

that this rule does not impose substantial direct effects on federally recognized Tribes.

J. Good Cause for Immediate Effective Date

AmeriCorps has determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), that good cause exists to make this rule effective upon publication, because this rule relieves a restriction by increasing the amount of time AmeriCorps will fund members' living allowances and other benefits beyond the point when the member attains the value of two full-time education awards, up to the point the member has served four terms, so long as the member has not already served four terms by the time the member attains the value of two full-time education awards. In other words, the final rule increases flexibility by providing AmeriCorps funding for the longer of the service time it takes a member to attain the value of two full-time education awards or serve four terms. The primary purpose of a delayed effective date is unnecessary for this rule because there is no time needed to prepare to comply with, or take other action to comply with, this rule. The four-term limit preexisted the October 1, 2024, rule that replaced that limit with the amount of time it takes a member to earn the value of two full-time education awards, and this final rule reinstates that four-term limit when it exceeds the time it takes a member to earn the value of two full-time education awards.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 2522

Grant programs-social programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volunteers.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 12651c(c), the Corporation for National and Community Service amends chapter XXV, title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 2522—AMERICORPS PARTICIPANTS, PROGRAMS, AND APPLICANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2522 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 12571–12595; 12651b–12651d; E.O. 13331, 69 FR 9911, Sec. 1612, Pub. L. 111–13.

■ 2. Revise § 2522.235 to read as follows:

§ 2522.235 Is there a limit on the number of terms an individual may serve in an AmeriCorps State and National program?

The number of terms an individual may serve in an AmeriCorps State and

National program is not limited, but the limitations in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply.

(a) An individual may attain only the aggregate value of two full-time education awards.

(b) AmeriCorps will fund the benefits described in §§ 2522.240 through 2522.250 only for the number of terms needed to attain the aggregate value of two full-time education awards or for four terms, whichever is longer. Grantees may choose to fund benefits for any additional terms.

Andrea Grill,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–00984 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 90, 95, and 97

[ET Docket No. 19–138; FCC 24–123; FR ID 272367]

Use of the 5.850–5.925 GHz Band; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2024. The document addressed the transition of 5.9 GHz Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) operations from Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC)-based technology to cellular-vehicle-to-everything (C–V2X)-based technology.

DATES: Effective February 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamie Coleman of the Office of Engineering and Technology, at Jamie.Coleman@fcc.gov or 202–418–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2024–28980 appearing on page 100838 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, December 13, 2024, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 100838, in the second column, correct the **DATES** caption to read as follows:

DATES: This final rule is effective February 11, 2025, except for the amendments to 47 CFR 90.7 (instruction 5), 47 CFR 90.149(b) (instruction 9), 47 CFR 90.155(i) (instruction 11), 47 CFR 90.179(f) (instruction 14), 47 CFR 90.210 (instruction 15), 47 CFR 90.213 (instruction 16), 47 CFR 90.350 (instruction 18), the removal of 47 CFR

90.370 through 90.384 (instruction 22), and the removal of a center heading and 47 CFR 95.3105 through 95.3189 (instruction 32), which are effective December 14, 2026.

§ 1.907 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 100850, in the third column, in § 1.907, the definition of *Covered geographic licenses* is corrected to read as follows:

* * * * *

Covered geographic licenses. Covered geographic licenses consist of the following services: 1.4 GHz Service (part 27, subpart I, of this chapter); 1.6 GHz Service (part 27, subpart J); 24 GHz Service and Digital Electronic Message Services (part 101, subpart G, of this chapter); 218–219 MHz Service (part 95, subpart F, of this chapter); 220–222 MHz Service, excluding public safety licenses (part 90, subpart T, of this chapter); 600 MHz Service (part 27, subpart N); 700 MHz Commercial Services (part 27, subparts F and H); 700 MHz Guard Band Service (part 27, subpart G); 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service (part 90, subpart S); 900 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service (part 90, subpart S); 900 MHz Broadband Service (part 27, subpart P); 3.45 GHz Service (part 27, subpart Q); 3.7 GHz Service (part 27, subpart O); Advanced Wireless Services (part 27, subparts K and L); Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service (Commercial Aviation) (part 22, subpart G, of this chapter); Broadband Personal Communications Service (part 24, subpart E, of this chapter); Broadband Radio Service (part 27, subpart M); Cellular Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart H); Citizens Broadband Radio Service (part 96, subpart C, of this chapter); Intelligent Transportation Systems Radio Service in the 5895–5925 MHz band, excluding public safety licenses (part 90, subpart M); Educational Broadband Service (part 27, subpart M); H Block Service (part 27, subpart K); Local Multipoint Distribution Service (part 101, subpart L); Multichannel Video Distribution and Data Service (part 101, subpart P); Multilateration Location and Monitoring Service (part 90, subpart M); Multiple Address Systems (EAs) (part 101, subpart O); Narrowband Personal Communications Service (part 24, subpart D); Paging and Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart E; part 90, subpart P); VHF Public Coast Stations, including Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems (part 80, subpart J, of this chapter); Space Launch Services (part 26 of this chapter); Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service (part 30

