

**FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL**

[Docket No. AS25–02]

**Appraisal Subcommittee; Notice of Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

**ACTION:** Notice of special closed meeting.

*Description:* In accordance with section 1104(b) of Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, codified at 12 U.S.C. 3333(b), notice is hereby given that the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) met for a Special Closed Meeting on this date.

*Location:* Virtual meeting via Webex.

*Date:* February 5, 2025.

*Time:* 10:30 a.m. ET.

**Discussion Items**

1. State Compliance Reviews
2. Personnel Matter

The ASC convened a Special Closed Meeting to discuss State Compliance Reviews and a personnel matter pursuant to section 1104(b) of Title XI (12 U.S.C. 3333(b)). No action was taken by the ASC.

**Loretta Schuster,**

*Management & Program Analyst.*

[FR Doc. 2025–02538 Filed 2–11–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6700–01–P**

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM****Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company**

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/>

*request.htm*. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than February 27, 2025.

*A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas* (Karen Smith, Assistant Vice President, Mergers & Acquisitions and Enforcement) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to [Comments.applications@dal.frb.org](mailto:Comments.applications@dal.frb.org):

1. *Pratt Family PFBS Irrevocable Trust, Brian L. Pratt and Kenneth William Pratt, as trustees, all of Dallas, Texas;* to join the Pratt Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of PFBS Holdings, Inc., Dallas, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Lakeside Bank, Rockwall, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Michele Taylor Fennell,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2025–02521 Filed 2–11–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210–01–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****U.S. Customs and Border Protection****Amended Notice of Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People's Republic of China Pursuant to the President's February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Amended notice.

**SUMMARY:** In order to effectuate the President's February 1, 2025 Executive order "Imposing Duties to Address the

Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," as amended by the President's February 5, 2025 Executive order "Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," which imposed specified rates of duty on imports of articles that are products of the People's Republic of China (PRC or China), the Secretary of Homeland Security is amending its February 5, 2025 notice in the **Federal Register**, "Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People's Republic of China Pursuant to the President's February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," to reflect that appropriate action was needed to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice as well as changes to treatment of goods under what is commonly known as the *de minimis* exemption.

**DATES:** The duties set out in the Annex to this document are effective with respect to products of the PRC that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 5, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brandon Lord, Executive Director, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 325–6432 or by email at [traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov). Susan Thomas, Executive Director, Cargo and Conveyance Security, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 344–3401 or by email at [traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On January 20, 2025, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border) (90 FR 8327 (January 29, 2025)). See National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA).

On February 1, 2025, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of the People's Republic of China (PRC or China) government to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept, chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, the President determined that this failure to act on the part of the PRC constitutes an unusual

and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To address this threat, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the NEA, section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and 3 U.S.C. 301, the President imposed ad valorem tariffs on all imports that are products of the PRC, excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b). Specifically, the February 1, 2025 Executive order (E.O. 14195) (90 FR 9121 (February 7, 2025)) adjusted duties on imported products of the PRC, by imposing, consistent with law, an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty as described in the Annex to this notice.

On February 5, 2025, the Secretary of Homeland Security issued a notice in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 9038), “Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People’s Republic of China Pursuant to the President’s February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China” (hereinafter referred to as the “China Duties Notice”), to reflect the appropriate action was needed to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice. Subsequently, on February 5, 2025, the President amended subsection (g) of section 2 of the February 1, 2025 Executive order, to modify the application of 19 U.S.C. 1321 to goods covered by subsection (a) of section 2 of the President’s February 1, 2025 Executive order. *See* “Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China” (February 5, 2025) (E.O. 14200). Specifically, as amended, subsection (g) of section 2 of the February 1, 2025 Executive order provides that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in the Executive order, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) of section 2 of the Executive order for covered articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment.

To effectuate the changes made by the February 5, 2025 Executive order, DHS is republishing its China Duties Notice

in its entirety with changes to reflect both Executive orders.

The February 1, 2025 Executive order directed the Secretary of Homeland Security, to determine and implement the necessary modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), consistent with law, to effectuate the Executive order.

In order to implement the rates of duty imposed by the Executive order, effective on 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by the Annex to this notice.

Articles that are the products of China, which hereinafter will include products of Hong Kong in accordance with Executive Order 13936 on Hong Kong Normalization (*see* 85 FR 43413 (July 17, 2020)), excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, will be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading, or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty only if the importer certifies to CBP that the goods so qualify by declaring new HTSUS heading 9903.01.23 as described in the Annex to this notice. The exception for goods that were in transit before February 1, 2025, is time limited, to prevent importers from abusing this provision when it is no longer realistic due to the passage of time, as provided in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.23 that is described in the Annex to this notice, and will only apply to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.

Imported products of China that are encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) will not be subject to the additional ad valorem duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20, but such qualifying products, other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, must be declared and entered under new HTSUS heading 9903.01.21 or new HTSUS heading 9903.01.22. Specifically, new HTSUS heading 9903.01.21 covers

products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2) and new HTSUS heading 9903.01.22 covers products encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3).<sup>1</sup>

The additional ad valorem duty provided for in new HTSUS heading 9903.01.20 applies in addition to all other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges.

