

power distribution and equipment-loads-demand condition.

2. After the un-restorable loss of normal engine generator power, the airplane-engine-restart capability must be provided and operations continued in IMC.

3. It should be demonstrated that the aircraft is capable of continued safe flight and landing. The length of time must be computed based on the maximum diversion-time capability for which the airplane is being certified. Consideration for airspeed reductions resulting from the associated failure or failures must be made.

4. The airplane must provide adequate indication of loss of normal electrical power to direct the pilot to the non-normal procedures, and the operating limitations section of the AFM must incorporate non-normal procedures that will direct the pilot to take appropriate actions.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 17, 2014.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-16643 Filed 7-15-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Parts 200, 257, 4000, and 4001

[Docket No. FR-5790-F-01]

RIN 2501-AD68

Removal of HOPE for Homeowners Program Regulations

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Through this rule, HUD removes regulations for the HOPE for Homeowners Program. The statutory authority for this program expired September 30, 2011. Because these regulations are no longer operative, they are being removed by this final rule. To the extent that local programs are still ongoing under the following repealed parts, the removal of these regulations does not affect the requirements for transactions entered into when the regulations were in effect. Loans made under the HOPE for Homeowners Program that are presently insured will continue to be governed by the regulations that existed immediately before the effective date of this final rule.

DATES: *Effective date:* August 15, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Camille E. Acevedo, Associate General

Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202-708-1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service, toll-free at 800-877-8389.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The HOPE for Homeowners Act of 2008 (title IV of Division A of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) (Pub. L. 110-289, 122 Stat. 2654, approved July 30, 2008) added a new section 257 to the National Housing Act (NHA) (12 U.S.C. 1701z-22) that established a temporary program within HUD's Federal Housing Administration (FHA) that offered homeowners and mortgage loan holders (or servicers acting on their behalf) insurance on the refinancing of distressed mortgagors to support long-term sustainable homeownership and avoid foreclosure. Section 257 authorized FHA to refinance eligible mortgages commencing no earlier than October 1, 2008, and such authority to refinance expired on September 30, 2011. The fundamental principle behind the HOPE for Homeowners Act and the HOPE for Homeowners Program was that providing new equity for distressed homeowners may be an effective way to help homeowners avoid foreclosure.

The HOPE for Homeowners Act also established a Board of Directors to administer the program. The Board is composed of the Secretary of HUD, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or their respective designees. Section 257(c)(1) of the NHA requires the Board to establish program requirements and standards for the HOPE for Homeowners Program and prescribe such regulations and provide such guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to implement such requirements and standards. Under the administration of the Board, the HOPE for Homeowners Program regulations were promulgated on October 6, 2008, at 73 FR 58418, and codified at 24 CFR part 4001.¹ By rule published on February 20, 2009, at 74 FR 7812, the Board of Directors adopted regulations that would govern access to records of the Board under the Freedom

of Information Act. These regulations were codified at 24 CFR part 4000.²

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-343, 122 Stat. 3765, approved October 3, 2008) (EESA), specifically section 124 of EESA, amended section 257 of the NHA to provide additional flexibility and options to lenders participating in the HOPE for Homeowners Program. Among other things, section 124 of EESA authorizes upfront payments to a holder of an existing subordinate mortgage in lieu of providing the subordinate lien holder with a portion of HUD's 50 percent interest in the future appreciation of the value of the property. On January 7, 2009, at 74 FR 617, the Board published a rule to implement the changes made by EESA.

On May 20, 2009, the President signed into law the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 (Division A of Pub. L. 111-22, 123 Stat. 1632, approved May 20, 2009) (Helping Families Act). Section 202 of the Helping Families Act makes several amendments to section 257 of the NHA to enhance operation of the HOPE for Homeowners Program and to provide additional flexibility to participants. In addition, the Helping Families Act transferred responsibility, including rulemaking authority, for the HOPE for Homeowners Program from the Board of Directors to the Secretary of HUD. The Board of Directors would assist the program in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of HUD. With the transfer of responsibility for administration of the program from the Board of Directors to HUD, HUD promulgated new regulations for the HOPE for Homeowners Program that incorporated the changes made by EESA and the Helping Families Act. The regulations were published on January 12, 2010, at 75 FR 1686, and codified at 24 CFR part 257.

