

Direct Guarantee Lenders, Non-Direct Guarantee Lenders, Holders and Servicers and other Section 184 Program participants. The final rule also clarified the rules governing Tribal participation in the program, established underwriting requirements, specifies rules on the closing and endorsement process, established stronger and clearer servicing requirements, established program rules governing claims submitted by servicers and paid by HUD, and added standards governing monitoring, reporting, sanctions, and appeals. Lastly, the final rule added new definitions and makes statutory conforming amendments, including the categorical exclusion of the Section 184 Program in HUD's environmental review regulations.

On June 14, 2024, HUD published a document in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 50523) announcing that the final rule's effective date would be delayed from June 18, 2024, to December 31, 2024, with a compliance date of March 1, 2025. Subsequently, HUD published an additional document in **Federal Register** (90 FR 5604) extending the compliance date for the final rule from March 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

## II. Delay of Compliance Date

HUD is currently drafting a handbook to implement the final rule. The handbook will provide comprehensive guidance and clarification for all stakeholders to fully understand and implement the final rule. Given the size of the handbook, its accompanying forms, level of additional consultation with stakeholders needed to complete the handbook, and intensive training on key components of the new handbook that must be given to stakeholders, HUD has determined that it needs additional time before enforcing the final rule. Further, HUD has heard from Tribes, lenders, servicers, and other participants that additional time is needed after the publication of the handbook for these stakeholders to conform their policies, procedures, and systems to comply with the handbook and the final rule.

As a result of these factors, HUD is therefore indefinitely delaying the compliance date of the final rule. When HUD completes updates to the handbook, HUD will publish an additional **Federal Register** notice announcing a new compliance date for the final rule. This future notice will provide a reasonable time for implementation before requiring

compliance, of at least 30 and up to 90 days after the publication of the notice.

**Benjamin Hobbs,**

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of the Attorney General

#### 28 CFR Part 0

[Docket No. JMD165; AG Order No. 6570–2025]

### Consolidation of the Office of the Executive Secretariat Into the Justice Management Division

**AGENCY:** Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends the Department's organizational regulations by eliminating the Office of the Executive Secretariat as a separate office and consolidating its functions within the Justice Management Division.

**DATES:** Effective December 29, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John E. Thompson, Deputy General Counsel, Justice Management Division; email: [John.E.Thompson@usdoj.gov](mailto:John.E.Thompson@usdoj.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Summary

On January 17, 2025, the Department of Justice published a final rule amending its organizational regulations to establish the functions of the Office of the Executive Secretariat ("OES") which had been created as a separate component of the Department on August 17, 2023. Office of the Executive Secretariat, 90 FR 5608 (Jan. 17, 2025).

Upon further consideration of the best way to organize the Department and consistent with the Administration's deregulatory and streamlining initiatives, this rule rescinds the prior establishment of OES as a separate component. This rule restores its functions to a staff within the Justice Management Division, which had formerly performed those functions prior to the August 17, 2023, establishment of OES.

This rule also revises 28 CFR 0.1 to delete OES from the list of Department components.

#### II. Administrative Procedure Act

This rule is a rule of agency organization, procedure, and practice and is limited to matters of agency management and personnel. Therefore,

it is not a substantive rule, and, as such, it is exempt from the requirements of prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in the effective date. See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), (b)(A), (d).

### III. Regulatory Analyses

In developing this final rule, the Department considered numerous statutes and executive orders applicable to the rulemaking process. The Department's analysis of the applicability of those statutes and executive orders to this rule is summarized below.

*A. Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review), and Executive Order 14192 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation)*

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, and as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. This rule is limited to agency organization, management, and personnel as described by Executive Order 12866, section 3(d)(3), and therefore is not a "regulation" or "rule" as defined by that Executive Order. Accordingly, this action has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Further, as this rule relates to agency organization, management, or personnel, it is fully exempt from the numerical 10-for-1 and cost offset requirements of Executive Order 14192.

*B. Executive Order 14294 (Overcriminalization of Federal Regulations)*

Executive Order 14294 requires agencies promulgating regulations with criminal regulatory offenses potentially subject to criminal enforcement to explicitly describe the conduct subject to criminal enforcement, the authorizing statutes, and the mens rea standard applicable to each element of those offenses. This final rule does not impose a criminal regulatory penalty and is thus exempt from E.O. 14294 requirements.

#### C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. 5 U.S.C. 601.

A Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required for this final rule because the Department is not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter.

#### *D. Paperwork Reduction Act*

This final rule does not call for a new or revised collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

#### *E. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)*

A rule has federalism implications under Executive Order 13132 if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. E.O. 13132, sec. 1(a). The Department has analyzed this final rule under that Order and determined that this rule does not have federalism implications.

#### *F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995*

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, requires Federal agencies to determine whether a rule, if promulgated, will result in the expenditure by State, local, or Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million (adjusted annually for inflation) or more in any one year. 2 U.S.C. 1532(a). This final rule does not require or result in expenditures by any of the above-named entities.

#### *G. Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform), Plain Language*

This final rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

#### *H. Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments)*

This final rule does not have Tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

#### *I. Congressional Review Act*

This rule relates to agency management, personnel, and organization, and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties. 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(B), (C). This action is accordingly not a “rule” as that term is used in the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 804(3), and the

reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

#### **List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0**

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Government employees, Organization and functions (Government agencies).

#### **Authority and Issuance**

For the reasons stated above, the Department of Justice amends 28 CFR Part 0 as follows:

#### **PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 0 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–519.

##### **§ 0.1 [Amended]**

■ 2. In § 0.1, amend table 1 by removing the entry for “Office of the Executive Secretariat.”

■ 3. Amend § 0.77 by adding paragraph (p) to read as follows:

##### **§ 0.77 Operational functions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(p) Ensure that official documents requiring the review, approval, or signature by the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, or Associate Attorney General are assigned, tracked, and cleared within the Department of Justice, as appropriate; manage select interagency requests for official approval or concurrence by the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, or Associate Attorney General; Departmental clearances; and submissions from other agencies for review and clearance, including rulemakings and guidance documents circulated by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to Executive Order 12866 or any successor order and documents circulated by the Department of State for clearance, within the Department of Justice.

#### **Subpart O–1 [Removed]**

■ 4. Remove subpart O–1, including § 0.81.

Dated: December 19, 2025.

**Pamela Bondi,**

*Attorney General.*

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

#### **Coast Guard**

#### **33 CFR Part 27**

#### **Transportation Security Administration**

#### **49 CFR Part 1503**

#### **RIN 1601–AB16**

#### **Civil Monetary Penalty Adjustments for Inflation**

**AGENCY:** Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical amendment.

**SUMMARY:** On January 2, 2025, DHS adjusted for inflation its civil monetary penalties for 2025, in accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and Executive Order of the President (EOP) Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance. The new penalty amounts were effective for penalties assessed after January 2, 2025, whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015. DHS is making a technical amendment to the Code of Federal Regulations to make several clerical revisions to the codified 2025 penalty amounts.

**DATES:** This technical amendment is effective on December 29, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hillary Hunnings, Attorney-Advisor, 202–878–9252, [hillary.hunnings@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:hillary.hunnings@hq.dhs.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **I. Statutory and Regulatory Background**

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114–74 section 701 (Nov. 2, 2015)) (2015 Act). The 2015 Act amended the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) to further improve the effectiveness of civil monetary penalties and to maintain their deterrent effect. The 2015 Act required agencies to make annual adjustments for inflation. On January 2, 2025, DHS published a final rule making the 2025 annual inflation adjustments to its civil monetary penalties pursuant to the 2015 Act and pursuant to guidance OMB issued to agencies on December 17, 2024 (January 2025 rule). See 90 FR 1 (Jan. 2, 2025). The penalty amounts were effective for penalties assessed after January 2, 2025,