

accordance with the applicable parts of the Accomplishment Instructions in MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision E, dated January 11, 2024.

(k) Credit for Previous Actions

(1) For Model CL-600-2B19 airplanes: This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (h) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the material in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (iv) of this AD, provided the electrical idents for coax cables are installed using Part G of the Accomplishment Instructions in MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision E, dated June 29, 2023, within the compliance time specified in paragraph (h) of this AD.

(i) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, dated February 14, 2023.

(ii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision A, dated February 28, 2023.

(iii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision B, dated March 28, 2023.

(iv) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision C, dated April 20, 2023.

(2) For Model CL-600-2B19 airplanes: This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (h) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the material in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (iv) of this AD, provided the electrical idents for coax cables were installed using Part G of the Accomplishment Instructions in MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision D, dated May 11, 2023, or MHI RJ Service Non-Incorporated Engineering Order (SNIEO) KCM601R53009-S01, dated May 2, 2023, prior to the effective date of this AD.

(i) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, dated February 14, 2023.

(ii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision A, dated February 28, 2023.

(iii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision B, dated March 28, 2023.

(iv) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision C, dated April 20, 2023.

(3) For Model CL-600-2B19 airplanes: This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (h) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision D, dated May 11, 2023.

(4) For Model CL-600-2C10, CL-600-2C11, CL-600-2D15, CL-600-2D24, and CL-600-2E25 airplanes: This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraphs (i) and (j) of this AD, as applicable, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the material in paragraphs (k)(4)(i) through (v) of this AD.

(i) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, dated February 20, 2023.

(ii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision A, dated February 28, 2023.

(iii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision B, dated March 28, 2023.

(iv) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision C, dated June 29, 2023.

(v) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision D, dated August 31, 2023.

(l) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, mail it to the address identified in paragraph (m)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer*: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada; or MHI RJ Aviation ULC's Transport Canada Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(m) Additional Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Steven Dzierzynski, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; email 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov.

(2) Material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the address specified in paragraph (n)(3) of this AD.

(n) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 601R-34-152, Revision E, dated June 29, 2023.

(ii) MHI RJ Service Bulletin 670BA-34-054, Revision E, dated January 11, 2024.

(3) For MHI RJ material identified in this AD, contact MHI RJ Aviation Group, Customer Response Center, 3655 Ave. des Grandes-Tourelles, Suite 110, Boisbriand, Québec J7H 0E2 Canada; North America toll-free telephone 833-990-7272 or direct-dial telephone 450-990-7272; fax 514-855-8501; email thd.crj@mhirj.com; website mhirj.com.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations, or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on February 18, 2025.

Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-04720 Filed 3-20-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 25-02]

RIN 1685-AA29

Extension of Import Restrictions on Certain Archaeological Material of Jordan

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to extend import restrictions on certain archaeological material from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, has made the requisite determinations for extending the import restrictions, which were originally imposed by CBP Decision 20-02. These import restrictions are being extended pursuant to an exchange of diplomatic notes. The CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this further extension through January 14, 2030.

DATES: Effective on March 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, W. Richmond Beevers, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325-0084, ot-trrculturalproperty@cbp.dhs.gov. For operational aspects, Julie L. Stoeber, Chief, 1USG Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 945-7064, 1USGBranch@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L. 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) (CPIA), which implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823

U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)) (the Convention), allows for the conclusion of an agreement between the United States and another party to the Convention to impose import restrictions on eligible archaeological and ethnological material. Under the CPIA and the applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, found in § 12.104 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104), the restrictions are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which an agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (19 U.S.C. 2602(b)). This period may be extended for additional periods, each extension not to exceed five years, if it is determined that the factors justifying the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists (19 U.S.C. 2602(e); 19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On December 16, 2019, the United States entered into a bilateral agreement (2019 Agreement) with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Jordan) that entered into force on February 1, 2020, to impose import restrictions on certain archaeological material representing Jordan's cultural heritage that is at least 250 years old, dating from the Paleolithic period (approximately 1.5 million B.C.) to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan (A.D. 1750). On February 7, 2020, CBP published a final rule (CBP Dec. 20–02) in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 7204), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions, including a list designating the types of archaeological material covered by the restrictions.

On April 24, 2024, the United States Department of State proposed in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 31246) to extend the 2019 MOU. On September 23, 2024, after considering the views and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, made the necessary determinations to extend the import restrictions for an additional five years. Following an exchange of diplomatic notes, concluded on January 14, 2025, the United States and Jordan have agreed to extend the restrictions for an additional five-year period, through January 14, 2030. However, in the absence of a final rule extending enforcement of the restrictions, enforcement of these restrictions ended on February 2, 2025. Enforcement of this extension will begin upon

publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension and reinstate enforcement of these import restrictions. The restrictions on the importation of archaeological material from Jordan will continue in effect through January 14, 2030. Importation of such material from Jordan continues to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

The Designated List of restricted material and additional information may also be found at the following website address: <https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property/current-agreements-and-import-restrictions> by selecting the material for “Jordan.”