This Final Rule

Although changes were made to the HOPE for Homeowners Program by EESA and the Helping Families Act, the expiration of the program was not altered and the authority for the HOPE for Homeowners Program expired on September 30, 2011. Accordingly, this final rule removes the regulations for the HOPE for Homeowners Program, codified in 24 CFR parts 257, 4000 and 4001. On June 10, 2011, FHA issued a mortgagee letter entitled "Termination of the HOPE for Homeowners (H4H) Program" that provided instructions to FHA-approved mortgagees on how to

¹ See <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2008-10-06/pdf/E8-23612.pdf>.

² See <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2009-02-20/pdf/E9-3582.pdf>.

process cases during the phasing out of the HOPE for Homeowners Program. The mortgagee letter stated that to ensure close-out of the program by September 30, 2011, the date of expiration of the statutory authority for this program, FHA would not issue any case numbers for this program after July 29, 2011, and advised that eligible mortgages would not be insured after September 30, 2011.³

Mortgages presently insured under the program will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect August 15, 2014, and the contracts of mortgage insurance will not be affected by the removal of these regulations. Accordingly, this rule amends § 200.1301 (Expiring Programs—Savings Clause) of 24 CFR part 200, subpart W (Administrative Matters) to add a new paragraph (e) to § 200.1301, which lists the parts associated with the HOPE for Homeowners Program regulations and states that any existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under these parts will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before August 15, 2014. In addition to this amendment, HUD amends 24 CFR part 200, subpart W, to consolidate other expired regulations with savings clauses into a single section, § 200.1301. Accordingly, HUD removes § 200.1302, which listed additional expired programs.

II. Justification for Final Rulemaking

HUD generally publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule for effect, in accordance with HUD's own regulations on rulemaking in 24 CFR part 10. Part 10 provides, however, for exceptions to the general rule if the agency finds good cause to omit advance notice and public participation. The good cause requirement is satisfied when prior public procedure is "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." (See 24 CFR 10.1.)

HUD finds that public notice and comment are not necessary for this rulemaking because the authority for the HOPE for Homeowners Program expired on September 30, 2011; mortgages are no longer being insured under this program; and, therefore, the regulations are no longer operative. For these reasons, HUD has determined that it is unnecessary to delay the effectiveness of this rule in order to solicit prior public comment.

III. Findings and Certification

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because HUD has determined that good cause exists to issue this rule without prior public comment, this rule is not subject to the requirement to publish an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis under the RFA as part of such action.

Unfunded Mandates Reform

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA)⁴ requires that an agency prepare a budgetary impact statement before promulgating a rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100 million or more in any 1 year. If a budgetary impact statement is required, section 205 of UMRA also requires an agency to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives before promulgating a rule.⁵ However, the UMRA applies only to rules for which an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).⁶ As discussed above, HUD has determined for good cause that the APA does not require general notice and public comment on this rule and, therefore, the UMRA does not apply to this final rule.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled "Federalism") prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or the rule preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive order. This final rule will not have federalism implications and would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive order.

Environmental Review

This final rule does not direct, provide for assistance or loan and mortgage insurance for, or otherwise govern or regulate, real property acquisition, disposition, leasing, rehabilitation, alteration, demolition, or new construction; nor establish, revise or provide for standards for construction or construction materials, manufactured housing, or occupancy. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(1), this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

List of Subjects

24 CFR Part 200

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Equal employment opportunity, Fair housing, Home improvement, Housing standards, Incorporation by reference, Lead poisoning, Loan programs—housing and community development, Minimum property standards, Mortgage insurance, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Social security, Unemployment compensation, Wages.

24 CFR Part 257

Administrative procedures, Practice and procedure, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

24 CFR Part 4000

Loan programs, Mortgage insurance, Access to information.

24 CFR Part 4001

Administrative procedures, Practice and procedure, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, and under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), amend title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 200—INTRODUCTION TO FHA PROGRAMS

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

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1702–1715z–21; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

■ 2. Revise § 200.1301 to read as follows:

§ 200.1301 Expiring programs—Savings clause.

(a) No new loan assistance, additional participation, or new loans are being insured under the programs listed in

³ See http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/letters/mortgagee/2011ml.

⁴ 2 U.S.C. 1532.

⁵ 2 U.S.C. 1534.

⁶ 2 U.S.C. 1532(a).

this section. Existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under the programs shall continue to be governed by regulations in effect as described in this section.

(b) Any existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under the programs listed in this paragraph will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before October 11, 1995 (24 CFR parts 205, 209, 224–228, 240, 277, 278, 1994 edition):

(1) Part 205, Mortgage Insurance for Land Development (Title X of the National Housing Act, repealed by section 133(a) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–235, approved December 15, 1989).

(2) Part 209, Individual Homes; War Housing Mortgage Insurance (12 U.S.C. 1736–1743).

(3) Part 224, Armed Services Housing-Military Personnel (12 U.S.C. 1736–1746a).

(4) Part 225, Military Housing Insurance (12 U.S.C. 1748b).

(5) Part 226, Armed Services Housing-Civilian Employees (12 U.S.C. 1748h–1).

(6) Part 227, Armed Services Housing-Impacted Areas (12 U.S.C. 1478h–2).

(7) Part 228, Individual Residences; National Defense Housing Mortgage Insurance (12 U.S.C. 1750 as amended by 42 U.S.C. 1591c).

(8) Part 240, Mortgage Insurance on Loans for Fee Title Purchase (12 U.S.C. 1715z–5).

(9) Part 277, Loans for Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped (12 U.S.C. 1701q).

(10) Part 278, Mandatory Meals Program in Multifamily Rental or Cooperative Projects for the Elderly or Handicapped (12 U.S.C. 1701q).

(c) Any existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under the programs listed in this paragraph will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before May 11, 1996 (24 CFR parts 215, 222, and 237, 1995 edition):

(1) Part 215, Rent Supplement Payments Program (12 U.S.C. 1715f).

(2) Part 222, Service Person's Mortgage Insurance Program (12 U.S.C. 1715m).

(3) Part 237, Special Mortgage Insurance for Low and Moderate Income Families (12 U.S.C. 1715z–2).

(d) Any existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under the program listed in this paragraph will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before December 26, 1996 (24 CFR part 233, 1995 edition):

(1) Part 233, Experimental Housing Mortgage Insurance Program (12 U.S.C. 1715x).

(2) [Reserved]

(e) Any existing loan assistance, ongoing participation, or insured loans under the program listed in this paragraph will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before August 15, 2014 (24 CFR part 257):

(1) Part 257, HOPE for Homeowners Program (12 U.S.C. 1701z–22).

(2) [Reserved]

§ 200.1302 [Removed]

■ 3. Remove § 200.1302.

PART 257 [Removed]

■ 4. Remove part 257.

PART 4000 [Removed]

■ 5. Remove part 4000.

PART 4001 [Removed]

■ 6. Remove part 4001.

Dated: July 8, 2014.

Shaun Donovan,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–16613 Filed 7–15–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9676]

RIN 1545–BJ59

Allocation and Apportionment of Interest Expense

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations that provide guidance concerning the allocation and apportionment of interest expense by corporations owning a 10 percent or greater interest in a partnership, as well as the allocation and apportionment of interest expense using the fair market value method. These regulations also update the interest allocation regulations to conform to the statutory changes made by section 216 of the legislation commonly referred to as the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act (EJMAA), enacted on August 10, 2010, affecting the affiliation of certain foreign corporations for purposes of

section 864(e). These regulations affect taxpayers that allocate and apportion interest expense.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective on July 16, 2014.

Applicability Dates: For dates of applicability, see §§ 1.861–9(k) and 1.861–11(d)(6)(ii).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey L. Parry, (202) 317–6936 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Explanation of Provisions

On September 14, 1988, a notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations and temporary regulations (TD 8228) under section 861 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) (the 1988 temporary regulations) were published in the **Federal Register** at [53 FR 35525] and [53 FR 35467], respectively. On January 17, 2012, a notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations (REG–113903–10) and temporary regulations (the 2012 temporary regulations) (TD 9571) which revised, in part, the 1988 temporary regulations, were published in the **Federal Register** at [77 FR 2240] and [77 FR 2225], respectively. Corrections to the 2012 temporary regulations were published on February 21, 2012, in the **Federal Register** at [77 FR 9844]. No written comments were received on the 2012 temporary regulations or on the portion of the 1988 temporary regulations included in this regulation. A public hearing was not requested and none was held. This Treasury decision adopts the proposed regulations published in connection with the 2012 temporary regulations, as well as the portions of § 1.861–9T(e)(2) and (3) of the 1988 temporary regulations that were not amended by the 2012 temporary regulations, with no substantive change.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this notice of proposed rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13653. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It has also been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations, and because the regulations do not impose a collection of information on small entities, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply. Pursuant to section 7805(f), the notice of proposed rulemaking preceding this regulation