

to Airmen (P-NOTAM), and is incorporated by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, pilots do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections, and specifies the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure and the amendment number.

**Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference**

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

**The Rule**

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as amended in the transmittal. For safety and timeliness of change considerations, this amendment incorporates only specific changes contained for each SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as modified by FDC permanent NOTAMs.

The SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, as modified by FDC permanent NOTAM, and contained in this amendment are based on criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these changes to SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied only to specific conditions existing at the affected airports. All SIAP amendments in this rule have been previously issued by the FAA in a FDC NOTAM as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for these SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments require making them effective in less than 30 days.

Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making these SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact

on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97**

Air traffic control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 6, 2025.

**Romana B. Wolf,**

*Manager, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration.*

**Adoption of the Amendment**

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 14 CFR part 97 is amended by amending Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

**PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES**

- 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

- 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, Identified as follows:

\* \* \* *Effective Upon Publication.*

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC date	Procedure name
10-Jul-25 .....	MN	Perham .....	Perham Muni .....	5/7828	5/8/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Orig-A.

[FR Doc. 2025-10713 Filed 6-11-25; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**24 CFR Parts 28, 30, 87, 180, and 3282**

[Docket No. FR-6513-F-01]

**Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts for 2025**

**AGENCY:** Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule provides for 2025 inflation adjustments of civil monetary penalty amounts required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the 2015 Act). This rule also removes an obsolete regulation relating to the imposition of civil monetary penalties.

**DATES:** Effective date for 2025 inflation adjustment: July 14, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amanda Wahlig, Acting Associate

General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20024; telephone number 202-402-5138 (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 from 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**

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the 2015 Act) (Pub. L. 114–74, Sec. 701), which further amended the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–410), requires agencies to make annual adjustments to civil monetary penalty (CMP) amounts for inflation “notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.” Section 553 refers to the Administrative Procedure Act, which provides for advance notice and public comment during the rulemaking process. Consequently, as explained in Section III of this preamble, HUD has determined that advance notice and public comment on this final rule is unnecessary.

This annual adjustment is for 2025. The annual adjustment is based on the percent change between the U.S. Department of Labor’s Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (“CPI–

U”) for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment, and the CPI–U for October of the prior year (28 U.S.C. 2461 note, section (5)(b)(1)). Based on that formula, the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2025 is 1.02598.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the 2015 Act, adjustments are rounded to the nearest dollar.<sup>2</sup>

Additionally, HUD removes 24 CFR 30.85(e), an obsolete requirement requiring HUD to notify the Attorney General before taking action to impose a civil money penalty under 24 CFR 30.35, 30.36 or 30.50. This provision was promulgated to comply with the then-existing statutory provision requiring the same, codified at 12 U.S.C. 1735f–14(b)(3), which Congress subsequently removed through the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, 123 Stat. 1648, Public Law 111–22.

**II. This Final Rule**

This final rule makes the required 2025 inflation adjustment of HUD’s civil

money penalty amounts. The 2025 increases apply to penalties assessed<sup>3</sup> on or after this rule’s effective date (if the violation occurred after the enactment of the 2015 Act). HUD provides a table showing how, for each component, the penalties are being adjusted for 2025 pursuant to the 2015 Act. In the first column (“Description”), HUD provides a description of the penalty. In the second column (“Statutory Citation”), HUD provides the United States Code statutory citation providing for the penalty. In the third column (“Regulatory Citation”), HUD provides the Code of Federal Regulations citation under Title 24 for the penalty. In the fourth column (“Previous Amount”), HUD provides the amount of the penalty pursuant to the rule implementing the 2024 adjustment (89 FR 13614, February 23, 2024). In the fifth column (“2025 Adjusted Amount”), HUD lists the penalty after applying the 2025 inflation adjustment.