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Executive Order 12866

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) directs agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, requires an agency to prepare and make available to the public a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of a proposed rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions) when the agency is required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for a rule. Since a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not necessary for this rule, CBP is not required to

prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for this rule.

Signing Authority

In accordance with Treasury Order 100–20, the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security the authority related to the customs revenue functions vested in the Secretary of the Treasury as set forth in 6 U.S.C. 212 and 215, subject to certain exceptions. This regulation is being issued in accordance with DHS Directive 07010.3, Revision 03.2, which delegates to the Commissioner of CBP the authority to prescribe and approve regulations related to cultural property import restrictions.

Pete Flores, Acting Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to the Director (or Acting Director, if applicable) of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division of CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to the CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, U.S. Customs and Border Protection amends part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

■ 2. In § 12.104g, amend the table in paragraph (a) by revising the entry for “Jordan” to read as follows:

§ 12.104g Specific items or categories designated by agreements or emergency actions.

(a) * * *

State party	Cultural property	Decision No.
Jordan	Archaeological material representing Jordan's cultural heritage from the Paleolithic period (c. 1.5 million B.C.) to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan (A.D. 1750).	CBP Dec. 20–02, extended by CBP Dec. 25–02.

* * * * *

Robert F. Altneu,
 Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law
 Division, Regulations and Rulings, Office of
 Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
 [FR Doc. 2025–04769 Filed 3–20–25; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 470

Highway Systems

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ In Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of April 1, 2024, in Appendix C to Subpart A of Part 470, remove the section “Sign Details”.

[FR Doc. 2025–04922 Filed 3–20–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–D

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Parts 501 and 515

Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is issuing this final rule to adopt, without change, an interim final rule to amend the Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations (the “Regulations”), extending certain recordkeeping requirements from five to 10 years, consistent with the statute of limitations for violations of certain sanctions administered by OFAC.

DATES: Effective March 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director for Licensing, 202–622–4570; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 202–622–4855; Assistant Director for Compliance, 202–622–2490 or <https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 24, 2024, the President signed into law the 21st Century Peace through Strength Act, Public Law 118–50, div. D (the “Act”). Section 3111 of the Act extended from five years to 10 years the statute of limitations for civil and criminal violations of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (IEEPA), and the Trading with the Enemy Act, 50 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (TWEA).

On September 13, 2024, OFAC published an interim final rule (89 FR 74832, September 13, 2024) with a 30-day public comment period to solicit public comments on amending the Regulations to extend from five to 10 years the recordkeeping requirements codified at 31 CFR 501.601, paragraph IV.B of appendix A to part 501, and 515.572, consistent with the statute of limitations for violations of certain sanctions prohibitions administered by OFAC. OFAC received three relevant written submissions on the proposed rule, which are available on the public rulemaking docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>. OFAC considered each submission but made no revisions in this rule in response to the comments.

The first comment was general in nature, for example, supporting OFAC’s efforts to extend recordkeeping requirements for certain transactions from five to 10 years, consistent with the statute of limitations for violations of certain sanctions administered by OFAC. That comment also stated that the rule has a broad scope and sought additional guidance on the applicability of the rule.

The second comment suggested that OFAC postpone enacting the new recordkeeping requirements to give stakeholders more time to acquire additional resources and storage

capacity and to adjust their current recordkeeping practices to conform to the new recordkeeping requirements of OFAC. However, OFAC believes that it has provided sufficient time for recordkeepers to adjust because the relevant statute was signed into law in April 2024, and OFAC published the interim final rule with a six-month delay in effective date (March 12, 2025).

Finally, the third comment noted that financial institutions subject to European Union (EU) regulations on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing may face difficulties in complying with this new 10-year recordkeeping requirement. Specifically, the comment states that article 40 of EU Directive 2015/849, on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, mandates that records of transactions must be deleted five years after the end of a business relationship with regular clients, or after the transaction for occasional clients, because this data is considered “personal” by EU authorities. OFAC is mindful that this may create instances in which there is potential tension between EU and U.S. retention requirements and has accounted for potential conflict of laws issues in assessing apparent violations in General Factor K of OFAC’s Enforcement Guidelines. *See* 74 FR 57593.

Based on the rationale set forth in the interim final rule and this final rule, OFAC is adopting the interim final rule with no changes.

Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s website: <https://ofac.treasury.gov>.

Public Participation

Because the amendment of the Regulations is a rule of agency procedure and involves a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring