# IV. Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 35–1 et seq.)

This direct final rule does not contain any information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

# V. Review Under Executive Order 13132, Federalism

This direct final rule will not have any direct effects on 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. Therefore, no federalism assessment is required.

# List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 5b

Privacy.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Department of Health and Human Services amends its Privacy Act Regulations, 45 CFR part 5b, as follows:

# PART 5b—PRIVACY ACT REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 5b continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

■ 2. Section 5b.11 is amended by adding paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

## §5b.11 Exempt systems.

\* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

- (4) The following systems of records are exempt from the following provisions of the Act and this part: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and § 5b.9(c)(3), which require a subject individual to be granted access to an accounting of disclosures of a record; 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(1) through (4) and (f) and §§ 5b.6, 5b.7, and 5b.8, relating to notification of or access to records and correction or amendment of records; and 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(G) through (I) which require inclusion of information about Department procedures for notification, access, and correction or amendment of records and categories of record sources in the notice for the systems of records.
- (i) Pursuant to subsection (k)(2) of the Privacy Act:
- (A) ORR Unaccompanied Children Bureau (UCB) Child Abuse or Neglect Investigation Records and Central Registry, 09–80–0323.
  - (B) [Reserved]
  - (ii) [Reserved]

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: December 16, 2024.

#### Xavier Becerra,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services

[FR Doc. 2024–30311 Filed 12–20–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4184–45–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-R1-ES-2022-0062; FXES11130900000C6-256-FF09E42000]

#### RIN 1018-BG77

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Corrections for 62 Wildlife and Plant Species on the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Hawaiian Hoary Bat; Correction

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are publishing this document to correct an error in the listing of the Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*).

**DATES:** This document is effective December 23, 2024.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carolyn Menke, Recovery Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Regional Office, Ecological Services, 911 NE 11th Avenue, Portland, OR 97232; telephone 503–231–6131. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 2, 2023, we published in the Federal Register (88 FR 7134) a direct final rule to make technical corrections to 62 wildlife and plant species on the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at §§ 17.11 and 17.12, respectively. One of these species was the Hawaiian hoary bat. We planned to update its scientific name to Aeorestes semotus and add the common name 'ōpe'ape'a to its listing.

On April 24, 2023, based on comments we received on the February 2, 2023, direct final rule relating to

scientific research relevant to the Hawaiian hoary bat's taxonomic classification, we published a document in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 24712) withdrawing the amendment in the direct final rule for the Hawaiian hoary bat only.

In 2024, during an internal Service review, we erroneously identified the Hawaiian hoary bat listing in the February 2, 2023, direct final rule as an amendment that had not been properly codified in the Code of Federal Regulations. We requested that the Office of the Federal Register publish a correction to update the listing of the Hawaiian hoary bat as it appeared in the February 2, 2023, direct final rule. The Office of the Federal Register's correction published on September 17, 2024, at 89 FR 75976.

Since that time, we discovered our error, and we are correcting it in this document by restoring the listing of the Hawaiian hoary bat to its original scientific name and omitting the common name we included in the February 2, 2023, direct final rule.

#### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Plants, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

#### **Signing Authority**

Martha Williams, Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, approved this action on November 26, 2024. Acting Director Steve Guertin approved these packages December 15, 2024. On December 16, 2024, the acting Director authorized the undersigned to sign the document electronically and submit it to the Office of the Federal Register for publication as an official document of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## **Regulation Promulgation**

For the reasons given in the preamble, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

# PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

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

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 1531–1544; and 4201–4245, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. In § 17.11, in paragraph (h), amend the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, under MAMMALS, by revising the entry for "Bat, Hawaiian hoary" to read as follows:

# § 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

(h) \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

Common name	Scientific name	Where listed	Status	Listing citations and applicable rules	
MAMMALS					
*	* *	*	*	*	*
Bat, Hawaiian hoary	Lasiurus cinereus semotus	Wherever found	E	35 FR 16047, 10/13/1970.	
*	* *	*	*	*	*

#### Madonna Baucum,

Regulations and Policy Chief, Division of Policy, Economics, Risk Management, and Analytics of the Joint Administrative Operations, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2024–30368 Filed 12–20–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 231215-0305; RTID 0648-XE552]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; 2024 Commercial Quota Harvested for the State of New York

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces that the 2024 summer flounder commercial quota allocated to the State of New York has been harvested. Vessels issued a commercial Federal fisheries permit for the summer flounder fishery may not land summer flounder in New York for the remainder of calendar year 2024, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state. Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery require publication of this notification to advise New York that the quota has been harvested, and to advise vessel permit holders and dealer permit holders that no Federal commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in New York.

**DATES:** Effective 0001 hours December 21, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Rigdon, (978) 281–9336, or Matthew.Rigdon@noaa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found at 50 CFR 648.100 through 648.111. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned on a percentage basis among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102.

The commercial quota for summer flounder for 2024 was set equal to 8,789,830 pounds (lb; 3,987,000 kilograms (kg)) (88 FR 88266, December 23, 2023). The amount allocated to vessels landing summer flounder in New York is 672,157 lb (304,885 kg).

The NMFS Regional Administrator for the Greater Atlantic Region monitors the state commercial landings and determines when a state's commercial quota has been harvested. NMFS is required to publish notification in the Federal Register advising and notifying commercial vessels and dealer permit holders that, effective upon a specific date, the state's commercial quota has been harvested and no commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in that state. Based on dealer reports and other available information, the Regional Administrator has determined that the available quota has been harvested. The Marine Resources Division of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation is closing the state fishery on December 21, 2024, and this action promotes consistency between the state and Federal management measures.

The regulations at 50 CFR 648.14(n) prohibit federally permitted vessels from landing summer flounder for sale in a state, and prohibit all persons from purchasing or otherwise receiving summer flounder for a commercial purpose after the effective date published in the **Federal Register** notification that commercial quota is no longer available in that state. Therefore, effective 0001 hours on December 21, 2024, landings of summer flounder in

New York by vessels holding Federal summer flounder commercial fishery permits are prohibited for the remainder of the 2024 calendar year, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer and is announced in the Federal Register. Effective 0001 hours on December 21, 2024, federally permitted dealers are also notified that they may not purchase summer flounder from federally permitted vessels that land in New York for the remainder of the calendar year, or until additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state.

#### Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be contrary to the public interest. This action closes the commercial summer flounder fishery for New York until January 1, 2025, under current regulations. The regulations at 50 CFR 648.103(b) require such action to ensure that summer flounder vessels do not exceed quotas allocated to the states. If implementation of this closure was delayed to solicit prior public comment, the quota for this fishing year will be exceeded, thereby undermining the conservation objectives of the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan. The Assistant Administrator further finds, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness period for the reason stated above.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: December 18, 2024.

## Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–30602 Filed 12–18–24; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P