

formal orders of investigation that authorize specifically-designated enforcement staff to exercise the Commission's statutory power to subpoena witnesses and take the other actions authorized by the relevant cited provisions.

The Commission delegated authority to issue formal orders of investigation to the Director on August 11, 2009. "Delegation of Authority to Director of Division of Enforcement," 74 FR 40068–01 (Aug. 11, 2009). The delegation was made effective for a one-year period, ending on August 11, 2010, to allow Commission review of the Division's exercise of formal order authority. On August 16, 2010, the Commission amended its rules to extend the Director's delegated authority to issue formal orders of investigation beyond the one-year period. "Delegation of Authority to the Director of Its Division of Enforcement," 75 FR 49820–01 (Aug. 16, 2010); *see also* 17 CFR 200.30–4(a)(13). The amendment will delete this delegation provision, 17 CFR 200.30–4(a)(13), to more closely align the Commission's use of its investigative resources with Commission priorities.

#### Administrative Law Matters

The Commission finds, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), that this amendment relates solely to agency organization, procedure, or practice. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Accordingly, the APA's provisions regarding notice of rulemaking and opportunity for public comment are not applicable. In accord with the APA, we find that there is good cause to establish an effective date less than 30 days after publication of this amendment. 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This amendment does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties and pertains to increasing efficiency of internal Commission operations. This amendment is therefore effective on March 14, 2025. For the same reasons, the provisions of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act are not applicable. *See* 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(C) (the term "rule" does not include "any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties"). Additionally, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 60 *et seq.*, which apply only when notice and comment are required by the APA or other law, are not applicable. *See* 5 U.S.C. 601(2). This amendment does not contain any collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. *See* 5 CFR 1320.3(c). Further, because this

amendment imposes no new burdens on private parties, the Commission does not believe that the amendment will have any impact on competition for purposes of section 23(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 15 U.S.C. 78w(a)(2).

#### Statutory Authority

The amendment contained in this release is being adopted pursuant to statutory authority granted to the Commission, including section 19 of the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. 77s; sections 4A, 4B, and 23 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78d–1, 78d–2, and 78w; section 38 of the Investment Company Act, 15 U.S.C. 80a–37; section 211 of the Investment Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. 80b–11; and section 3 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 15 U.S.C. 7202.

#### List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 200

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations (Government agencies).

#### Text of Amendment

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Commission is amending 17 CFR part 200 as follows:

#### PART 200—ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 200 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552, 552a, 552b, and 557; 11 U.S.C. 901 and 1109(a); 15 U.S.C. 77c, 77e, 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, 77o, 77q, 77s, 77u, 77z–3, 77ggg(a), 77hhh, 77sss, 77uuu, 78b, 78c(b), 78d, 78d–1, 78d–2, 78e, 78f, 78g, 78h, 78i, 78k, 78k–1, 78l, 78m, 78n, 78o, 78o–4, 78q, 78q–1, 78t–1, 78u, 78w, 78ll(d), 78mm, 78eee, 80a–8, 80a–20, 80a–24, 80a–29, 80a–37, 80a–41, 80a–44(a), 80a–44(b), 80b–3, 80b–4, 80b–5, 80b–9, 80b–10(a), 80b–11, 7202, and 7211 *et seq.*; 29 U.S.C. 794; 44 U.S.C. 3506 and 3507; Reorganization Plan No. 10 of 1950 (15 U.S.C. 78d); sec. 8G, Pub. L. 95–452, 92 Stat. 1101 (5 U.S.C. App.); sec. 913, Pub. L. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376, 1827; sec. 3(a), Pub. L. 114–185, 130 Stat. 538; E.O. 11222, 30 FR 6469, 3 CFR, 1964–1965 Comp., p. 36; E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 166; E.O. 12600, 52 FR 23781, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 235; Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1, 47 FR 27836; and 5 CFR 735.104 and 5 CFR parts 2634 and 2635, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 200.30–4 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 200.30–4 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (a)(13).

By the Commission.

Dated: March 10, 2025.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2025–04064 Filed 3–13–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

#### 31 CFR Part 1010

#### Issuance of a Geographic Targeting Order Imposing Additional Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements on Certain Money Services Businesses Along the Southwest Border

**AGENCY:** Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Order.

**SUMMARY:** FinCEN is issuing notice of a Geographic Targeting Order, requiring certain money services businesses along the southwest border of the United States to report and retain records of transactions in currency of more than \$200 but not more than \$10,000, and to verify the identity of persons presenting such transactions.

**DATES:** This action is effective April 14, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** FinCEN's Regulatory Support Section by submitting an inquiry at [www.fincen.gov/contact](http://www.fincen.gov/contact).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

If the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) finds, upon his own initiative or at the request of an appropriate Federal or State law enforcement official, that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements are necessary to carry out the purposes of the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA)<sup>1</sup> or to prevent evasions thereof, the Secretary may issue a Geographic Targeting Order (GTO) requiring any domestic financial institution or group of domestic financial institutions, or any domestic nonfinancial trade or business or group of domestic nonfinancial trades or businesses, in a geographic area to obtain such information as the Secretary may describe in such GTO concerning

<sup>1</sup> The Bank Secrecy Act, as amended, is codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829b, 1951–1960 and 31 U.S.C. 5311–5314, 5316–5336 and includes other authorities reflected in notes thereto. Regulations implementing the BSA appear at 31 CFR chapter X. The Secretary of the Treasury's authority to administer the BSA has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN.

any transaction in which such financial institution or nonfinancial trade or business is involved in for the payment, receipt, or transfer of funds (as the Secretary may describe in such GTO), and concerning any other person participating in such transaction. For any such transaction, the Secretary may require the financial institution or nonfinancial trade or business to maintain a record and/or file a report in the manner and to the extent specified. The maximum effective period for a GTO is 180 days unless renewed.<sup>2</sup> The authority of the Secretary to issue a GTO has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN (Director).<sup>3</sup>

The Director finds that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that the additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth in the GTO contained in this document (the “Order”) are necessary to carry out the purposes of the BSA or to prevent evasions thereof. This action is being taken in furtherance of Treasury’s efforts to combat illicit finance by drug cartels and other illicit actors along the southwest border of United States. The Order does not alter any existing BSA obligation of a Covered Business (as defined in the Order), except as otherwise noted in the Order itself. Thus, for example, a Covered Business must continue to file Currency Transaction Reports (CTRs) for transactions in currency above \$10,000 and Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) where appropriate and in accordance with the BSA and applicable regulations. Although the dollar thresholds for filing SARs in the SAR regulation applicable to Covered Businesses remains the same (as low as \$2,000),<sup>4</sup> FinCEN encourages the voluntary filing of SARs where appropriate to report transactions conducted to evade the \$200 reporting threshold imposed by the Order.

## II. Geographic Targeting Order

### A. Businesses and Transactions Covered by This Order

1. For purposes of this Order, the “Covered Business” means a money services business, as defined in 31 CFR 1010.100(ff), located in the Covered Geographic Area.

2. For purposes of this Order, a “Covered Transaction” means each deposit, withdrawal, exchange of currency or other payment or transfer, by, through, or to the Covered Business which involves a transaction in

currency, of more than \$200 but not more than \$10,000.

3. For purposes of this Order, a “Covered Geographic Area” means the areas denoted by the ZIP codes below corresponding to the following seven counties in California and Texas:

a. Imperial County, California: 92231, 92249, 92281, and 92283;  
b. San Diego County, California: 91910, 92101, 92113, 92117, 92126, 92154, and 92173;  
c. Cameron County, Texas: 78520 and 78521;

d. El Paso County, Texas: 79901, 79902, 79903, 79905, 79907, and 79935;  
e. Hidalgo County, Texas: 78503, 78557, 78572, 78577, and 78596;  
f. Maverick County, Texas: 78852; and  
g. Webb County, Texas: 78040, 78041, 78043, 78045, and 78046.

4. All terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning set forth in part 1010 of chapter X of subtitle B of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### B. Reports Required To Be Filed by the Covered Business

5. Except as otherwise set forth in this Order, if the Covered Business is involved in a Covered Transaction, then the Covered Business shall report the Covered Transaction to FinCEN on a Currency Transaction Report within 15 days following the day on which the Covered Transaction occurred. In the case of the U.S. Postal Service, the obligation contained in the preceding sentence shall not apply to payments or transfers made solely in connection with the purchase of postage or philatelic products.

**Note:** When submitting the report, the Covered Business may receive a warning that the transaction is below \$10,000. The Covered Business shall ignore the warning and continue with the submission.

6. Each report filed pursuant to this Order must be: (a) completed in accordance with the terms of this Order and the Currency Transaction Report instructions (when those terms and those instructions conflict, the terms of this Order prevail); and (b) e-filed though the BSA E-Filing System.<sup>5</sup>

7. Before concluding a Covered Transaction, the Covered Business must comply with the identification requirements set forth at 31 CFR 1010.312, including the requirement that the specific identifying information

(e.g., the account number of the credit card, the driver’s license number) used in verifying the identity of the customer shall be recorded on the Currency Transaction Report, and the mere notation of “known customer” or “bank signature card on file” on the report is prohibited. For purposes of this requirement, the Covered Business need not identify employees of armored car services.

8. The Covered Business is not required to file a report otherwise required under this Order on a Covered Transaction between the Covered Business and a commercial bank.

9. Part IV of the Currency Transaction Report shall contain the following information in Field 45: “MSB0325GTO”.

### C. Order Period

The terms of this Order are effective beginning April 14, 2025 and ending on September 9, 2025.

### D. Retention of Records

The Covered Business must: (a) retain all reports filed to comply with this Order and any other records relating to compliance with this Order for a period of five years from the last day that this Order is effective (including any renewals of this Order); (b) store all such records in a manner accessible within a reasonable period of time; and (c) make such records available to FinCEN, or any other appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency, upon request, in accordance with applicable law.

### E. No Effect on Other Provision of the BSA or Its Implementing Regulations

Nothing in this Order otherwise modifies or affects any provision of the BSA or the regulations implementing the BSA to the extent not expressly stated herein.

### F. Confidentiality

This Order is being publicly issued, and its terms are not confidential.

### G. Compliance

The Covered Business must supervise, and is responsible for, compliance by each of its officers, directors, employees, and agents with the terms of this Order. The Covered Business must transmit this Order to each of its agents located in the Covered Geographic Area. The Covered Business must also transmit this Order to its Chief Executive Officer or other similarly acting manager.

### H. Penalties for Noncompliance

The Covered Business, and any of its officers, directors, employees, and

<sup>2</sup> 31 U.S.C. 5326; see also 31 CFR 1010.370.

<sup>3</sup> Treasury Order 180–01 (Jan. 14, 2020).

<sup>4</sup> 31 CFR 1022.320 (SAR rule for money services businesses).

<sup>5</sup> To electronically file a Currency Transaction Report, a Covered Business will need a BSA E-Filing User account. To create a BSA E-Filing User account, please visit [https://bsaeifiling.fincen.treas.gov/Enroll\\_Now.html](https://bsaeifiling.fincen.treas.gov/Enroll_Now.html). For more information on e-filing, please visit <https://bsaeifiling.fincen.treas.gov/AboutBsa.html>.

agents, may be liable, without limitation, for civil or criminal penalties for violating any of the terms of this Order.

#### *I. Validity of Order*

Any judicial determination that any provision of this Order is invalid shall not affect the validity of any other provision of this Order, and each other provision shall thereafter remain in full force and effect. A copy of this Order carries the full force and effect of an original signed Order.

#### *J. Paperwork Reduction Act*

The collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act contained in this Order has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB control number 1506–0056. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

#### *K. Questions*

All questions about the Order should be directed to the FinCEN at <https://www.fincen.gov/contact>.