Description	Statutory citation	Regulatory citation (24 CFR)	Previous amount	2025 Adjusted amount
False Claims .....	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(1)).	§ 28.10(a) ...	\$13,946 .....	\$14,308.
False Statements .....	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3802 (a)(2)).	§ 28.10(b) ...	\$13,946 .....	\$14,308.
Advance Disclosure of Funding.	Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3537a(c)).	§ 30.20 .....	\$24,496 .....	\$25,132.
Disclosure of Subsidy Layering.	Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3545(f)).	§ 30.25 .....	\$24,496 .....	\$25,132.
FHA Mortgagees and Lenders Violations.	HUD Reform Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1735f–14(a)(2)).	§ 30.35 .....	Per Violation: \$12,249 ..... Per Year: \$2,449,575 .....	Per Violation: \$12,567. Per Year: \$2,513,215.
Other FHA Participants Violations.	HUD Reform Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1735f–14(a)(2)).	§ 30.36 .....	Per Violation: \$12,249 ..... Per Year: \$2,449,575 .....	Per Violation: \$12,567. Per Year: \$2,513,215.
Indian Home Loan Guarantee Lender or Holder Violations.	Housing Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(g)(2)).	§ 30.40 .....	Per Violation: \$12,249 ..... Per Year: \$2,449,575 .....	Per Violation: \$12,567. Per Year: \$2,513,215.
Multifamily & Section 202 or 811 Owners Violations.	HUD Reform Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1735f–15(c)(2)).	§ 30.45 .....	\$61,238 .....	\$62,829.
Ginnie Mae Issuers & Custodians Violations.	HUD Reform Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1723i(a)).	§ 30.50 .....	Per Violation: \$12,249 ..... Per Year: \$2,449,575 .....	Per Violation: \$12,567. Per Year: \$2,513,215.
Title I Broker & Dealers Violations.	HUD Reform Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1703).	§ 30.60 .....	Per Violation: \$12,249 ..... Per Year: \$2,449,575 .....	Per Violation: \$12,567. Per Year: \$2,513,215.
Lead Disclosure Violation ..	Title X—Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852d(b)(1)).	§ 30.65 .....	\$21,699 .....	\$22,263.
Section 8 Owners Violations.	Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437z–1(b)(2)).	§ 30.68 .....	\$47,596 .....	\$48,833.
Lobbying Violation .....	The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1352).	§ 87.400 .....	Min: \$24,496 .....	Min: \$25,132.
Fair Housing Act Civil Penalties.	Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3612(g)(3))	§ 180.671(a)	Max: \$244,958 .....	Max: \$251,322.
			No Priors: \$25,597 .....	No Priors: \$26,262.
			One Prior: \$63,991 .....	One Prior: \$65,653.
			Two or More Priors: \$127,983.	Two or More Priors: \$131,308.

<sup>1</sup> Office of Management and Budget, M–25–02, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2025, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015. (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/>

M-25-02.pdf). (October 2024 CPI–U (315.664)/ October 2023 CPI–U (307.671) = 1.02598)

<sup>2</sup> 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

<sup>3</sup> For certain programs including Multifamily, Section 202, and Section 811 mortgagors under 24 CFR 30.45 and Section 8 owners under 24 CFR

30.68, penalty amounts provided in a pre-penalty notice to a respondent pursuant to 24 CFR 30.70 is not considered having been assessed under this rule. For these programs, penalty amounts are considered to be assessed once the penalty amounts have been adjudicated as final or agreed upon under a settlement agreement.

Description	Statutory citation	Regulatory citation (24 CFR)	Previous amount	2025 Adjusted amount
Manufactured Housing Regulations Violation.	Housing Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5410).	§ 3282.10 ...	Per Violation: \$3,558 ..... Per Year: \$4,446,755 .....	Per Violation: \$3,650. Per Year: \$4,562,282.