Further, pursuant to the February 5, 2025 Executive order, the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—known as the *de minimis* exemption—continues to be available for articles covered by heading 9903.01.20 that are otherwise eligible for the exemption, including for eligible articles sent to the United States through the international postal network, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable to articles covered by heading 9903.01.20 otherwise eligible for the *de minimis* exemption. Accordingly, articles that are the product of China, including products of Hong Kong, that are eligible for the *de minimis* exemption and are covered by heading 9903.01.20 may continue to request *de minimis* entry and clearance until such time as the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, so notifies the President and further guidance is provided.

As of February 10, 2025, there will be no retroactive application of these changes for any shipments that would have otherwise qualified for *de minimis* treatment based on the February 5, 2025 Executive order “Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China.”

Products of China that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99 shall be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

<sup>1</sup> 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(1) covers “postal, telegraphic, telephonic, or other personal communication[s], which do [ ] not involve a transfer of anything of value,” and hence does not encompass any imported articles of merchandise. 50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(4) covers “transactions ordinarily incident to travel to or from any country, including [1] importation of accompanied baggage for personal use, [2] maintenance within any country including payment of living expenses and acquisition of goods or services for personal use, and [3] arrangement or facilitation of such travel including nonscheduled air, sea, or land voyages,” only the first of which encompasses imported articles of merchandise.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed (in the PRC), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in the PRC), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Articles that are products of the PRC, excluding those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b), except those that are eligible for admission to a foreign trade zone under “domestic status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, must be admitted as “privileged foreign status” as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject, upon entry for consumption, to the duties imposed by the Executive order and the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admission into the United States foreign trade zone.

No drawback shall be available with respect to the additional duties imposed pursuant to the Executive order.

**Kristi Noem,**  
*Secretary.*

**Annex**

**To Modify Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States**

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 5, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified:

1. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.20 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1-General”, “Rates of Duty 1-Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.20 .....	Except for products described in headings 9903.01.21, 9903.01.22, or 9903.01.23 articles the product of China and Hong Kong, as provided for in U.S. note 2(s) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading +10%.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading +10%.	No change”.

2. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.21 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the

columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates

of Duty 1-General”, “Rates of Duty 1-Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.21 .....	Articles the product of China and Hong Kong that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, as provided for in U.S. note 2(t) to this subchapter.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

3. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.22 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the

columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates

of Duty 1-General”, “Rates of Duty 1-Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.22 .....	Articles the product of China and Hong Kong that are informational materials, including but not limited to, publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

4. by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.23 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the

columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/ Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates

of Duty 1-General”, “Rates of Duty 1-Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ subheading	Article description	Rates of duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.23 .....	Except for products described in headings 9903.01.21 and 9903.01.22, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, articles the product of China and Hong Kong that: (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading, or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 1, 2025; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 4, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	The duty provided in the applicable subheading.	No change”.

5. by inserting the following new U.S. note 2(s) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS in numerical sequence:

“2. (s) For the purposes of heading 9903.01.20, products of China and Hong Kong, other than products described in heading 9903.01.21, heading 9903.01.22, heading 9903.01.23, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, shall be subject to an additional 10% *ad valorem* rate of duty. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products of China and Hong Kong that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed on products of China and Hong Kong entered under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Products of China and Hong Kong that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99 shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.20 shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed (in China and Hong Kong), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in China and Hong Kong), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products of China and Hong Kong that are provided for in heading 9903.01.20 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products, as well as to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.20.

Products of China and Hong Kong that are provided for in heading 9903.01.20 and that are otherwise eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19

U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)—known as “*de minimis*” exemption—may continue to qualify for the exemption, but the *de minimis* exemption shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable for covered articles otherwise eligible for the *de minimis* exemption.

(t) Heading 9903.01.21 covers only products of China and Hong Kong, that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, except to the extent that the President determines that such donations (A) would seriously impair his ability to deal with any national emergency declared under section 1701 of title 19 of the U.S. Code, (B) are in response to coercion against the proposed recipient or donor, or (C) would endanger Armed Forces of the United States which are engaged in hostilities or are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.”

[FR Doc. 2025–02576 Filed 2–10–25; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**[256A2100DD AAKP300000 A0A501010.000000]**

**Presidential Memorandum; Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes the Presidential Memorandum titled “Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.”

**DATES:** The Presidential memorandum was issued on January 23, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Oliver Whaley, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, (202) 738–6065.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

On January 23, 2025, the President of the United States issued a Presidential memorandum (PM) to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) titled “Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina,” which directs the Secretary to review “all applicable authorities regarding the recognition or acknowledgement of Indian tribes” and, in consultation with the leadership of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, “submit to the President a plan to assist the Lumbee Tribe in obtaining full Federal recognition through legislation or other available mechanisms, including the right to receive full Federal benefits” within 90 days of the date of the PM. The PM further authorizes and directs the Secretary to publish the PM in the **Federal Register**.

**Bryan Mercier,**

*Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

**Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina**

January 23, 2025

Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina

Section 1. Purpose and Policy. The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, known as the People of the Dark Water, have a long and storied history. The tribe’s members were descendants of several tribal nations from the Algonquian, Iroquoian, and Siouan language families, including the Hatteras, the Tuscarora, and the Cheraw. The waters of the Lumbee River and lands that surround it have protected and provided for the Lumbee people for centuries despite war, disease, and many other perils.