representatives' fees. (Sections 206(d)(2)(B)(ii) and 1631(d)(2)(C)(ii)(II) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 406(d)(2)(B)(ii) and 1383(d)(2)(C)(ii)(II).)

Based on the best available data, we have determined that the current rate of 6.3 percent will continue for 2025. We will continue to review our costs for these services on a yearly basis.

Sean Brune,

Deputy Commissioner, for Budget, Finance, and Management, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–30543 Filed 12–20–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12611]

Advisory Committee on International Law; Meeting

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Department of State's Advisory Committee on International Law ("ACIL").

DATES: January 17, 2025, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:15 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The George Washington University Law School, Student Conference Center, 2023 G Street NW, Second Floor, Washington, DC. An option to join virtually will also be available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Members of the public who wish to attend should contact Shana Rogers, Office of the Legal Adviser, by January 8, 2025, at *rogerssa2@state.gov* or (771) 205–4995 and provide their name, professional affiliation (if any), email address, and phone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Legal Adviser Margaret L. Taylor will chair the meeting, which will be open to the public up to the capacity of the meeting room. Priority for in-person seating will be given to members of the Advisory Committee, and remaining seating will be reserved based upon when persons contact the Office of the Legal Adviser. Individuals who wish to attend virtually may request a link to the virtual meeting platform. Attendees who require reasonable accommodation should make their requests by January 8, 2025. Requests received after that date will be considered but might not be possible to accommodate. The meeting will include discussions on international law topics. These topics include: (1) jurisdictional issues related to crimes committed by private military and security companies (PMSCs), in light of ongoing work to

develop an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring, and oversight of PMSCs; (2) the tension between the stated scope of the binding force of international tribunal decisions and the practice of giving broad effect to those decisions; and (3) the interplay between various bodies of international law in the context of naval operations.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 1009 and 41 CFR 102–3.150.

Shana A. Rogers,

Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2024–30612 Filed 12–20–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12609]

Private Sector Participation in Domestic and International Events on Spaceflight Safety, Sustainability, and Emerging Markets in Outer Space

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of State seeks private sector participation in a series of domestic and international events promoting the safe and responsible exploration and use of outer space.

DATES: Participants will provide their perspectives on Department equities and/or serve as private sector advisors to U.S. delegations to one or more workshops, meetings, symposia, and other international events related to safety, sustainability, responsible behavior, and emerging markets in outer space until December 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Solicitations for private sector participation in specific events, including event dates and locations, will be posted at least 30 days prior to the event on *https://www.state.gov/* remarks-and-releases-bureau-of-oceans-and-international-environmental-and-scientific-affairs/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan Guglietta, Lead Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Space Affairs, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522, email: *gugliettart@state.gov*, telephone: 1–202–485–6952.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Participation of the commercial space sector, academia and other nongovernmental organizations in these events will assist the Department of State in fulfilling its responsibilities pursuant to the 2020 National Space Policy and the 2021 United States Space Priorities Framework. Participation from the U.S. private sector will also help inform the United States' international engagements and provide an opportunity for participants to better understand international perspectives on pressing outer space issues.

Events will vary in location and format, to include fully online, hybrid, and in-person activities. Short notice modification of plans may be required in response to unpredictable factors. Meetings may be stand alone or on the margins of related events, which may include, but are not limited to, the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC), the UNCOPUOS Legal Subcommittee (LSC), the UNCOPUOS plenary, events organized by the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs, and other engagements. There may also be additional opportunities to provide expert views related to domestic policies and U.S. positions in other international diplomatic fora. Please note the limited number of slots for non-USG participation in many events.

Participants should focus on the following:

Safety: Identify key safety issues for crewed and/or uncrewed outer space operations. Discuss current attempts to address these issues and suggest new challenges that may develop as private sector space activities advance and evolve.

Sustainability: Explore efforts to promote sustainable and responsible behavior in space. Examine best practices and guidelines aimed at safeguarding the outer space environment for future exploration and use. In particular, implementation of the 2019 UNCOPUOS Long-Term Sustainability (LTS) guidelines and the multi-nation Artemis Accords should be considered.

Emerging Markets: Discuss the challenges to an economically viable space industry and how these challenges relate to the domestic regulatory and international governance frameworks. Share recent advances within the commercial space sector and how they may develop in the future. Evaluate how an expanding commercial sector may affect equities like terrestrial based astronomy, planetary protection, orbital debris mitigation, space resource utilization, and other aspects of safe and sustainable operations in outer space.

Facilitating Private Sector Input: Suggest ways to enhance collaboration between the U.S. Government, foreign countries, and commercial space