**III. Final Rulemaking Without Notice and Comment**

HUD generally publishes regulations for public comment before issuing a final rule in accordance with its own regulations on rulemaking; however, HUD may omit advance notice and public participation for good cause where prior public procedure is “impractical, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” 24 CFR 10.1. Here, good cause exists to omit notice and comment, because, as discussed throughout this rule, HUD is taking an action—adjusting civil money penalties to account for inflation—that is required by the 2015 Act and lacks discretion to decline to adjust civil penalties or to change the amount by which a penalty is adjusted in response to any comments it might receive. Finally, the 2015 Act explicitly states that the annual inflation adjustments are to be taken “notwithstanding” the Administrative Procedure Act’s (APA) rulemaking procedures, providing further support for HUD’s finding that good cause exists to issue this final rule without notice and comment.<sup>4</sup>

Good cause also exists to remove 24 CFR 30.85(e) without notice and comment because the statutory authority for the requirement has been removed rendering this paragraph of HUD’s regulations outdated. HUD is taking this action to ensure that its regulations are current for members of the public.

**IV. Delayed Effective Date**

Notwithstanding the provision of the 2015 Act that permits Federal agencies to publish annual penalty inflation adjustments notwithstanding section 553 of the APA, this final rule shall take effect 30-calendar days after publication in the **Federal Register**. This delayed effective date is necessary to comply with Section 7(o) of the Department of

Housing and Urban Development Act,<sup>5</sup> which provides that no rule or regulation may become effective until the expiration of the 30-calendar day period beginning on the day after the day on which such rule is published as final. While HUD’s rulemaking regulations allow for the issuance of an immediately effective final rule under certain exceptions, which in this case would be satisfied by the 2015 Act’s requirement that agencies make annual inflation adjustments notwithstanding section 553 of the APA, nothing in the 2015 Act exempts HUD from complying with the HUD Act.

**V. Findings and Certifications**

*Regulatory Review—Executive Orders (E.O.) 12866, as Amended by E.O. 13563*

Under E.O. 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) (58 FR 51735), a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and, therefore, subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the order. E.O. 13563 (Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review) (76 FR 3821) directs executive agencies to analyze regulations that are “outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome, and to modify, streamline, expand, or repeal them in accordance with what has been learned.” E.O. 13563 also directs that, where relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives, and to the extent permitted by law, agencies are to identify and consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public.

As discussed above in this preamble, this final rule adjusts existing civil monetary penalties for inflation by a statutorily required amount and removes an obsolete regulation. This rule was determined not to be a “significant regulatory action” as defined in section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and is not an economically significant regulatory action.

*Regulatory Flexibility Act*

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking

requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because HUD has determined that good cause exists to issue this rule without prior public comment, this rule is not subject to the requirement to publish an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis under the RFA as part of such action.

*Unfunded Mandates Reform*

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA)<sup>6</sup> requires that an agency prepare a budgetary impact statement before promulgating a rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. If a budgetary impact statement is required, section 205 of UMRA also requires an agency to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives before promulgating a rule.<sup>7</sup> However, the UMRA applies only to rules for which an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking. As discussed in this preamble, HUD has determined, for good cause, that prior notice and public comment is not required on this rule and, therefore, the UMRA does not apply to this final rule.

*Executive Order 13132, Federalism*

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) (64 FR 43255) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either imposes substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments and is not required by statute, or the rule preempts State law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order. This rule will not have federalism implications and would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments or preempt State law within the meaning of the Executive order.

*Environmental Review*

This final rule does not direct, provide for assistance or loan and

<sup>4</sup>Note further that while Section 7(o) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act also requires that any HUD regulation implementing any provision of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 that authorizes the imposition of a civil money penalty may not become effective until after the expiration of a public comment period of not less than 60 days, this rule does not authorize the imposition of a new civil money penalty; rather, it makes a standard inflation adjustment to penalties that have been previously authorized.

<sup>5</sup>42 U.S.C. 3535(o)(3).

<sup>6</sup>2 U.S.C. 1532.

