Inflation adjustment increases must be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1.[4] We last updated the maximum penalty amounts effective January 15, 2022.[5] Based on Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance,[6] the information below serves as public notice of the new maximum penalty amounts for 2023. The adjustment results in the following new maximum penalties, which will be effective as of January 15, 2023.

Section 1129 CMPs (42 U.S.C. 1320a–8):

$8,723.00 (current maximum per violation for fraud facilitators in a position of trust) × 1.07745 (OMB-issued inflationary adjustment multiplier) = $9,398.60. When rounded to the nearest dollar, the new maximum penalty is $9,399.00.

$9,250.00 (current maximum per violation for all other violators) × 1.07745 (OMB-issued inflationary adjustment multiplier) = $9,966.41. When rounded to the nearest dollar, the new maximum penalty is $9,966.00.

Section 1140 CMPs (42 U.S.C. 1320b–10):

$11,506.00 (current maximum per violation for all violations other than broadcast or telecasts) × 1.07745 (OMB-issued inflationary adjustment multiplier) = $12,397.14. When rounded to the nearest dollar, the new maximum penalty is $12,397.00.

$57,527.00 (current maximum per violative broadcast or telecast) × 1.07745 (OMB-issued inflationary adjustment multiplier) = $61,982.47. When rounded to the nearest dollar, the new maximum penalty is $61,982.00.

Michelle Murray,

Chief Counsel, Office of the Inspector General, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–28284 Filed 12–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

Improvements Act of 2015, M–16–06, p. 1 (February 24, 2016), *https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/legacy_drupal_files/omb/memoranda/2016/m-16-06.pdf. See also* 81 FR 41438, *https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/06/27/2016-13241/penalty-inflation-adjustments-for-civil-money-penalties.*

[4] OMB Memorandum, Implementation of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, M–16–06, p. 3 (February 24, 2016), *https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/legacy_drupal_files/omb/memoranda/2016/m-16-06.pdf. See also* 81 FR 41438, *https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/06/27/2016-13241/penalty-inflation-adjustments-for-civil-money-penalties.*

[5] *See* 86 FR 73839, *https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/12/28/2021-28144/notice-on-penalty-inflation-adjustments-for-civil-monetary-penalties.*

[6] *See https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/M-23-05-CMP-CMP-Guidance.pdf.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11955]

Notice of Public Meeting To Prepare for International Maritime Organization HTW 9 Meeting

The Department of State will conduct a public meeting at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, February 1, 2023, both in-person at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, DC, and via teleconference. The primary purpose of the meeting is to prepare for the ninth session of the International Maritime Organization's Sub-Committee on Human Element, Training and Watchkeeping (HTW) to be held in London, United Kingdom, from Monday, February 6, 2023, to Friday, February 10, 2023.

Members of the public may participate up to the capacity of the teleconference phone line, which can handle 500 participants, or up to the seating capacity of the room if attending in-person. To RSVP, participants should contact the meeting coordinator, Mr. Charles J. Bright by email at *Charles.J.Bright@uscg.mil.* The meeting location will be the United States Coast Guard Headquarters, Ray Evans Conference Room, Room A, and the teleconference line will be provided to those who RSVP.

The agenda items to be considered at this meeting mirror those to be considered at HTW 9, and include:

- Adoption of the agenda
- Decisions of other IMO bodies
- Validated model training courses
- Role of the human element
- Reports on unlawful practices associated with certificates of competency
- Implementation of the Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW) Convention
- Comprehensive review of the 1978 STCW Convention and Code
- Comprehensive review of the 1995 STCW-Fish Convention
- Development of measures to ensure quality of onboard training as part of the mandatory seagoing service required by the STCW Convention
- Development of measures to facilitate mandatory seagoing service required under the STCW Convention
- Development of training provisions for seafarers related to the BWM Convention
- Biennial status report and provisional agenda for HTW 10
- Election of Chair and Vice-Chair for 2024
- Any other business
- Report to the Maritime Safety Committee

Please note: The Sub-committee may, on short notice, adjust the HTW 9 agenda to accommodate the constraints associated with the meeting format. Although no changes to the agenda are anticipated, if any are necessary, they will be provided to those who RSVP.

Those who plan to attend should contact the meeting coordinator, Mr. Charles J. Bright, by email at *Charles.J.Bright@uscg.mil,* by phone at (202) 372–1046, or in writing at 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. SE, Stop 7509, Washington, DC 20593–7509 by January 18, 2023. Members of the public needing reasonable accommodation should also advise Mr. Charles Bright by January 18, 2023. Requests made after that date will be considered but might not be possible to fulfill. The meeting coordinator will provide the teleconference information, facilitate the building security process, and process requests for reasonable accommodation. Please note, that due to security considerations, two valid, government issued photo identifications must be presented to gain entrance to the Douglas A. Munro Coast Guard Headquarters Building at St. Elizabeth's. This building is accessible by taxi, public transportation, and privately owned conveyance (upon request).