(Authority: 31 U.S.C. 5326)

**Andrea M. Gacki,**

*Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.*

[FR Doc. 2025–04099 Filed 3–13–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### 36 CFR Part 7

[NPS–GLCA–NPS39678; NPS–2024–0005; PPIMGLCAA0.PPMPAS1Z.Y00000–255P10361]

**RIN 1024–AE91**

#### **Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; Motor Vehicles; Postponement of Effective Date**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule; postponement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** This action further postpones the effective date for a rule published on January 13, 2025, pending judicial review.

**DATES:** As of March 14, 2025, the effective date of the rule amending 36 CFR part 7 published at 90 FR 2621, January 13, 2025, delayed on February 13, 2025, at 90 FR 9518, is postponed indefinitely, pending judicial review.

The National Park Service (NPS) will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the new effective date or other dates the public may need to know.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michelle Kerns, Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040, by phone at 928–608–6210, or by email at [GLCA\\_Superintendent@nps.gov](mailto:GLCA_Superintendent@nps.gov). 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 January 13, 2025, the NPS published a final rule revising special regulations at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area to update rules about the use of motor vehicles on roads and off roads on designated routes and areas (the “Final Rule”; 90 FR 2621). On January 20, 2025, the President issued a memorandum titled “Regulatory Freeze Pending Review” (“Freeze Memo”). The Freeze Memo directed all executive departments and agencies to consider postponing for 60 days from the date of the Freeze Memo the effective date for any rules that had been published in the **Federal Register** but had not yet taken effect for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy that the rules may raise.

On February 13, the NPS published an action delaying the effective date for the Final Rule until March 21, 2025 (90 FR 9518) for the purpose of giving agency officials the opportunity to further review any questions of fact, law, and policy that the Final Rule may raise.

After conducting that review, the NPS has determined that justice requires an indefinite postponement of the effective date of the Final Rule, pending resolution of ongoing litigation. Under section 705 of the Administrative Procedure Act “[w]hen an agency finds that justice so requires, it may postpone the effective date of action taken by it, pending judicial review.” 5 U.S.C. 705. The State of Utah, Wayne and Garfield Counties, and the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration have challenged the special regulations for motor vehicle use at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area that were promulgated in 2021 (the “2021 Rule”; 86 FR 3804) and the corresponding off-road vehicle

management plan (“ORV plan”). *State of Utah v. Haaland*, 4:24–cv–00048 (D. Utah). The plaintiffs allege numerous legal deficiencies, including claimed State interests in roads affected by the 2021 Rule, the plaintiffs’ inability to economically develop school trust lands accessed from roads managed by the ORV Plan, and the opportunity for Department of the Interior agencies to better coordinate motorized vehicle regulation across jurisdictional boundaries. While the plaintiffs’ challenge is to the 2021 Rule, many of the issues raised in that litigation, including the effects of off-road vehicle management on State interests and school trust lands, are also relevant to the Final Rule.

The NPS has determined that postponing the effective date of the Final Rule and preserving the regulatory status quo of the 2021 Rule pending the resolution of ongoing litigation regarding that rule is necessary in order to avoid unduly foreclosing potential remedies, ensure proper adjudication of these claims, and avoid creating a shifting regulatory landscape that may frustrate resolution of the issues raised in that litigation. Maintaining the status quo will also serve the public interest by avoiding confusion with the public on what motorized uses are allowed in the Recreation Area and avoiding unnecessary and costly agency operations to implement additional changes while the previous changes are the subject of the pending litigation.

Additionally, the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) released its Travel Management Plan for the Henry Mountains and Freemont Gorge Area on January 17, 2025, shortly after the publication of the Final Rule. This area is adjacent to the Recreation Area, and roads from the Recreation Area extend into this BLM planning area, and vice versa. Postponing the effective date of the Final Rule will allow for ongoing coordination on these matters that will better inform the adjudication of the pending claims from the State of Utah and the other plaintiffs.

Finally, the National Parks Conservation Association and Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, parties to the Settlement Agreement under which the Final Rule was published, have been granted intervenor status in the challenge from the State of Utah to the 2021 Rule, so that the interests of all parties will be heard and adequately protected by resolution of these issues in that forum. In light of this active litigation, the NPS has concluded that justice requires it to postpone the effective date for the Final Rule until the