<sup>7</sup>2 U.S.C. 1535.

mortgage insurance for, or otherwise govern, or regulate, real property acquisition, disposition, leasing, rehabilitation, alteration, demolition, or new construction, or establish, revise, or provide for standards for construction or construction materials, manufactured housing, or occupancy. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(1), this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

#### List of Subjects

##### 24 CFR Part 28

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Fraud, Penalties.

##### 24 CFR Part 30

Administrative practice and procedure, Grant programs—housing and community development, Loan programs—housing and community development, Mortgage insurance, Mortgages, Penalties.

##### 24 CFR Part 87

Government contracts, Government employees, Grant programs, Loan programs, Lobbying, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 24 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Aged, Civil rights, Fair housing, Individuals with disabilities, Investigations, Mortgages, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 24 CFR Part 3282

Administrative practice and procedure, Consumer protection, Intergovernmental relations, Investigations, Manufactured homes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Warranties.

Accordingly, for the reasons described in the preamble, HUD amends 24 CFR parts 28, 30, 87, 180, and 3282 as follows:

#### PART 28—IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES ACT OF 1986

- 1. The authority citation for part 28 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 31 U.S.C. 3801–3812; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

- 2. Amend § 28.10 by revising paragraphs (a)(1) introductory text and (b)(1) introductory text, to read as follows:

#### § 28.10 Basis for civil penalties and assessments

(a) \* \* \*

(1) A civil penalty of not more than \$14,308 may be imposed upon any person who makes, presents, or submits, or causes to be made, presented, or submitted, a claim that the person knows or has reason to know:

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) A civil penalty of not more than \$14,308 may be imposed upon any person who makes, presents, or submits, or causes to be made, presented, or submitted, a written statement that:

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PART 30—CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES: CERTAIN PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- 3. The authority citation for part 30 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 1701q–1, 1703, 1723i, 1735f–14, and 1735f–15; 15 U.S.C. 1717a; 28 U.S.C. 1 note and 2461 note; 42 U.S.C. 1437z–1 and 3535(d).

- 4. In § 30.20, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

#### § 30.20 Ethical violations by HUD employees.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Maximum penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$25,132 for each violation.

- 5. In § 30.25, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

#### § 30.25 Violations by applicants for assistance.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Maximum penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$25,132 for each violation.

- 6. In § 30.35, revise the first sentence in paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

#### § 30.35 Mortgagees and lenders.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$12,567 for each violation, up to a limit of \$2,513,215 for all violations committed during any one-year period.

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

- 7. In § 30.36, revise the first sentence in paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 30.36 Other participants in FHA programs.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$12,567 for each violation, up to a limit of \$2,513,215 for all violations committed during any one-year period.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 8. In § 30.40, revise the first sentence in paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 30.40 Loan guarantees for Indian housing.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$12,567 for each violation, up to a limit of \$2,513,215 for all violations committed during any one-year period.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 9. In § 30.45, revise paragraph (g) to read as follows:

#### § 30.45 Multifamily and section 202 or 811 mortgagors.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) *Maximum penalty.* The maximum penalty for each violation under paragraphs (c) and (f) of this section is \$62,829.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 10. In § 30.50, revise the first sentence in paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 30.50 GNMA issuers and custodians.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$12,567 for each violation, up to a limit of \$2,513,215 during any one-year period.

- 11. In § 30.60, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 30.60 Dealers or sponsored third-party originators.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$12,567 for each violation, up to a limit for any particular person of \$2,513,215 during any one-year period.

- 12. In § 30.65, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

#### § 30.65 Failure to disclose lead-based paint hazards.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$22,263 for each violation.

- 13. In § 30.68, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 30.68 Section 8 owners.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Maximum penalty.* The maximum penalty for each violation under this section is \$48,833.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### § 30.85 [Amended]

- 14. Revise § 30.85 by removing paragraph (e).

#### PART 87—NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

- 15. The authority citation for part 87 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 28 U.S.C. 1 note; 31 U.S.C. 1352; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

- 16. In § 87.400, revise paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 87.400 Penalties.