Additional information regarding this and other IMO public meetings may be found at: *https://www.dco.uscg.mil/IMO.*

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2656 and 5 U.S.C. 552)

Emily A. Rose,

Coast Guard Liaison Officer, Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022–28354 Filed 12–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11953]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Object Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''The Tudors: Art and Majesty in Renaissance England'' Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that a certain object being imported from abroad pursuant to an agreement with its foreign owner or custodian for temporary display in the exhibition ''The Tudors: Art and Majesty in Renaissance England'' at The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is of cultural significance, and, further, that its temporary exhibition or display within the United

States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elliot Chiu, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: *section2459@state.gov*). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, 2200 C Street NW (SA–5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), E.O. 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 523 of December 22, 2021.

Stacy E. White,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022–28300 Filed 12–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11943]

Secretary of State's Determinations Under The International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 and Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act of 2016

Pursuant to Section 408(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–292), as amended (the Act), notice is hereby given that, on November 30, 2022, the Secretary of State, under authority delegated by the President, has designated each of the following as a ''country of particular concern'' (CPC) under section 402(b) of the Act, for having engaged in or tolerated particularly severe violations of religious freedom: Burma, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. The Secretary simultaneously designated the following as satisfying the requirement to take Presidential Action for these CPCs:

For Burma, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in 22 CFR 126.1, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For China, the existing ongoing restriction on exports to China of crime control or detection instruments or equipment, under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Pub. L. 101–246), pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Cuba, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in 31 CFR 515.201 and the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (Helms-Burton Act), pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the existing ongoing restrictions to which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is subject, pursuant to sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Jackson-Vanik Amendment), and pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Eritrea, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in 22 CFR 126.1, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Iran, the existing ongoing travel restrictions in section 221(c) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (TRA) for individuals identified under section 221(a)(1)(C) of the TRA in connection with the commission of serious human rights abuses, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Nicaragua, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in section 5 of the Nicaragua Investment Conditionality Act of 2018 (the NICA Act)

For Pakistan, a waiver as required in the ''important national interest of the United States,'' pursuant to section 407 of the Act;

For Russia, the existing ongoing sanctions issued for individuals identified pursuant to section 404(a)(2) of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 and section 11 of the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014, as amended by Section 228 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Saudi Arabia, a waiver as required in the ''important national interest of the United States,'' pursuant to section 407 of the Act;

For Tajikistan, a waiver as required in the ''important national interest of the United States,'' pursuant to section 407 of the Act; and

For Turkmenistan, a waiver as required in the ''important national interest of the United States,'' pursuant to section 407 of the Act.

In addition, the Secretary of State has designated the following countries as ''special watch list'' countries for engaging in or tolerating severe violations of religious freedom: Algeria, the Central African Republic, Comoros, and Vietnam.

Pursuant to Section 408(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–292), notice is hereby given that, on November 30, 2022, the Secretary of State, under authority delegated by the President, has designated each of the following as an ''entity of particular concern'' under section 301 of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act of 2016 (Pub. L. 114–281), for having engaged in particularly severe violations of religious freedom: Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, Hayat Tahrir al-Sham, the Houthis, ISIS-Sahel (formerly known as ISIS in the Greater Sahara), ISIS-West Africa, Jamaat Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin, the Taliban, and Wagner Group based on its actions in the Central African Republic.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carter Allen, Office of International Religious Freedom, U.S. Department of State, (Phone: (202) 718–1792 or Email: *AllenCG@state.gov*).

Carson Relitz Rocker,

Acting Director, Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2022–28311 Filed 12–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–18–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36377 (Sub–No. 6)]

BNSF Railway Company—Trackage Rights Exemption—Union Pacific Railroad Company

BNSF Railway Company (BNSF), a Class I rail carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7) for its acquisition of restricted, local, trackage rights over two rail lines owned by Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) between: (1) UP milepost 93.2 at Stockton, Cal., on UP's Oakland Subdivision, and UP milepost 219.4 at Elsey, Cal., on UP's Canyon Subdivision, a distance of 126.2 miles; and (2) UP milepost 219.4 at Elsey and UP milepost 280.7 at Keddie, Cal., on UP's Canyon Subdivision, a distance of 61.3 miles (collectively, the Lines).

Pursuant to a written temporary trackage rights agreement, UP has agreed to grant restricted trackage rights to BNSF over the Lines. The purpose of this transaction is to permit BNSF to move empty and loaded ballast trains to and from the ballast pit at Elsey, which is adjacent to the Lines. The agreement provides that the trackage rights are temporary and scheduled to expire on December 31, 2023.[1]

The transaction may be consummated on or after January 12, 2023, the

[1] BNSF states that, because the trackage rights are for local rather than overhead traffic, it has not filed under the Board's class exemption for temporary overhead trackage rights under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(8). Instead, BNSF has filed under the trackage rights class exemption at § 1180.2(d)(7). BNSF concurrently filed a petition for partial revocation of this exemption, in Docket No. FD 36377 (Sub–No. 7), to permit these proposed trackage rights to expire at midnight on December 31, 2023, as provided in the agreement. The petition for partial revocation will be addressed in a subsequent decision.