody Proceedings* published in 1979. They also reflect recommendations made by the Attorney General’s Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence and significant developments in jurisprudence since ICWA’s inception. The updated BIA *Guidelines for State Courts and Agencies in Indian Child Custody Proceedings* promote compliance with ICWA’s stated goals and provisions by providing a framework for State courts and child