(a) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited herein shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$25,132 and not more than \$251,322 for each such expenditure.

(b) Any person who fails to file or amend the disclosure form (see appendix B to this part) to be filed or amended if required herein, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$25,132 and not more than \$251,322 for each such failure.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) First offenders under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$25,132, absent aggravating circumstances. Second and subsequent offenses by persons shall be subject to an appropriate civil penalty between \$25,132 and \$251,322, as determined by the agency head or his or her designee.

\* \* \* \* \*

PART 180—CONSOLIDATED HUD HEARING PROCEDURES FOR CIVIL RIGHTS MATTERS

■ 17. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 1 note; 29 U.S.C. 794; 42 U.S.C. 2000d-1, 3535(d), 3601-3619, 5301-5320, and 6103.

■ 18. In § 180.671, revise paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) to read as follows:

§ 180.671 Assessing civil penalties for Fair Housing Act cases.

(a) \* \* \*

(1) \$26,262, if the respondent has not been adjudged in any administrative hearing or civil action permitted under the Fair Housing Act or any State or local fair housing law, or in any licensing or regulatory proceeding conducted by a Federal, State, or local governmental agency, to have committed any prior discriminatory housing practice.

(2) \$65,653, if the respondent has been adjudged in any administrative hearing or civil action permitted under the Fair Housing Act, or under any State or local fair housing law, or in any licensing or regulatory proceeding conducted by a Federal, State, or local governmental agency, to have committed one other discriminatory housing practice and the adjudication was made during the 5-year period preceding the date of filing of the charge.

(3) \$131,308, if the respondent has been adjudged in any administrative hearings or civil actions permitted under the Fair Housing Act, or under any State or local fair housing law, or in any licensing or regulatory proceeding

conducted by a Federal, State, or local government agency, to have committed two or more discriminatory housing practices and the adjudications were made during the 7-year period preceding the date of filing of the charge.

\* \* \* \* \*

PART 3282—MANUFACTURED HOME PROCEDURAL AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATIONS

■ 19. The authority citation for part 3282 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2697; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), 5403, and 5424.

■ 20. Revise § 3282.10 to read as follows:

§ 3282.10 Civil and criminal penalties.

Failure to comply with these regulations may subject the party in question to the civil and criminal penalties provided for in section 611 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5410. The maximum penalty imposed under section 611 of the Act shall be \$3,650 for each violation, up to a maximum of \$4,562,282 for any related series of violations occurring within one year from the date of the first violation.

Scott Turner, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10519 Filed 6-11-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2025-0220]

Special Local Regulations; July Fireworks Events, Cooper River, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce special local regulations North Charleston Fireworks and the Patriots Point Fireworks on July 4, 2025; with an alternative date on July 5, 2025. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during marine events. During the enforcement periods, if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the COTP Charleston or designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.704 will be enforced for the North

Charleston Fireworks and the Patriots Point Fireworks special local regulations listed in Items No. 5 and 6 in Table 1 to § 100.704, from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 4, 2025; with an alternate rain date from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 5, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Chief Marine Safety Technician Tyler M. Campbell, Sector Charleston, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (843) 740-3184, email CharlestonWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce special local regulations in § 100.704 for the North Charleston Fireworks and the Patriots Point Fireworks events listed in Items No. 5 and 6 in Table 1 to § 100.704, from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 4, 2025; with an alternate rain date from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 5, 2025.

This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during marine events. Our regulations for marine events within the COTP Charleston Zone, Table 1 to § 100.704, Item Numbers 5 and 6, specifies the location of the regulated areas for the North Charleston Fireworks and the Patriots Point Fireworks. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 100.704(c), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the COTP Charleston or designated representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

F.J. DelRosso,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Charleston.

[FR Doc. 2025-10689 Filed 6-11-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2025-0469]

Safety Zone; Southern California Annual Firework Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.