of this chapter); and Wireless Communications Service (part 27, subpart D).

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§ 90.7 [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 100851, in the second column, in the last line of instruction 5 amending § 90.7, remove “Roadside

Units (RSU)” and add in its place “Roadside Unit (RSU)”.

§ 90.35 [Corrected]

■ 4. On page 100851, in the second column, instruction 7 “Amend § 90.35 by revising paragraph (b)(91) to read as follows:” is corrected to read “Amend § 90.35 by revising paragraph (c)(91) to read as follows:”.

■ 5. On page 100851, in the second column, correct the amendment text for § 90.35 by redesignating paragraph (b)(91) as paragraph (c)(91).

§ 90.390 [Corrected]

■ 6. On page 100854, spanning all columns, correct table 1 to paragraph (a) in § 90.390 to read as follows:

* * * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)

10-megahertz channels:	20-megahertz channels:	30-megahertz channel:
5895–5905 MHz 5905–5915 MHz 5915–5925 MHz.	5895–5915 MHz 5905–5925 MHz.	5895–5925 MHz.

* * * * *

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–00642 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Parts 202, 215, 234, 242, 244, 245, and 252

[Docket DARS–2024–0020]

RIN 0750–AL25

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Definition of Material Weakness (DFARS Case 2021–D006)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement sections of the National Defense Authorization Acts for Fiscal Year 2021 that defines the term “material weakness” for Government evaluation of contractor business systems. The term “material weakness” replaces the term “significant deficiency.”

DATES: Effective January 17, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jon Snyder, telephone 703–945–5341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 53561 on June

27, 2024, to implement section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 (Pub. L. 116–383), which amends section 893 of the NDAA for FY 2011 (Pub. L. 111–383). Section 893 of the NDAA for FY 2011 requires a program for the improvement of contractor business systems and provides for DoD approval or disapproval of contractor business systems. Section 806 of the NDAA for FY 2021 defines the term “material weakness”, which replaces the term “significant deficiency.” Three respondents submitted public comments in response to the proposed rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis

DoD reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments is provided, as follows:

A. Summary of Significant Changes From the Proposed Rule

There are no significant changes from the proposed rule.

B. Analysis of Public Comments

Comment: A respondent recommended DoD add experience requirements for administrative contracting officers that issue decisions related to business system deficiencies. The respondent also recommended clarifying that, although the terminology has changed, a warranted official is required to make the determination of findings of the audit or review.

Response: Federal Acquisition Regulation 1.603 establishes the requirements for the selection, appointment, and termination of appointment for contracting officers. Section 806 does not require administrative contracting officers that issue decisions related to business

system deficiencies to have a certain amount of experience. DFARS 242.7502 specifies that the cognizant contracting officer, in consultation with the auditor or functional specialist, shall determine the acceptability of a contractor’s accounting system and approve or disapprove the system and pursue correction of any deficiencies as required. As such, it is not necessary to make the recommended changes.

Comment: A respondent recommended adding a matrix at DFARS 242.7000 that aligns the types of Generally Accepted Accounting Systems internal control findings with the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) corrective action request levels.

Response: The creation of a reference matrix to pre-establish a particular level of a corrective action request would constrain the cognizant contracting officer’s ability to administer and oversee contracts. Therefore, this recommendation is not implemented in the final rule.

Comment: A respondent recommended that DoD discontinue the use of or replace earned value management with a “cash on delivery” payment system. A respondent recommended that DoD consider a small business exemption from the DFARS business system clauses because they are complex systems that most small businesses cannot afford to invest the human and financial capital into supporting. A respondent recommended that DoD implement an inflation adjustment for each business system for fiscal year 2025 to mitigate the impacts of inflation on small businesses.

Response: These comments are outside the scope of this rule. Section 806 does not authorize DoD to discontinue the use of or replace earned value management, nor does it authorize DoD to establish a small business